Safety Data Sheet

Section 1

Identification of the Substance and of the Supplier

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name/Identification:	Class C Fly Ash; Class C Bottom Ash; Economizer Class C Bottom Ash; PV20a; MACS Ash; Roadmix; Blends of Class C and Class F Fly Ash
Product Code:	Not Applicable
Formula:	UVCB Substance

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advices Against

Relevant Identified Uses:	Component of wallboard, concrete, roofing material, bricks, cement kiln feed
Uses Advised Against:	None known

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the SDS

Manufacturer/Supplier:	Boral Material Technologies
Street Address:	45 NE Loop 410, Suite 700
City, State and Zip Code:	San Antonio, Texas 78216
Customer Service Telephone:	(210)-349-4069
E-mail Address:	info@BORAL.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Phone Number:	1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Hours Available:	24 hours a day, 7 days per week

Section 2 Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance

GHS Classification(s) according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200):

Eye Irritant Category 2A

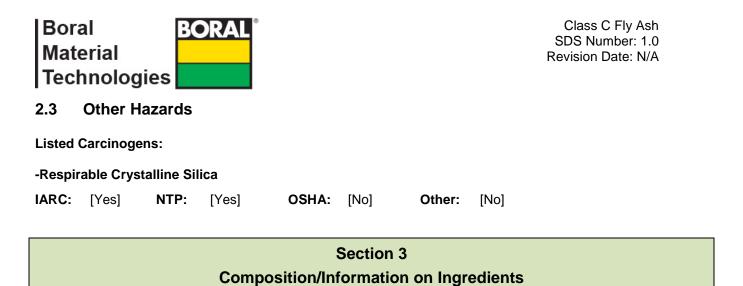
STOT-SE Category 3

STOT-RE Category 2

2.2 Label Elements

Labelling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendices A, B and C*	
Hazard Pictogram(s):	
Signal word:	Danger
Hazard Statement(s):	Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to lungs after repeated/prolonged exposure via inhalation.
Precautionary Statement(s):	Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection. Use outdoors or in a well ventilated area. If inhaled: Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Store in a secure area. Dispose of product in accordance with local/national regulations.

* Fly ash and other coal combustion products (CCPs) are UVCB substances (substance of unknown or variable composition or biological. Various CCPs, noted as Ashes; Ash; Ash residues; Ashes, residues, bottom; Bottom ash; Bottom ash residues; Waste solids, ashes under TSCA are defined by the U.S. EPA as: "The residuum from the burning of a combination of carbonaceous materials. The following elements may be present as oxides: aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, nickel, phosphorus, potassium, silicon, sulfur, titanium, and vanadium." Ashes including fly ash and fluidized bed combustion ash are identified by CAS number 68131-74-8. The exact composition of the ash is dependent on the fuel source and flue additives composed of a large number of constituents. The classification of the final substance is dependent on the presence of specific identified oxides as well as other trace elements.



Substance	CAS No.	Percentage (%)	GHS Classification
Aluminosilicates	1327-36-2	30-100%	Single Exposure STOT, Category 3
Silica, crystalline respirable (RCS)	14808-60-7	<4.0%	Repeat Dose STOT, Category 2
Calcium oxide (CaO), total	1305-78-8	<30%	Skin Irritant Category 2 Eye Irritant Category 1 Single Exposure STOT, Category 3
Potassium oxide (K ₂ O)	12136-45-7	<5%	Skin Irritant Category 2 Eye Irritant Category 2B

Section 4 First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation:	If product is inhaled and irritation of the nose or coughing occurs, remove person to fresh air. Get medical advice/attention if respiratory symptoms persist.
Skin Contact:	If skin exposure occurs, wash with soap and water.
Eye Contact:	If product gets into the eye, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek medical attention/advice if irritation occurs or persists.
Ingestion:	No specific first aid measures are required.

4.2 Most Important Health Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute effects: Direct exposure may cause respiratory irritation, eye irritation and skin irritation. The product dust can dry and irritate the skin and cause dermatitis and can irritate eyes and skin through mechanical abrasion.

