

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This MSDS complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard CFR 1910.1200 and OSHA Form 174.

N/A SIGNIFIES NON-APPLICABLE

## IDENTITY AND SUPPLIERS INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: LIQUID FIBERED ASPHALT ROOF COATING 5 CHEMICAL FAMILY: MIXTURE

PRODUCT NUMBER: RD91 FORMULA: PROPRIETARY

SUPPLIER'S NAME: GENERAL PRODUCTS & SUPPLY, INC. PHONE NUMBER: (724) 327-7200

SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS: 101 TECHNOLOGY LANE EMERGENCY NO.: 800-255-3924  
EXPORT, PA 15632

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: CEMENT, ROOFING

HMIS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM	RATING
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
REACTIVITY	0
MAX PERSONAL PROTECTION	See Section 3.

## SECTION 1 - INGREDIENT IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME	CARC.	CAS NO.	WT %	SARA III	OSHA PEL	ACGIH-TLV	STEL-TLV
Petroleum Asphalt	*	8052-42-4	<70		N/E	5 mg/m3 (fumes) 8 HR TWA	
Mineral Spirits	*	8052-41-3	<30		100 ppm 8 HR TWA	100 ppm 8 HR TWA	
Chrysotile Asbestos	*	12001-29-5	<10		.2F/CC 8 HR TWA	2F/CC 8 HR TWA	

\*Studies of the carcinogenicity of petroleum asphalts and asphalt cutbacks reach finite conclusion that these materials can cause cancer in humans. Some animal skin painting studies, using asphalt dissolved in solvents, have shown incidences of skin tumors and cancer in mice.

**\*\*SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION:** This product contains the following toxic chemical listed by Section 313—Asbestos. There are NO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS as the asbestos in this product is not in a friable form.

## SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: 380°F IBP (ASTM D 86°F)

VAPOR PRESSURE: (mm Hg) 0.1 (est. for Mineral Spirits)

VAPOR DENSITY: 4.8 (est. for Mineral Spirits)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.95

pH RANGE: Essentially Neutral.

EVAPORATION RATE (@ 100°F) (Ether=1): 16 mmHg (est. for Mineral Spirits)

% VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 35

MELTING POINT: N/D

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Black liquid, petroleum odor.

## SECTION 3 - FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY: (FLAME PROJECTION)

AUTO IGNITION TEMP: 540°F

FLASH POINT: Not determined, 105°F minimum for mineral spirits. The flash point for this product should be considered the same as for mineral spirits—Cleveland Open Cup.

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: %UEL: 7.0 %LEL: 0.9

EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: Foam, Carbon Dioxide, or Dry Chemical.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water fog can be effective, but may result in frothing. Do not direct water on substance. Material will float on water and can be re-ignited. Water is an effective means of cooling containers and vessels. Do not enter confined space without full protective firefighting gear, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE/EXP. HAZARDS: Intense heat can cause vapor pressure build-up inside containers or vessel, which may result in rupture. Containers exposed to intense heat should be cooled with water. Mineral spirits and mineral spirit vapors are combustible. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation to areas remote from a release.

## SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

STABILITY: Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers such as chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, and water.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Because the product is combustible, keep it away from heat, flames, sparks, or any other possible sources of ignition.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen sulfides, and other organic compounds. These may be formed under intense heat or combustion.

## SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA AND FIRST AID

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, skin contact, and eye contact.

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS: Independent health studies have shown that sensitivity varies from person to person. In general, any exposure should be kept to a minimum.

## ACUTE AND/OR CHRONIC EFFECTS:

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin can cause loss of skin oils and drying which may result in irritation and dermatitis.

## FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SKIN: Clean exposed skin with waterless hand cleaner, then wash with mild soap and water. Skin contact with clothing saturated in material can cause severe irritation and solvent burns. Clothing should be immediately removed and skin washed with soap and water until all product residue is removed. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF REDNESS OR IRRITATION PERSISTS. Do not reuse clothing until thoroughly laundered.

