MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

362 All Season Mastic

1. Product And Company Identification

<u>Supplier</u>

Mar-flex Waterproofing & Building Products 500 Business Parkway

Carlisle, OH 45005 USA

Telephone Number: 513-422-7285 FAX Number: 513-422-7282 E-Mail: info@mar-flex.com Web Site: www.mar-flex.com <u>Manufacturer</u>

Mar-flex Waterproofing & Building Products

500 Business Parkway Carlisle, OH 45005 USA

Telephone Number: 513-422-7285 FAX Number: 513-422-7282 E-Mail: info@mar-flex.com Web Site: www.mar-flex.com

Supplier Emergency Contacts & Phone Number

Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300

Manufacturer Emergency Contacts & Phone Number

Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300

Issue Date: 06/14/2013

Product Name: 362 All Season Mastic

Chemical Name: Asphalt Natural By-Product or Petroleum Solid

CAS Number: Not Established

MSDS Number: 100 Product Code: BGM-36205

Product/Material Uses - All weather mastic for patching tie holes and honeycombed areas in both rough and smooth

masonry surfaces.

Product Identification Text - 5 Gallon Bucket

2. Composition/Information On Ingredients

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Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Percent Of Total Weight
AMORPHOUS ALUMINA SILICATES	93763-70-3	0 - 20
ASPHALT (PETROLEUM DERIVED)	8052-42-4	30 - 80
ATTAPULGITE CLAY	12174-11-7	0 - 20
CATIONIC SALT	28701-67-9	0 - 3
CELLULOSE FIBERS	9004-34-6	0 - 15
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS	8052-41-3	3 - 40
POLYMERS	9003-55-8	0 - 20

3. Hazards Identification

<u>Primary Routes(s) Of Entry</u> - Eye, skin, ingestion & inhalation.

Eye Hazards - May cause severe irritation, redness, tearing or blurred vision.

Skin Hazards - Prolonged or repeated contact with cold product can cause drying and irritation. Long term skin exposure to asphalt fumes can increase sensitivity to the sun and cause skin discoloration.

<u>Ingestion Hazards</u> - May cause mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of naphtha portion of this product into lungs and can cause severe chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

<u>Inhalation Hazards</u> - Can cause dizziness, headaches, loss of appetite, nausea and possibly nose, throat and mucous membrane irritation. Solvents can effect the Central Nervous System, including general weakness, laps of memory, jitters, unconsciousness or effects of mimicking drunkness. In extreme cases, inhalation can result in unconciousness or death.

<u>Chronic/Carcinogenicity Effects</u> - <u>IARC</u> has classified extracts of steam and air refined bitumen as group 2b.

Conditions Aggravated By Exposure - Persons with a history of chronic skin or respiratory disorders may be

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

362 All Season Mastic

3. Hazards Identification - Continued

increased risk worsening their conditions from exposure to this product.

First Aid (Pictograms)





4. First Aid Measures

Eye - Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

<u>Skin</u> - For contact with cold material clean exposed skin with mineral oil, then wash with soap and water. Note: Skin contact with clothing saturated in mineral spirits can cause second degree burns. Contaminated clothing should be removed immediately and excess material wiped from skin. Wash with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if condition persists.

<u>Ingestion</u> - DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Prevent aspiration. Aspiration of material into lungs due to vomiting can cause severe chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Seek immediate medical attention.

<u>Inhalation</u> - Move individual to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or if irritation persists, administer oxygen. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

Note To Physician - Perform gastric lavage in accordance with procedures for ingestion of petroleum products.

Fire Fighting (Pictograms)





5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 104 °F

Lower Explosive Limit: Not determined, 0.9 for mineral spirits Upper Explosive Limit: Not determined, 6.7 for mineral spirits

<u>Fire And Explosion Hazards</u> - Material is combustible. Vapors of mineral spirits are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or are moved by ventilation to locations distant from the point of material handling. To prevent ignition, avoid smoking, keep away from heat, open flame or sources of static or electrical sparking. Use explosion proof motors and equipment. Tank trucks or other containers should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. <u>Extinguishing Media</u> - Use CO2 (Carbon Dioxide), dry chemical, or foam. Do not direct water on substance. Treat as a fuel oil fire. Water may used to cool closed containers.