Chronic effects: Chronic exposure may cause lung damage from repeated exposure. Chronic inhalation of dusts containing respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Seek first aid or call a doctor or Poison Control Center if contact with eyes occurs and irritation remains after rinsing. Get medical advice if inhalation occurs and respiratory symptoms persist.

Section 5 Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Product is not flammable. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Not applicable, the product is not flammable.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products:	None known.	
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5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Special Protective Equipment	As with any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH
and Precautions for Firefighters:	approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6

Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal precautions/Protective Equipment:	See Section 8.3 Individual Protective Measures. For concentrations exceeding Occupational Exposure Levels (OELs), use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Emergency procedures:	Use scooping, water spraying/flushing/misting or ventilated vacuum cleaning systems to clean up spills. Do not use pressurized air.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental precautions:	Prevent contamination of drains or waterways and dispose according to local and national regulations.
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6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:Do not use brooms or compressed air to clean surfaces. Use du collection vacuum and extraction systems.Large spills of dry product should be removed by a vacuum syste Dampened material should be removed by mechanical means an recycled or disposed of according to local and national regulation
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See Sections 8 and 13 for additional information on exposure controls and disposal.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Practice good housekeeping. Use adequate exhaust ventilation, dust collection and/or water mist to maintain airborne dust concentrations below permissible exposure limits (note: respirable crystalline silica dust may be in the air without a visible dust cloud).

Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. In cases of insufficient ventilation, wear a NIOSH approved respirator for silica dust when handling or disposing dust from this product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash or vacuum clothing that has become dusty. Avoid eating, smoking, or drinking while handling the material.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Minimize dust produced during loading and unloading.

Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS					
SUBSTANCE		OSHA PEL NIOSH REL TWA (mg/m ³) TWA (mg/m ³)		ACGIH TLV TWA (mg/m³)	CA - OSHA PEL (mg/m ³)
Calcium oxide		5	2	2	2
Particulates Not Total Otherwise		15	15	-	10
Regulated	Respirable	5	5	-	5
	Total Quartz	30 ÷ (%SiO ₂ +2) (Total Quartz)	-	-	0.3
Crystalline Silica	Respirable Crystalline Silica	10 ÷ (%SiO ₂ +2)	0.05	0.025 (α-quartz & cristobalite)	0.1
	Cristobalite	-	0.05	0.025 (α-quartz & cristobalite)	0.05 (respirable)

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1 Engineering Controls

Provide ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the occupational exposure limit(s). Use general and local exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems as necessary to minimize exposure.

8.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory protection:	Wear a NIOSH approved particulate respirator if exposure to airborne particulates is unavoidable and where occupational exposure limits may be exceeded. If airborne exposures are anticipated to exceed applicable PELs or TLVs, a self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator is recommended.				
Eye and face protection:	If eye contact is possible, wear protective glasses with side shields. Avoid contact lenses.				
Hand and skin protection:	Wear gloves and protective clothing. Wash hands with soap and water after contact with material.				

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Property: Value	Property: Value			
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Grayish powder	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not applicable			
Odor: Odorless	Vapor Pressure (Pa): Not applicable			
Odor threshold: Not applicable	Vapor Density: Not applicable			
pH (25 °C): 7-13 (1:1 water/ash ratio)	Specific gravity or relative density: 2.20 – 2.79			
Melting point/freezing point (°C): Not applicable	Water Solubility: Slight			
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C): Not applicable	Partition coefficient: n-octane/water: Not determined			
Flash point (°C): Not determined	Auto ignition temperature (°C): Not applicable			
Evaporation rate: Not applicable	Decomposition temperature (°C): Not determined			
Flammability (solid, gas): Not combustible	Viscosity: Not applicable			

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:	The material is an inert, inorganic material primarily composed of elemer oxides.	
10.2 Chemical stability:	The material is stable under normal use conditions.	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	The material is a relatively stable, inert material; polymerization will not occur.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Product can become airborne in moderate winds. Dry material should be stored in silos. Materials stored out of doors should be covered or maintained in a damp condition.	
10.5 Incompatible materials:	None known.	
10. 6 Hazardous decomposition products:	None known.	

