marflex

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MoistureBlock 361 DampProofing

1. Product And Company Identification

Supplier
Mar-flex Building Solutions
6866 Chrisman Lane
Middletown, OH 45042 USA

Telephone Number: 513-422-7285 FAX Number: 513-422-7282

E-Mail: technicalsupport@mar-flex.com

Web Site: www.mar-flex.com

Supplier Emergency Contacts & Phone Number

Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300

Manufacturer Mar-flex Build

Mar-flex Building Solutions 6866 Chrisman Lane Middletown, OH 45042 USA

middletown, on 40042 COA

Telephone Number: 513-422-7285 FAX Number: 513-422-7282

E-Mail: technicalsupport@mar-flex.com

Web Site: www.mar-flex.com

Manufacturer Emergency Contacts & Phone Number

Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300

Issue Date: 09/24/2009

Product Name: MoistureBlock 361 DampProofing

Chemical Name: Emulsified Asphalt CAS Number: Not Established Chemical Formula: Mixture MSDS Number: 156

Product Code: BGD-36120, -36125

Product/Material Uses - For use as an above-grade vapor retarder or a below-grade dampproofing.

Product Identification Text - 55 Gallon Drum, 330 Gallon Tote & Bulk

2. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number		Percent Of Total Weight
BIOCIDE	PROPRIETA	<.	0.5
EMULSIFIER	PROPRIETA	<	3
PETROLEUM ASPHALT	8052-42-4		30 - 75
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.	PROPRIETA	<	5
WATER	7732-18-5		20 - 70

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Asphalt is liquid at 150 to 200 degrees F and skin contact will cause thermal burns. When heated this material may vent toxic levels of Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) vapors that accumulate in the vapor spaces of storage and transport compartments. H2S can cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation and asphyxiation. Avoid skin contact. Repeated and long term skin exposure to components of this product has caused cancer in laboratory animals. This product is neither a flammable nor a combustible material per OSHA Hazard Communication Standard but will burn when heated to extremely high temperatures.

3. Hazards Identification

Primary Routes(s) Of Entry - Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact & ingestion.

Eye Hazards - Hot product can cause severe burns.

<u>Skin Hazards</u> - Hot product can cause severe burns. Frequent and prolonged contact with cold material may cause irritation.

Ingestion Hazards - Product would be expected to have a low order of acute toxicity.

<u>Inhalation Hazards</u> - Deliberate or direct ingestion of vapor or spray or mist may be harmful or fatal. **Conditions Aggravated By Exposure** - Preexisting skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by

exposure to components of this product.

MoistureBlock 361 DampProofing

First Aid (Pictograms)





4. First Aid Measures

Eye - For contact with hot asphalt, flush with large amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a physician.

For contact with vapors or dust, flush with large amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms or irritation occur, call a physician.

<u>Skin</u> - For contact with hot asphalt, immerse or flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. Do not attempt to remove solidified material since removal may cause further tissue injury. Cold material over a burn should not be removed except by a physician. Remove cold material (not associated with a burn) with waterless hand cleaner and then wash with soap and water. If symptoms or irritation occur, call a physician.

<u>Ingestion</u> - Not likely. If large amounts are swallowed, immediately call a physician. Perform gastric lavage in accordance with procedures for ingestion of petroleum products.

<u>Inhalation</u> - If affected, move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing or if no heartbeat, give artificial respiration or CPR. Immediately call a physician. If symptoms or irritation occur with any exposure, call a physician.

<u>Note To Physician</u> - Recommended practice is to not attempt to remove hot material associated with a burn. Allow the solidified material to remain in place until cooled so it can naturally fall off. Natural separation will occur in 48-72 hours. If removal is attempted, mineral oil may be used to remove asphalt once it has cooled. For best results, work it into the skin around the material and allow the material to "float" off.

Fire Fighting (Pictograms)





5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: >200 °F

Autoignition Point: No data °F Lower Explosive Limit: 1.0 Upper Explosive Limit: 6.0

<u>Fire And Explosion Hazards</u> - This product is neither a flammable nor combustible material, but will burn when heated to extremely high temperatures.

Extinguishing Media - **For small fires:** Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO2, dry chemical, foam or water spray can be used.

For large fires: Water spray, fog or foam can be used.

<u>Fire Fighting Instructions</u> - In a substance fire, use self-contained breathing apparatus. DO NOT DIRECT WATER ON SUBSTANCE. Treat as a fuel oil fire. Water spray and foam must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Water may be used to cool closed containers. Avoid excessive water spray application. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Use appropriate safety equipment. Shut off source if safe to do so. Prevent material from entering sewers and waterways. Ventilate area. Absorb with inert materials such as vermiculite or sand and dispose of solid waste. Advise local health and pollution control agencies if substance entered a watercourse or sewer.

