

## 362 Mastic

1. Product And Company Identification		
Supplier Mar flax Building Solutions	Manufacturer Mar flex Building Solutions	
Mar-flex Building Solutions 6866 Chrisman Lane	Mar-flex Building Solutions 6866 Chrisman Lane	
Middletown, OH 45042 USA	Middletown, OH 45042 USA	
Telephone Number: 513-422-7285	Telephone Number: 513-422-7285	
FAX Number: 513-422-7282	FAX Number: 513-422-7282	
E-Mail: technicalsupport@mar-flex.com	E-Mail: technicalsupport@mar-flex.com	
Web Site: www.mar-flex.com	Web Site: www.mar-flex.com	
Supplier Emergency Contacts & Phone Number	Manufacturer Emergency Contacts & Phone Number	

Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300

Manufacturer Emergency Contacts & Phone Numbe Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300

Issue Date: 09/25/2009

Product Name: 362 Mastic Chemical Name: Asphalt Natural By-Product or Petroleum Solid CAS Number: Not Established MSDS Number: 100 Product Code: BGM-36205, -36215, -36225, -36235 <u>Product/Material Uses</u> - 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

CAS Number	Percent Of Total Weight
93763-70-3	0 - 20
8052-42-4	30 - 80
12174-11-7	0 - 20
28701-67-9	0 - 3
9004-34-6	0 - 15
8052-41-3	3 - 40
9003-55-8	0 - 20
	Number       93763-70-3       8052-42-4       12174-11-7       28701-67-9       9004-34-6       8052-41-3

## 3. Hazards Identification

**Primary Routes(s) Of Entry** - Eye, skin, ingestion & inhalation.

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

<u>Skin Hazards</u> - 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.

**Ingestion Hazards** - 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.

# 362 Mastic

### 3. Hazards Identification - Continued

<u>Conditions Aggravated By Exposure</u> - Persons with a history of chronic skin or respiratory disorders may be 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. **Skin** - 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.

**Ingestion** - 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.

**Inhalation** - 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

**Fire And Explosion Hazards** - 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. **Extinguishing Media** - 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.

# 362 Mastic



## 7. Handling And Storage

<u>Handling And Storage Precautions</u> - 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.
<u>Storage Precautions</u> - Store in cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight and away from heat, sparks and flames.
<u>Work/Hygienic Practices</u> - 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. <u>Skin Protection</u> - 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. <u>Respiratory Protection</u> - 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 OSHA PEL - 5mg/m3 ; ACGIH TLV - 5mg/m3

# 362 Mastic

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection - Continued

### Ingredient(s) - Exposure Limits - Continued

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

<u>Appearance</u> - Black or brown liquid. <u>Odor</u> - 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. <u>Incompatible Materials</u> - 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**

<u>Skin Effects</u> - Prolonged or repeated contact to the skin may cause dermatitus. <u>Acute Oral Effects</u> - May cause respiratory irritation. <u>Acute Inhalation Effects</u> - 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.)

**<u>RCRA Information</u>** - 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)

#### Freight Class

55

# 362 Mastic

	Notification   - 1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene   CAS# 95-63-6   Weight 0-2%     HMIS
	HEALTH 1
	FLAMMABILITY 2
$\mathbf{\nabla}$	
$\sim$	PERSONAL PROTECTION J
•	
6. Other Informat	ion
Revision/Preparer	
This MSDS Superc	edes A Previous MSDS Dated: 01/03/2003
Disclaimer	
	ition pertains to this product as currently formulated and is based on the information ne. Addition of reducers or other additives to these products may substantially alter the

individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purposes(s).

### **Mar-flex Building Solutions**

Printed Using MSDS Generator™ 2000