**SIPLAST, INC.**

# Safety Data Sheet
# Paraboard HD

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Product name | Paraboard HD |

### 1.4 Supplier's details

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | Siplast, Inc. |
| Address | 14911 Quorum Dr.<br>Suite 600<br>Dallas TX 75254 |
| Telephone | 800-922-8800 |

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

**General hazard statement**

As defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, the products listed below are considered articles and do not require an SDS. In addition, articles are not included in the scope of the Globally Harmonization System (GHS). As such, the GHS labeling elements are not included on this SDS. All components listed for this product are bound within the product. When handled as intended and under normal conditions of use, there is no evidence that any of the ingredients are released in amounts that pose a significant health risk. Although these products are not subject to the OSHA Standard or GHS labeling elements, Siplast would like to disclose as much health and safety information as possible to ensure that this product is handled and used properly. This SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and be made available for employees and other users of this product. In addition, the recommendations for handling and use of these products should be included in worker training programs.

**PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:** Occasional nuisance dust, Inhalation

**SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

| | |
|---|---|
| **EYES:** | May cause irritation to the eyes. |
| **SKIN:** | May cause irritation to the skin. |
| **INGESTION:** | This product is not intended to be ingested. If ingested, it may cause temporary irritation to the gastrointestinal (digestive) tract. |

**INHALATION:** May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

**ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS:** NIOSH has found that studies of workers exposed to asphalt fumes have repeatedly found irritation of the serous membranes of the conjunctivae (eye irritation) and the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract (nasal and throat irritation).

**CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:** Studies in humans have found that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis is a serious and irreversible disease; it may be progressive even after exposure has ceased; it can lead to disability and death. Human studies also have found that silicosis is a risk factor for tuberculosis, and that occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica is associated with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, including bronchitis and emphysema. Some studies show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma, connective tissue disorders, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic kidney diseases and end-stage kidney disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** IARC has determined that occupational exposure to oxidized asphalt and its emissions is probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A). IARC concluded that available data from cancer studies in humans points to an association between exposures to oxidized asphalts during roofing and lung cancer and tumors in the upper aero-digestive tract. In addition, IARC found sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals for extracts and fume condensates of oxidized asphalts.

NIOSH has concluded that the collective data from human, animal, genotoxicity and exposure studies provide sufficient evidence that roofing asphalt fumes are a potential occupational carcinogen.

Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica is classified as a known carcinogen in humans. IARC has determined that respirable crystalline silica is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), based on findings of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in both humans and experimental animals. NTP has classified respirable crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans indicating a causal relationship between occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica and increased lung cancer rates. NIOSH has determined that respirable crystalline silica is a potential occupational carcinogen.

IARC has determined that occupational exposure to Titanium Dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). IARC concluded lung tumors were observed in rats following high dose exposure by inhalation and in female rats exposed by intra-tracheal instillation. Other studies have shown no tumors in rats following inhalation exposure and no tumors in mice or rats following oral exposure.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

| CAS # | Component | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| 8052-42-4 | Asphalt | 20-70 |
| 1317-65-3 | Calcium carbonate | 0-35 |
| 16389-88-1 | Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2) | 0-35 |
| Not Available | Fibrous Glass | <25 |
| 9003-55-8 | Styrene-Butadiene polymer | 4-10 |
| 25038-59-9 | Polyester fiber | 2-10 |
| Not Available | Glass fiber mat | 2-10 |
| Not Available | Continuous filament glass fiber | 2-10 |
| Not Available | Glass fiber mat with polyester scrim | 2-10 |
| Not Available | Polyester mat | 2-10 |
| Not Available | Polyester mat with glass scrim | 2-10 |
| 14808-60-7 | Crystalline silica (sand) (adhered to product and is >99.9% too large to become airborne or to be respirable) | 0-10 |
| 78-78-4 | Isopentane | 0-10 |
| 13674-84-5 | Tris (monochloropropyl) Phosphate | 0-8 |
| 9002-88-4 | Polypropylene or Polyolefin Film | 0-6 |
| 64742-11-6 | Extracts, petroleum, heavy naphthenic | >1 |
| 109-66-0 | n-Pentane | <0.1 - 5.5 |

**Component Information**

Occupational exposure to titanium dioxide is not expected to occur due to product form and intended use. Exposure limit is given for reference only.

