## **Material Safety Data Sheet**



## **Section 1 - Product and Company Identification**

Material Name - 0105-GA Fibered Asphalt Roof Coating

Chemical Category - Mixture Product Code - 0105-GA

Product Description
 Product Use
 Black fibered asphalt roof and foundation coating.
 Asphalt Based Roof and Foundation Coating.

Synonyms - Asphalt Roof Coating Gardner

Manufacturer - Gardner-Gibson

4161 E. 7th Avenue Tampa, FL 33605 United States

www.gardner-gibson.com

Please use "Contact Us" form on the website

**Telephone** 

 Technical
 813-248-2101

 Emergency
 800-424-9300

 Emergency
 703-527-3887

Preparation Date - 7/14/2011 Last Revision Date - 7/14/2011

### Section 2 - Hazards Identification

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

#### **CAUTION**

Combustible liquid. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes eye irritation.

**Prevention** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust,

fume, gas, mist, vapours and/or spray. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Wear

protective gloves, clothing, and eye/face protection.

**Response** IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage/Disposal Store in a closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Dispose of content and/or container in

accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.



CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. Central nervous system depressent. Vapor may cause light-headedness, headache, nausea, loss of coordination and respiratory tract irritation. May cause skin irritation.

Physical Form - Liquid
Color - Black

 Odor
 Mild Hydrocarbon.

 Flash Point
 105 F(40.5556 C)

OSHA - Combustible Liquid, Irritant, Carcinogen

#### **WHMIS**

 Class B - Flammable and Combustible Materials - Division 3, Class D - Poisonous and Infectious Materials - Division 2 - Subdivision A





- R65, R25, R36/37/38, R45

### GHS

Flammable Liquids - Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye
 Damage, Eye Irritation - Category 2A, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

- Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion/Oral

#### **Route Of Entry**



## **Potential Health Effects**

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

- May cause irritation. Excessive breathing of high vapor concentration can cause possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

- May cause irritation.

- Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful. Repeated and prolonged

exposure to the skin may cause dermatitis.

Eve

Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed)

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)
Chronic (Delayed)

- May cause irritation.

Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Refer to other information found in Section 11-Toxicology.

May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful.

		Carcinogenic Effects	
	CAS	IARC	NTP
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Under Consideration

# Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

			Haza	ardous Components		
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other
Asphalt	8052- 42-4	45% TO 50%	NA1999, 232- 490-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5000 mg/kgInhalation-Rat LC50 · >94.4 mg/m³	NDA	NDA
Mineral Spirits	8052- 41-3	15% TO 25%	232-489-3		Carc.Cat.2; R45 Muta.Cat.2; R46 Xn; R65	NDA
1,2,4-	95-63-	1% TO	202-436-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · 5 g/kg	R10 Xn; R20 Xi;	NDA

			Haza	ardous Components		
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other
Trimethylbenzene	6	5%			R36/37/38 N; R51 R53	
Bentonite	1302- 78-9	1% TO 5%	215-108-5		NDA	NDA
Benzene, 1,3,5- trimethyl	108- 67-8	1% TO 5%	UN2325, 203- 604-4		R10 Xi; R37 N; R51 R53	NDA
Cellulose	9004- 34-6	1% TO 5%	232-674-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5 g/kgInhalation-Rat LC50 · >5800 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s)	NDA	NDA
			Non-Ha	azardous Components		
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other
Water	7732- 18-5	25% TO 30%	231-791-2		NDA	NDA

This product is an encapsulated mixture which reduces the likelihood of exposure to hazardous particulates. Airborne exposures to hazardous dusts or mists may be generated by spraying, sanding or grinding.

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation	- Move victim to fresh air. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Skin	- Immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Call a physician if symptoms occur. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye	- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Notes to Physician** Aspiration of liquid into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting can cause lung inflammation, serious lung damage and even death from chemical pneumonitis.

## **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

Extinguishing Media	-	LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam.
		SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing	_	Do not use direct stream of water.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing** Media

**Firefighting Procedures** 

Fight advanced or massive fires from safe distance or protected location. Avoid water in a straight hose stream as the stream will cause splatter and spread fire. If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards** 

Combustible liquid.

