MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identity: **Fly Ash**

SECTION I

Manufacturer:

PPL	Telephone: 484/634-4179
Two North Ninth Street	
Allentown, PA 18101-1179	Revision Date: February 3, 2003

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Material	CAS Number	%*	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	30	15 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	3	5 mg/m^3	2 mg/m^3
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	13	10 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3
Silica, crystalline quartz	14808-60-7	8	$\frac{10\ mg/m^3}{2 + \%\ SiO_2}$ (Respirable)	0. 05 mg/m^3 (Respirable)
Silica, crystalline cristobalite	14464-46-1	3	1/2 value for quartz	0.05 mg/m^3 (Respirable)
Silica-amorphous		60	$\frac{10\ mg/m^3}{2 + \%\ SiO_2}$ (Respirable)	10 mg/m^3
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	2	15 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3
Arsenic (inorganic)	7440-38-2	0.04	0.01 mg/m^3	0.01 mg/m^3

*Values reported approximate the upper limit of known concentrations. Fly ash is derived from naturally occurring coal and is variable in its content.

SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point:	N/A	Specific Gravity:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A	Melting Point:	1,200°C
Vapor Density:	N/A	Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Appearance and Odor:	Hygroscopic light gray powder, odorless	Solubility in Water:	5%

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point:	N/A	Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	N/A
Flammable Limits:	N/A	Unusual Fire/Explosion:	N/A
Extinguishing Media:	N/A		

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility:	Unknown
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Not known to occur
Hazardous Polymerization:	Not known to occur

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Entry: Inhalation and skin

Health Hazards: Irritation of eyes, skin, and mucous membranes

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with lung problems should be especially careful to avoid dusty conditions.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Gently lift eyelids and flush immediately and continuously with flooding amounts of water until transported to an emergency medical facility. *Do not* let victim rub eyes or keep them tightly closed. Consult a physician immediately.
Skin: Wash with soap and water.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.

Preplacement and periodic medical exams should be used to evaluate the lung function and skin of workers regularly exposed to this material. Airborne levels greater than the PEL for arsenic have been measured during visibly dusty conditions. OSHA regulations must be followed under those circumstances since inorganic arsenic is regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

NOTE: Arsenic is on the NTP and IARC lists of carcinogens. Crystalline silica is on the IARC list of carcinogens. NIOSH lists titanium dioxide as a carcinogen, while IARC and ACGIH list it as not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

SECTION VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Spills: Provide eye protection and dust respirators to prevent inhalation of dust. Sweep after lightly wetting spilled materials or vacuum dry material. Avoid creating dust.

Waste Disposal: Material can be disposed of as an inert solid in a landfill. Follow Federal, State and Local regulations.

Precautions for Handling and Storing: Utilize good housekeeping practices.

SECTION VIII – CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: In visibly dusty conditions, use NIOSH approved respirator with high efficiency filters.

Ventilation: Use general and local exhaust ventilation and dust collection system to keep dust airborne levels within acceptable limits.

Protective Gloves: Clean Work Gloves.

Eye Protection: Goggles, Faceshields.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Body-covering work clothing may be necessary under very dusty conditions.

N/A = Not Applicable (No Applicable Information Found)