EYES: High vapor concentrations may cause irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

EYES: While holding eyelids open, flush with large amounts of running water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: Vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, anesthesia, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.

INHALATION: Immediately move individual to fresh air. If breathing is labored or if irritation persists, administer oxygen and seek medical attention. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration and seek immediate emergency medical attention.

INGESTION: May cause irritation to mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea and vomiting. Product has a low order oral toxicity; however, aspiration (breathing) of even minute amounts during ingestion or vomiting can result in chemical or aspiration pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Aspiration hazard. Breathing of even minute amounts of vomitus can cause chemical or aspiration pneumonitis, which is potentially fatal. SEEK EMERGENCY MEDICAL ATTENTION!

**Note to physician: Perform gastric lavage in accordance with procedures for ingestion of petroleum products.**

PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:	Individuals with pre-existing central nervous system disease, skin or eye disorders, or chronic respiratory disease should avoid exposure to this product.
ADDITIONAL FOR ASBESTOS-CONTAINING FORMULATIONS:	OSHA considers free asbestos fibers to be potentially carcinogenic if inhaled. Unencapsulated asbestos fiber in products are known as friable asbestos and can be released into the air. This product is considered to contain non-friable asbestos. The asbestos fibers are totally encapsulated, not subject to release into the air and are not considered to be a health hazard.

## SECTION 6 - CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	When working in a confined area, or in any situation with persistent product vapors or mists, use NIOSH/MSHA-approved air purifying respirator with <u>organic vapor</u> cartridges or an atmosphere-supplying respirator. Respirator use should always be in accordance with an established respiratory protection program and OSHA 29 CFR 1910-134.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Impervious gloves should be used to minimize skin contact.
EYE PROTECTION:	Wear safety goggles or full-face shield when handling product.
VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:	FOR OUTDOOR USE ONLY! Ensure adequate ventilation and dispersion of vapors by working upwind from freshly applied material. Do not smoke. Use explosion-proof equipment.
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:	Wear long pants and long sleeved shirt. Change clothing if it becomes contaminated. Clothes should be air dried and fully laundered prior to reuse.
HYGIENIC WORK PRACTICES:	Use sensible handling and industrial hygiene practices. These practices should include avoiding any unnecessary exposure to product as a liquid, vapor, or mist. Avoid skin contact and promptly remove product from skin, eyes, or clothing when contact occurs. Wash hands and arms frequently. Waterless hand cleaner removes product and should be followed by thoroughly washing with mild soap and water. Always wash hands before eating or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday or after any significant exposure. Keep work clothes clean. Eye wash station s and safety showers should be available.

## SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED:	Eliminate all possible ignition sources. Restrict area to all persons except those involved in containment and cleanup. Ventilate area. Wear safety equipment and respirators. Dike material, if applicable, with sand or other inert material. Prevent flow to any sewers or waterways. Notify authorities if material reaches any sewer or waterway. Assure that all Federal, State, and Local reporting requirements have been met. Recover product with a suitable absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:	Disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State, and Local Regulations. Material is a RCRA regulated hazardous waste and must be disposed of in a permitted facility. Containers (drums, pails, and cans) are also considered hazardous, and disposal must be in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations. Empty containers contain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Exposure to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition can cause explosion resulting in injury or death.
PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:	MATERIAL IS COMBUSTIBLE! Mineral spirit vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation to areas remote from where material is being handled. Do not smoke. Keep away from heat, flame, sparks, or any other sources of ignition. Container lids should be kept tightly closed. Use explosion-proof motors and equipment. Grounding is required for pumping or other bulk handling.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS:	<b>CHILDREN CAN FALL INTO PAILS AND DROWN. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY FROM PAILS WITH EVEN A SMALL AMOUNT OF LIQUID. NO NOT REUSE CONTAINER.</b>

We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without any warranty or guarantee of any kind.