Material Safety Data Sheet

An RPM Company

24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers:
Medical/Poison Control:
In U.S.: Call 1-800-222-1222
Outside U.S.: Call your local poison control center
Transportation/National Response Center:
1-800-535-5053
1-352-323-3500

NOTE: The National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this MSDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this MSDS are further described in Section 16.

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

This Material Safety Data Sheet is available in Canadian French and Hispanic American Spanish upon request.
On peut demader cette fiche signalétique (MSDS) a la langue francaise-canadienne.
Los Datos de Serguridad del Producto pueden obtenerse en Espanol si lo riquiere.

Product Name: Blacktop Asphalt Filler & Sealer
Product UPC Number: 070798180178
Product Use/Class: Asphalt Sealant
Manufacturer: **DAP Inc.**
2400 Boston Street Suite 200
Baltimore, MD 21224-4723
888-327-8477 (non-emergency matters)

Revision Date: 08/20/2009
Supersedes: 08/28/2006
MSDS Number: 00010007001

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: A black paste product with a strong solvent odor. WARNING! Do not breathe vapors. Provide fresh air such that chemical odors cannot be detected during use and while drying. May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. HEATING MAY RELEASE HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS (H2S).

Refer to other MSDS sections for other detailed information.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, and inflammation. Signs and symptoms may include: pain, tears, swelling, redness and blurred vision.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin irritation. Signs and symptoms may include: pain, discoloration and swelling. Prolonged exposure to the skin may dry the skin and cause dermatitis or burns. DO NOT try to peel the solidified material from the skin or use solvents or thinners to dissolve it. The use of vegetable oil or mineral oil is recommended for removal of this material from the skin. Flush exposed area with water while removing contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: This substance contains sulfur compounds that may form hydrogen sulfide. The rotten eggs odor of hydrogen sulfide is unreliable as an indicator of concentration. Signs and symptoms of over exposure to hydrogen sulfide include respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal disturbances, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, throat and chest, confusion and unconsciousness. Hydrogen sulfide concentrations of 1000-2000 ppm can be extremely hazardous. This hazard evaluation is based on data from similar materials.
Vapor harmful. Vapors may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations can cause central nervous system depression and narcosis.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion may result in obstruction when material hardens.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1- carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2).
This product contains clay, which contains crystalline silica. Crystalline silica has been listed as a carcinogen by IARC; however, the particles are coated with asphalt and are not available for inhalation. As such, there is little or no chance of inhalation of crystalline silica and resultant diseases. Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. Smoking exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease. Studies in which mice were exposed to a variety of whole asphalts did not result in any increased cancer rate; mice exposed to asphalts diluted with hydrocarbon solvents had increased incidence of certain types of cancer. Brief or intermittent skin contact with this asphalt product is not expected to produce any delayed effects. While normal handling of this product is not likely to cause cancer in humans, skin contact and breathing of mists or vapors should be reduced to a minimum.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Inhalation, Eye Contact

Medical Conditions which May be Aggravated by Exposure: None known.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS No.	Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC	NTP
8052-42-4	Asphalt	Not Listed.	Not Listed.	Possible carcinogen.	Not Listed.
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline	Suspected human carcinogen.	Not Listed.	Human carcinogen.	Known carcinogen.

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Wt%
Limestone	1317-65-3	30-60
Asphalt	8052-42-4	10-30
Mica	12001-26-2	10-30
Hydrous aluminum silicate	8031-18-3	1-5
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	1-5
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.5-1.5

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Immediately remove from skin by wiping with waterless hand cleaner followed by soap and water. Get medical aid if symptoms persist.

First Aid - Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued breathing difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately. If there are signs or symptoms of hydrogen sulfide exposure (respiratory tract irritation, headache, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal disturbances, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, throat and chest, confusion and unconsciousness), move the person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Call a doctor.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately. If possible drink milk afterwards. Harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into the lungs. If swallowed, drink 8-10 oz. of water, get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: None.