MoistureBlock 361 DampProofing

Handling & Storage (Pictograms)















7. Handling And Storage

<u>Handling And Storage Precautions</u> - Comply with all applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since they may contain explosive residue.

<u>Handling Precautions</u> - When opening covers and outlet caps on storage tanks, use face shield and gloves to avoid possible injury from pressurized product. Harmful concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas can be generated and accumulate in storage tanks and bulk transport compartments. Stay upwind and vent open hatches before unloading. Keep heating coils and flues in storage tanks, trucks and kettles covered with product (8"). Do not over heat.

<u>Storage Precautions</u> - **KEEP FROM FREEZING**. Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a well-ventilated area.

<u>Work/Hygienic Practices</u> - 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 - Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other types of safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

<u>Skin Protection</u> - Wear insulated gloves when handling hot material. To prevent repeated and prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protection - NIOSH/MSHA VAPOR AND DUST RESPIRATOR IS REQUIRED.

Ingredient(s) - Exposure Limits

PETROLEUM ASPHALT

ACGIH TWA = 0. mg/m3 (Inhalable fraction, as benzene-soluble aerosol)

Wear long sleeve shirt and long pants. Leather or lined neoprene coated gloves should be used when there could be direct contact. Sunscreens may decrease potential for skin discoloration with chronic exposure.

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

Appearance - Black or brown liquid.

Odor - Carbon odor

Chemical Type: Mixture Physical State: Liquid

Melting Point: Not determined °F

Boiling Point: >212 °F Specific Gravity: 0.9-1.05 Packing Density: 7.5-8.7 lbs/gal

MoistureBlock 361 DampProofing

9. Physical And Chemical Properties - Continued

Vapor Pressure: Negligible @ 77 F

Solubility: Negligible

10. Stability And Reactivity

Stability: Product is stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

<u>Conditions To Avoid (Stability)</u> - Excessive heat, sources of ignition, open flames.

Incompatible Materials - Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, chlorates, peroxides.

<u>Hazardous Decomposition Products</u> - Combustion produces toxic oxides of sulfur, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological Information

This product contains a toxicologically significant concentration of hydrogen sulfide (H2S). Hydrogen sulfide gas (H2O) is toxic by inhalation. Prolonged breathing of 50-100 ppm H2S vapors can produce eye and respiratory tract irritation. Higher concentrations (250-600 ppm) for 15-30 minutes can produce headache, dizziness, nervousness, nausea and pulmonary edema or bronchial pneumonia. Concentrations of >1000 ppm will cause immediate unconsciousness and death through respiratory paralysis. Rats and mice exposed to 80 ppm H2S, 6 hrs/day, 5 days/week for 10 weeks, did not produce any toxicity except for irritation of nasal passages. H2S did not affect reproduction and development (birth defects or neurotoxicity) in rats exposed to concentrations of 75-80 ppm or 150 ppm H2S, respectively. Over the years a number of acute cases of H2S poisoning have been reported. Complete and rapid recovery is the general rule. However, if the exposure was sufficiently intense and sustained causing cerebral hypoxia (lack of oxygen to the brain), neurologic effects such as amnesia, intension tremors or brain damage are possible.

12. Ecological Information

<u>Ecotoxicological Information</u> - If spilled, hot product and/or the coating action of the oil components could harm plant life. This product does not concentrate or accumulate in the food chain. This product is not expected to cause any acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms due to its extremely low water solubility.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

RCRA Information - This material as supplied and by itself, when discarded or disposed of, is not an EPA RCRA hazardous waste.

14. Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name - Non-Regulated Water Based Emulsified Asphalt

DOT Shipping Label

Drums, Water Based Emulsified Asphalt (I-15220)

Freight Class

55

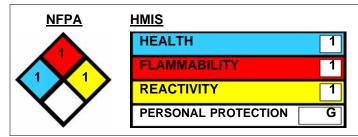
Packaging Exceptions

Bulk, Package Water Based Emulsified Asphalt Liquid Per 49 CFR 172.101

15. Regulatory Information

<u>State Regulations</u> - CAS#8052-42-4 Rhode Island Toxic, Flammable

MoistureBlock 361 DampProofing



16. Other Information

<u>Precautionary Label</u> - WARNING: HOT ASPHALT MAY PRODUCE SEVERE BURNS OR MAY VENT HARMFUL CONCENTRATIONS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S) GAS, WHICH CAN CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION AND ASPHYXIATION.

LONG TERM SKIN EXPOSURE TO COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT HAS CAUSED CANCER IN LABORATORY ANIMALS.

Revision/Preparer Information

This MSDS Supercedes A Previous MSDS Dated: 09/24/2009

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.

Mar-flex Waterproofing and Basement Products makes no warranties, express or implied and assumes no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each 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