Containers may explode when heated.

May release irritating or toxic gases, fumes, or vapors.

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

**Hazardous Combustion Products** 

Protection of Firefighters - Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained

breathing apparatus.

Flash Point - 105 F(40.5556 C) CC (Closed Cup)

**Explosion Limits** 

Upper - 6 % Lower - .9 %

Autoignition Temperature - 450 F(232.2222 C)

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions - If you have not donned special protective clothing approved for this material, do not

expose yourself to any risk of this material touching you Stay upwind Ventilate the

area before entry

Emergency Procedures - ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate

area) Isolate the area and contain the spilled material. Persons not wearing the appropriate PPE should be removed from the area until the spill is cleaned up

**Environmental Precautions** - Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas Do NOT wash

away into sewer

Containment/Clean-up
- Contain and recover liquid when possible.

Measures
- Contain and/or absorb spill with inert mate

Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in

suitable container.

Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways.

Do not use water to flush spill area.

Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Prohibited Materials** - Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling - KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN! Keep away from heat and ignition

sources. Keep away from fire - No Smoking. Do not use in areas without

adequate ventilation.

Storage - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. No open flames, no

sparks and no smoking.

**Special Packaging Materials** 

**Incompatible Materials or** 

**Ignition Sources** 

**Hands** 

Skin/Body

Considerations

Engineering Measures/Controls

- No data available

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

Pictograms

**General Industrial Hygiene** 



**Respiratory**- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If listed exposure limits are expected to be exceeded, use approved respirtory protection

suitable for the hazard.

**Eye/Face** - Wear ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

- Wear chemical protective gloves made of Nitrile or Neoprene.

- Wear clothing that covers the skin to prevent skin exposure.

- Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water

after handling. Avoid breathing vapors.

- Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values. Use precaution to protect

building intake from fumes and vapors created outdoors.

			Exposure Limits/Guidel	ines	
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	OSHA	United States - California
Cellulose (9004-34-6)	TWAs	10 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3 TWAEV (paper fibre, total dust)	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3 PEL (total dust); 5 mg/m3 PEL (respirable fraction)
Mineral Spirits (8052-41-3)	TWAs	100 ppm TWA	525 mg/m3 TWAEV	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA	100 ppm PEL; 525 mg/m3 PEL
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol, fume, inhalable fraction)	0.5 mg/m3 TWAEV (fume, inhalable, as benzene-soluble aerosol)	Not established	5 mg/m3 PEL (fume)

### **Exposure Control Notations**

### **ACGIH**

- Asphalt (8052-42-4):Carcinogens:A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (fume, coal tar-free)

### **Key to abbreviations**

PEL = Permissible Exposure Level determined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

## **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical Form - Liquid

**Appearance/Description** - Thick black semi-liquid.

Color: Black		Odor: Mild Hydrocarbon.	
Taste: NDA		Odor Threshold: NDA	
Boiling Point:	315 to 550 F(157.2222 to 287.7778 C)	Vapor Pressure:	= 2 mmHg (torr) @ 68 F(20 C)
Melting Point:	NDA	Vapor Density:	= 4.9 Air=1
Specific Gravity/Relative Density:	= 0.98 Water=1	Evaporation Rate:	NDA
Density:	= 8.1781 lbs/gal	VOC (Wt.):	NDA
Bulk Density:	NDA	VOC (Vol.):	= 250 g/L
pH:	NDA	Volatiles (Wt.):	NDA
Water Solubility:	NDA	Volatiles (Vol.):	= 22 %
Solvent Solubility:	NDA	Flash Point:	105 F(40.5556 C)
Viscosity:	= 270 Centipoise (cPs, cP) or mPas @ 140 F(60 C)	Flash Point Test Type:	CC (Closed Cup)
Half-Life:	NDA		
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient:	NDA		
Coefficient of Water:	NDA	Autoignition:	450 F(232.2222 C)
Bioaccumulation Factor:	NDA	Bioconcentration Factor:	NDA
Biochemical Oxygen Demand BOD/BOD5:	NDA	Chemical Oxygen Demand:	NDA
Persistence:	NDA	Degradation:	NDA