COMMENTS: If over-exposure occurs, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: None known.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. Do not use a solid stream of water since the stream will scatter and spread the fire. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Wear proper protective equipment as specified in Section 8. In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Do not breathe vapors. Keep containers closed when not in use. Provide fresh air such that chemical odors cannot be detected during use and while drying. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedstuffs.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from caustics and oxidizers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CASRN	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL	OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	Skin
Limestone	1317-65-3	10 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	5 MGM3 (respirable fraction)	N.E.	N.E.	No
Asphalt	8052-42-4	0.5 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Mica	12001-26-2	3 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	5 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	No
Hydrous aluminum silicate	8031-18-3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	100 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	500 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	No
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.025 MGM.	N.E.	N.E.	10/(%SiO2 + 2) MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	No

Exposure Notes:

14808-60-7 The 2002 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents lists the median Respirable Particulate Mass (RPM) point for crystalline silica at 4.0 microns in terms of the particle's aerodynamic diameter.

The TLVs for crystalline silica represent the respirable fraction.

OSHA PEL TWA for Quartz is calculated using the following formula: 10 mg/m3/(% SiO2 + 2). Both concentration and

percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics.

Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector
2	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5.0	25
10	0

Precautionary Measures: Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb and all lenses concentrate irritants.

Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Provide sufficient general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below recommended exposure limit. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Respiratory Protection: If concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use of a NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor is exceeded, use of a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be necessary. A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m3) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift.

Skin Protection: Wear neoprene gloves.

Eye Protection: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Other protective equipment: If repeated or prolonged contact with liquid is likely, wear protective clothing including boots, apron, and face shield or splash goggles. Safety shower and eyewash station should be located in immediate work area.

Hygienic Practices: Contaminated clothing should be changed and washed before reuse. Eating, drinking and smoking in immediate work area should be prohibited.

Important: Listed Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) are from the U.S. Dept. of Labor OSHA Final Rule Limits (CFR 29 1910.1000); these limits may vary between states.

Note: An employee's skin exposure to substances having a "YES" in the "SKIN" column in the table above shall be prevented or reduced to the extent necessary under the circumstances through the use of gloves, coveralls, goggles or other appropriate personal protective equipment, engineering controls or work practices.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Range:	Not Established	**Vapor Density:**	Heavier Than Air
Odor:	Strong Solvent	**Odor Threshold:**	Not Established
Color:	Black	**Evaporation Rate:**	Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H2O:	Not Established	**Specific Gravity:**	1.65
Freeze Point:	Not Established	**pH:**	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure:	3.1 mmHg @ 68 F	**Viscosity:**	Not Established
Physical State:	Paste	**Flammability:**	Combustible
Flash Point, F:	163	**Method:**	(Pensky-Martens Closed Cup)
Lower Explosive Limit, %:	Not Established	**Upper Explosive Limit, %:**	Not Established

When reported, vapor pressure of this product has been calculated theoretically based on its constituent makeup and has not been determined experimentally.

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: None known.

Incompatibility: None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: Not Established **Product LC50:** Not Established

Significant Data with Possible Relevance to Humans: None.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: None known.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Liquids cannot be disposed of in a landfill. Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

EPA Waste Code if Discarded (40 CFR Section 261): None

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	None (Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. for non-domstic or air)	**Packing Group:**	None (III if not domestic by ground)
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	**Hazard Subclass:**	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	None (3 for non-domestic / or air)	**DOT UN/NA Number:**	None (NA1993 when not domestic ground)

Note: The shipping information provided is applicable for domestic ground transport only. Different categorization may apply if shipped via other modes of transportation and/or to non-domestic destinations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Immediate Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

None

Toxic Substances Control Act:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt.

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

None

New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Mineral spirits	64741-41-9

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Mineral spirits	64741-41-9

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: X

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), less water less exempts: g/L: 192.9 lb/gal: 1.61 wt:wt%: 11.66

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), less water less exempts, less LVP-VOCs: wt:wt%: 11.66

REASON FOR REVISION: Periodic Update

Legend:

N.A. – Not Applicable

N.E. – Not Established

N.D. – Not Determined

VOC – Volatile Organic Compound

PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

NJRTK – New Jersey Right-to-Know Law

OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration

HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System

TLV – Threshold Limit Value	NTP – National Toxicology Program
CEIL – Ceiling Exposure Limit	STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit
LD50 – Lethal Dose 50	LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50
F – Degree Fahrenheit	MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet
C – Degree Celsius	CASRN – The Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

DAP believes the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. **NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.** Since this document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.

<End of MSDS>