<u>Fire Fighting Instructions</u> - Minimize breathing vapors, gases or fumes of decomposition products. Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including a self-contained breathing apparatus. When heated above flash point, material will release flammable vapors which can burn or be explosive in confined spaces if ignited. Do not mix with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Prevent material from entering sewers and waterways by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered sewers or waterways. Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations. Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces, and electric, static or frictional sparking sources). Ventilate the area. Absorb with inert materials such as vermiculite or sand and dispose of solid waste.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

362 All Season Mastic

Handling & Storage (Pictograms)













7. Handling And Storage

Handling And Storage Precautions - Material is combustible. Vapors of mineral spirits are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation to locations distant from the point of material handling. To prevent fumes from entering buildings or confined areas, close all air intake sources near the material handling or work area. To prevent ignition, avoid smoking, keep away from heat, open flames and sources of static or electrical sparking. Use explosion proof motors and equipment. Tank trucks or other containers should be grounded and/or bonded when the material is transferred.

<u>Handling Precautions</u> - Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors or spray mists. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Adhere to good hygienic practices. Avoid open flames. Use with adequate ventilation.

Storage Precautions - Store in cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight and away from heat, sparks and flames. **Work/Hygienic Practices** - Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding any unnecessary exposure and removal of the material from the skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands and arms frequently. Shower after exposure. Wash work clothes when soiled. Safety showers and eye wash stations should be available.

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)













8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls - **Ventilation:** Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Eye/Face Protection - Wear chemical safety goggles or a face shield when material is in liquid form.

Skin Protection - Wear long sleeve shirt and long pants. Leather or lined neoprene coated gloves should be used when there could be direct contact. Sunscreen may decrease potential for skin discoloration with chronic exposure. **Respiratory Protection** - If irritation occurs, or if the PELs, TLVs or NIOSH - RELs are exceeded, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canisters and a dust/mist prefilter. In situations where the concentration exceeds the PEL or TLV, supplied air respirators or self contained breathing apparatus are required. Always use respiratory protection in accordance with your company's respiratory protection program and OSHA regulations under 29 CFR 1910.134.

Ingredient(s) - Exposure Limits

AMORPHOUS ALUMINA SILICATES

OSHA PEL - 15mg/m3; ACHIG TLV - 10mg/m3

ASPHALT (PETROLEUM DERIVED)

OSHA PEL: *N/E; ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m3, 8-hr. TWA (asphalt fumes); OTHER: NIOSH 5mg/m3

*OSHA has not established a specific PEL for asphalt fumes. They are considered; as "particulate not otherwise regulated" with a PEL of 5mg/m3 for the respirable; dust and fraction and 15 mg/m3 for total dust fraction.

ATTAPULGITE CLAY

OSHA PEL - N/A; ACGIH TLV - 5mg/m3

CATIONIC SALT

OSHA PEL - N/A; ACGIH TLV - N/A

CELLULOSE FIBERS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

362 All Season Mastic

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection - Continued

<u>Ingredient(s) - Exposure Limits - Continued</u>

OSHA PEL - 5mg/m3; ACGIH TLV - 5mg/m3

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS

OSHA/PEL: 100 ppm; ACGIH/TLV: 100 ppm; OTHER: NIOSH 350mg/m3

Personal protective equipment requirements must be supplied by the user depending on use conditions.

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

Appearance - Black or brown liquid.

Odor - Mild petroleum odor.

Chemical Type: Mixture Physical State: Solid

Melting Point: Not determined °F

Boiling Point: 300-350 °F

Specific Gravity: (H2O=1): 0.8 - 0.99 for product

Vapor Pressure: 3 Vapor Density: (Air = 1) >4

Solubility: Insoluable

Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1) @ 77 Degrees F: 0.2

Auto-ignition temperature unknown.

10. Stability And Reactivity

Stability: Product is stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

<u>Conditions To Avoid (Stability)</u> - Product is combustible. Keep away from heat, open flame and sources of sparking. **Incompatible Materials** - Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

<u>Hazardous Decomposition Products</u> - Combustion: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides, smoke and fumes.

11. Toxicological Information

Skin Effects - Prolonged or repeated contact to the skin may cause dermatitus.

Acute Oral Effects - May cause respiratory irritation.

Acute Inhalation Effects - May cause headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

12. Ecological Information

No Data Available...

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Drums are hazardous waste if not emptied completely (less than 1" of residue.)

RCRA Information - This material is "RCRA" regulated hazard waste and must be disposed of in a permitted facility.

14. Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name - Asphalt Natural By-Product or Petroleum Solid

DOT Shipping Label

Asphalt Natural By-Product or Petroleum Solid (I-1520)



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

362 All Season Mastic

14. Transport Information - Continued

Freight Class

15. Regulatory Information

SARA Section 313 Notification - 1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene

CAS# 95-63-6 Weight 0-2%

NFPA





16. Other Information

Revision/Preparer Information

This MSDS Supercedes A Previous MSDS Dated: 01/03/2003

Disclaimer

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to these products may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product.

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Mar-flex Building Solutions

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