**General Product Description**

These products consist of a modified bitumen sheet incorporating the features of a fiber glass mat and/or polyester composite mat with a blend of SBS (Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene) rubber and high quality asphalt. Product may also contain fire retardant additives.

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| If inhaled | Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist contact a physician. |
| In case of skin contact | Wash exposed skin with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention. |
| In case of eye contact | Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. |

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical.

**Further information**

No special procedures are expected to be necessary for this product. Normal firefighting procedures should be followed to avoid inhalation of smoke and gases.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Use only in well ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Pick up large pieces. Sweep and scoop up material and put into a suitable container for disposal as a non-hazardous waste.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Use only in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Protect against dust that may be generated by altering or applying this product. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be carried out to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

**Eye/face protection**

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles are recommended.

**Skin protection**

Leather or cotton gloves should be worn to protect against mechanical abrasion.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Basic physical and chemical properties**

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | Solid |
| Appearance | rigid cellular sheets topped with dark mat |
| Odor | Asphalt odor |
| Melting point/freezing point | >95ºC/>200ºF |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | >370ºC/>700ºF |
| Flammability | No Data |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | No Data |
| Flash point | No Data |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No Data |
| Decomposition temperature | No Data |
| pH | No Data |
| Kinematic viscosity | No Data |
| Solubility | No Data |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | No Data |
| Vapor pressure | No Data |
| Density and/or relative density | No Data |
| Relative vapor density | No Data |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity**

These products are not reactive.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**
May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**
Vapors from this product may cause eye, respiratory and skin irritation. Exposure to dust may cause irritation. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**
Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Other adverse effects**
No information available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**

**Product disposal**
This product is not expected to be a hazardous waste when it is disposed of according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**DOT (US)**
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IMDG**
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IATA**
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Common name: ISOPENTANE
CAS number: 78-78-4

Listing note: F4-flammable 4th deg.

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Chemical name: BUTANE, 2-METHYL-
CAS number: 78-78-4

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**
Chemical name: Butane, 2-methyl-
CAS number: 78-78-4

**EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)**
Chemical name: ISOPENTANE
CAS number: 78-78-4

**US EPA TSCA public inventory**
Chemical name: ISOPENTANE
CAS number: 78-78-4

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Common name: PENTANE
CAS number: 109-66-0
Listing note: F4-flammable 4th deg.

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Chemical name: PENTANE
CAS number: 109-66-0

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**
Chemical name: Pentane
CAS number: 109-66-0

**EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)**
Chemical name: PENTANE
CAS number: 109-66-0

**US EPA TSCA public inventory**
Chemical name: PENTANE
CAS number: 109-66-0

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Common name: ASPHALT
CAS number: 8052-42-4

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Chemical name: ASPHALT
CAS number: 8052-42-4

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

Chemical name: Asphalt
CAS number: 8052-42-4

**US EPA TSCA public inventory**
Chemical name: Bitumens extracts of steam-refined and air-refined
CAS number: 8052-42-4

**Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)**
Chemical name: Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2)
CAS number: 16389-88-1

**US EPA TSCA public inventory**
Chemical name: Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2)
CAS number: 16389-88-1

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**
Chemical name: Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene
CAS number: 9003-55-8

**US EPA TSCA public inventory**
Chemical name: Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene
CAS number: 9003-55-8

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**
Chemical name: Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxycarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl)
CAS number: 25038-59-9

**US EPA TSCA public inventory**
Chemical name: Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxycarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl)
CAS number: 25038-59-9

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**
Chemical name: Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent
CAS number: 64742-11-6

**EU Cosmetics Prohibited Substances List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex II**
Chemical name/INN: Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent
CAS number: 64742-11-6

**EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)**
Chemical name: Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent
CAS number: 64742-11-6

**US EPA TSCA public inventory**
Chemical name: Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent
CAS number: 64742-11-6

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

Chemical name: Ethene, homopolymer
CAS number: 9002-88-4

**US EPA TSCA public inventory**
Chemical name: Polyethylene AS
CAS number: 9002-88-4

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**
Chemical name: Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic
CAS number: 64741-53-3

**EU Cosmetics Prohibited Substances List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex II**
Chemical name/INN: Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic
CAS number: 64741-53-3

**EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)**
Chemical name: Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic
CAS number: 64741-53-3

**US EPA TSCA public inventory**
Chemical name: Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic
CAS number: 64741-53-3

## SECTION 16: Other information

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending a license of valid patents.