



Material Safety Data Sheet

ACFoam[®]-III and Recover Board

MANUFACTURER: Atlas Roofing Corporation

ADDRESS: 1775 The Exchange, Suite 160
Atlanta, Georgia 30339

PHONE: Call one of the following numbers for the location closest to you.
Hours: 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM (respective time zone)

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania	800/688-1476
East Moline, Illinois	800/677-1476
LaGrange, Georgia	800/955-1476
Denver, Colorado	800/288-1476
Mesa, Arizona	800/477-1476
Diboll, Texas	800/766-1476

DATE OF PREPARATION: January 1, 1997

PREPARED BY: Environment and Health Officer

PRODUCT NAME: ACFoam[®]-III and Recover Board

SECTION I - COMPONENT DATA

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMMON NAME	CHEMICAL NAME	C.A.S. NUMBER
Polyisocyanurate Foam	Same	---
Fiberglass	Fibrous Glass	65997-17-3

SECTION II - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F): NA*

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): ND**

MELTING POINT: NA

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg @ 20°C): NA

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: NA

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): NA

EVAPORATIVE RATE (ETHYL ETHER=1): NA

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: insoluble

pH: NA

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: White or cream colored solid with a coated glass mat facing, and with no odor

*NA - Not Applicable

**ND - Not Determined

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):

INHALATION:

FOR FIBROUS GLASS

Acute: Mechanical irritation of the mouth, nose and throat.

Chronic: Many studies have been conducted to determine the potential long term effects of fibrous glass inhalation. Although inconclusive, some research supported by the industry indicates that manufacturing plant employees who were first employed more than 30 years ago in factories that manufactured glass wool and mineral wool have an increased rate of lung cancer as compared to certain other reference populations. Further study is planned to identify those factors associated with the reported increased rate. Similar findings were not reported regarding employees in textile fiber manufacturing plants. Animal studies have not demonstrated an increased rate of lung cancer when the animals breathed large quantities of glass fibers. Artificial implantation or injection of fine glass fibers into the chest, abdominal cavity or trachea of laboratory animals has produced cancer.

FOR POLYISOCYANURATE FOAM

Acute: Dust will cause respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic: There is no evidence that polyisocyanurate foam dust causes disease in man. Although one animal study has reported lung cancer following exposure to high levels of dust, subsequent animal studies have not shown that result. Emphysema has been produced in animals following exposure to high levels of dust.

SKIN CONTACT:

FOR FIBROUS GLASS AND POLYISOCYANURATE FOAM

Acute: Transient mechanical irritation.

Chronic: None known.

EYE CONTACT:

FOR FIBROUS GLASS AND POLYISOCYANURATE FOAM

Acute: Mechanical irritation

Chronic: None known.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Any condition generally aggravated by mechanical irritants in air or on skin.

SECTION VIII - SPILL, LEAK & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS (USE APPROPRIATE SAFETY EQUIPMENT):

NA

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. The primary method of disposal is in a municipal or industrial landfill.

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER: NA

This material is not regulated under the "RCRA" hazardous waste regulations.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

None

DOT INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

Not regulated by DOT.

HAZARD CLASS:

NA

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

None

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: None


ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH OFFICER