### **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

**Stability** 

**Hazardous Polymerization** 

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible Materials

Hazardous Decomposition

**Products** 

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
- Hazardous polymerization not indicated.
- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and flame.
- Strong oxidizers and acids.
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

Component Name	Concentration	CAS	Data
Asphalt	45% TO 50%	8052-42-4	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>94.4 mg/m3 Tumorigen/Carcinogen: ; skn-mus TD :69 gm/kg/43W-I
Bentonite	1% TO 5%	1302-78-9	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-mus TDLo:14 gm/kg/7D-I; orl-rat TDLo:700 mg/kg/7D-I Tumorigen/Carcinogen: ; orl-mus TDLo:12000 gm/kg/28W-C
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	1% TO 5%	108-67-8	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:5000 mg/kg; ihl-hmn TCLo:10 ppm Irritation: ; skn-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD
Cellulose	1% TO 5%	9004-34-6	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>5800 mg/m3/4H

#### **Other Component Information**

IARC has concluded that the following chemicals in this product are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1): silica, quartz. ACGIH has designated the following chemicals in this product as suspected human carcinogens (A2): silica, quartz. NTP has listed the following chemicals in this product as known human carcinogens: silica, quartz. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure to this product as a dust or aerosol mist.

### Other Information

This product contains petroleum asphalt. Petroleum asphalt is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA or NTP. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), has concluded that at higher temperatures roofing asphalt fumes are a potential occupational carcinogen. If this product is heated or comes in contact with heated material, avoid breathing fumes. This product may contain small amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) which are recognized carcinogens in humans and experimental animals. Mouse skin painting studies of roofing asphalt vapor concentrate have shown evidence of tumor formation associated with localized skin irritation in recent studies. Inhalation studies of high airborne concentrations of asphalt/bitumen fumes in rats and mice produced bronchitis, pneumonitis, and lung changes such as fibrosis and cell damage.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Fate Persistence/Degradability Bioaccumulation Potential Mobility in Soil No data available
 No data available.

- No data available.

- No data available

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

**Product** 

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## **Section 14 - Transportation Information**

**DOT – Department of Transportation -** Not Regulated when shipped in containers <119 gallons

**IMO/IMDG Transportation Other Information -** IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 - exempted from marking, labeling & testing of packages.

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

## SARA Hazard Classifications Risk & Safety Phrases

- Acute, Chronic
- California PROP 65: Asphalt and Asphalt Fumes may contain detectable amounts of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

		State Right To Know	V	
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA
Water	NDA	No	No	No
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	Yes	Yes	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No	No	No
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	Yes	No	No
Cellulose	9004-34-6	Yes	Yes	Yes

		Inventory
Component	CAS	TSCA
Water	NDA	No
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Yes
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Yes
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	Yes
Cellulose	9004-34-6	Yes

### Canada

Labor			
Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances			
• Cellulose	9004-34-6	1% TO 5%	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (including microcrystalline and paper fibers)
Asphalt	8052-42-4	45% TO 50%	Not Listed
Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	D2A
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	15% TO 25%	B3, D2B
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	1% TO 5%	B3

#### **United States**

#### Environment U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting Cellulose 9004-34-6 1% TO 5% Not Listed Asphalt 8052-42-4 45% TO 50% Not Listed Bentonite 1302-78-9 1% TO 5% Not Listed 8052-41-3 15% TO 25% Not Listed Mineral Spirits - Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl 108-67-8 1% TO 5% Not Listed

#### United States - California

U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
• Cellulose 9004-34-6 1% TO 5% Not Listed
• Asphalt 8052-42-4 45% TO 50% Not Listed
• Bentonite 1302-78-9 1% TO 5% Not Listed
• Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3 15% TO 25% Not Listed
• Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl 108-67-8 1% TO 5% Not Listed

### **Section 16 - Other Information**

**Last Revision Date** 

Prepared By

**Preparation Date** 

**Disclaimer/Statement of Liability** 

- 7/14/2011
- Gardner-Gibson
- <sub>-</sub> 7/14/2011
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