Section 11 **Toxicological Information**

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects					
Endpoint	Data				
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg				
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg				
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 > 5.0 mg/L				
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating to skin.				
Eye damage/irritation	Positive scores for conjunctiva irritation and chemosis in 2/3 animals based on average of 24, 48 and 72 hour scores with irritation clearing within 21 days; No corneal or iritis effects observed.				
Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a respiratory or dermal sensitizer.				
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic in in vitro and in vivo assays with or without metabolic activation.				
Carcinogenicity	Not available. Respirable crystalline silica has been identified as a carcinogen by NTP and IARC.				
Reproductive toxicity	An animal study with a CCP has indicated some effects on male and female reproductive organs and parameters without a clear dose response while studies with other CCPs have not shown reproductive effects. Therefore, there is not enough evidence available to classify according to reproductive toxicity. No developmental toxicity has been observed in available animal studies.				
Specific Target Organ Toxicity–Single Exposure	No specific target organ toxicity after a single exposure to the substance is expected; however, presence as a nuisance dust may result in respiratory irritation.				
Specific Target Organ Toxicity– Repeated Exposure	NOAEC = 4.2 mg/m ³ fly ash dust; as no effects were observed at the highest dose tested during the 180 day inhalation study, it is not possible to assess the level at which toxicologically significant effects may occur. Repeated inhalation exposures to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may result in lung damage (i.e., silicosis).				
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable based on product form.				

Section 12 Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available on final product.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Not relevant for inorganic materials.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

No data available.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

None known.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

See Sections 7 and 8 above for safe handling and use, including appropriate hygienic practices. Dispose of all waste product and containers in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14 Transport Information

	Shipping Name:	Not Regulated	
Regulatory entity:	Hazard Class:	Not Regulated	
U.S. DOT	ID Number:	Not Regulated	
	Packing Group:	Not Regulated	

Section 15 Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Mixture

• TSCA Inventory Status

All components are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

• California Proposition 65

The following substances are known to the State of California to be carcinogens and/or reproductive toxicants:

- Respirable crystalline silica
- State Right-to-Know (RTK)

Component	CAS	MA ^{1,2}	NJ ^{3,4}	PA ⁵	RI⁵
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	No	Yes	No	No
Potassium oxide	12136-45-7	No	Yes	No	No
Silica-crystalline (SiO ₂), quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Sodium oxide	1313-59-3	No	Yes	No	No

¹ Massachusetts Department of Public Health, no date

²189th General Court of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, no date

³ New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, 2010a

⁴ New Jersey Department of Health, 2010b

⁵ Pennsylvania Code, 1986

⁶ Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, no date

Section 16

Other Information, Including Date of Preparation or Last Revision

16.1 Indication of Changes

Date of preparation or last revision: July 31, 2015

16.2 Abbreviations and Acronyms

- ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
- CA: California
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
- CCP: Coal Combustion Product
- CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
- EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling
- HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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- LC50: Concentration resulting in the mortality of 50 % of an animal population
- LD50: Dose resulting in the mortality of 50 % of an animal population
- MA: Massachusetts
- N/A: Not Applicable
- NJ: New Jersey
- NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
- NOAEC No-observable adverse effect concentration
- NTP: U.S. National Toxicology Program
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- PA: Pennsylvania
- Pa: Paschal
- PBT: Persistent, Toxic and Bioaccumulative
- PEL: Permissible exposure limit
- PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RI: Rhode Island
- RTK: Right-to-Know
- SCBA: Self-contained breathing apparatus
- SDS: Safety Data Sheet
- STOT-RE: Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
- STOT-SE: Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
- TLV: Threshold limit value
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average
- UVCB: Unknown or Variable Composition/Biological
- U.S.: United States
- U.S. DOT: United States of Department of Transportation
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

16.3 Other Hazards

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)						
Degree of hazard (0= low, 4 = extreme)						
Health:	2*	Flammability:	0	Physical Hazards:	1	Personal protection:

* Chronic Health Effects

DISCLAIMER:

The information and recommendations set forth herein are based on data we have in our possession and we have reason to believe is accurate. It is, however, the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity, and suitability for his/her own use of the herein described product. Because the actions by others is beyond our control, Boral Material Technologies Inc. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.