



GARLAND INDUSTRIES

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

MSDS Status: Current
Product Name: FLASHING BOND EF
Product Code: 7112
MSDS No.: 200199

Product Status: Active
Revision Date: 2003-12-22
Version: 2003.1

SECTION I - CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name: Mixture

CAS No.: Not Applicable

Product Description: Fibered Asphalt

Hazard Classification: Health- 2 Flammability- 2 Reactivity- 0

Manufacturer/Supplier: THE GARLAND COMPANY, INC. 3800 EAST 91ST. STREET CLEVELAND, OHIO 44105-2197 PH: (216) 641-7500 FAX: (216) 641-0633
GARLAND CANADA, INC. 165 BETHRIDGE ROAD REXDALE, ONTARIO, CANADA M9W 1N4 PH: (416)747-7995 FAX: (416)747-1980

Internet Address: <http://www.garlandco.com/>
24 HR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: 1-800-762-8225

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/COMPOSITION

Ingredient	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Weight %
Stoddard Solvent*	8052-41-3	100ppm	100ppm	<40
Petroleum Asphalt**	8052-42-4	5mg/m ³	0.5mg/m ³ (for fumes)	<70
Isodecyloxypropyl Amine Acetate	28701-67-9	N/A	N/A	<5

*, ** - SEE SECTION XI (TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION)

N/A = Not Available

SECTION III - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Combustible liquid. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Do not breath vapors. Make sure that air intakes do not draw odor indoors.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Dermal, Ingestion

CARCINOGENICITY: According to IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), asphalt is known to be carcinogenic in laboratory animals, but there is insufficient evidence that it is carcinogenic in humans.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARD:

INHALATION: Can cause irritation to eyes, nose, throat, lungs, and respiratory tract. The solvents can effect the central nervous system, including loss of balance and coordination, dizziness, unconsciousness, respiratory failure, or death.

SKIN: Contact can cause dermatitis, severe irritation and skin sensitization.

EYES: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Material may cause eye burns if left in contact with the eyes.

INGESTION: Harmful or fatal if swallowed: Can cause mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of this product into the lungs can cause severe chemical pneumonitis, which might be fatal.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Overexposure to vapors may adversely affect heart, liver, brain, kidneys, and respiratory system. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product may result in irritation or dermatitis. Long-term exposure to asphalt fumes can increase sensitivity to sun and cause skin discoloration.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Diseases of the nervous, respiratory and pulmonary (lungs) systems, skin, eyes, liver, and kidney.

SECTION IV - FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush with water and wash with waterless hand cleaner, if available. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen (by trained personnel) if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention. Keep person warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Get medical attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Only induce vomiting under medical supervision. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.* Keep person warm and quiet.

***Note to Physician:** If more than 2.0 ml per kg has been ingested and vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

SECTION V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 105⁰F (41⁰C) (Tag Closed Cup) (mineral spirits)
AUTOIGNITION TEMP.: 540⁰F (282⁰C) Estimated (mineral spirits)
LEL (LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT): estimated 0.8% volume (mineral spirits)
UEL (UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT): estimated 5.0% volume (mineral spirits)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Combustible liquid; clear area. Do not enter any enclosed or confined space without proper protective equipment. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in a positive pressure demand mode. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:

- A) Sensitivity to impact: No
- B) Sensitivity to static discharge: Yes

SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Wear proper protective clothing as stated in Section VIII - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection. Remove all sources of ignition. Remove all non-essential personnel. For large spills remove excess material with vacuum truck. For small spills use an absorbent such as clay, vermiculite, earth and place in proper containers for disposal. Dispose of material as a hazardous waste as is stated in Section XIII - Disposal Considerations.

SECTION VII - SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Keep away from ignition sources such as heat, spark, or flame. Keep containers closed tightly. Never use a welding or cutting torch on or near a container (even when empty); residual product can ignite explosively.

- DO NOT LET AIR INTAKES DRAW ODOR INDOORS.
- KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION: Normal use is on a roof; ventilation is not required. Use positive ventilation in enclosed areas. If the PEL, TLV, or LEL is exceeded, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved breathing apparatus. Make sure that ventilation equipment does not draw material indoors.

GLOVES: Solvent resistant, such as neoprene or Buna-N.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

CLOTHING: Normal long-sleeved and long-pant work clothes. Change immediately if contaminated and be sure to wash thoroughly before reuse.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Do not wear contact lenses when handling this material. Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using the toilet. Do not smoke in any chemical handling or storage area. Food or beverages should not be consumed in areas immediate to the use of this product. A complete soap and water shower should be taken at the end of each workday. Provide readily available eyewash station and washing station.

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

EVAPORATION RATE: 40 times slower (ETHYL ETHER = 1) (mineral spirits)
BOILING POINT: 300-390⁰F (149-199⁰C) (mineral spirits)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Nil
VAPOR PRESSURE: 6 mm Hg @ 106⁰F (41⁰C) (mineral spirits)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.03
VAPOR DENSITY: 3.9 (AIR = 1) (mineral spirits)
VOLATILES: 21-25%
FREEZING POINT: Not applicable
pH: Not applicable
PHYSICAL STATE, APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Black liquid, mineral spirits odor

SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
MATERIALS TO AVOID: Oxidizers
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), unidentified organic compounds.
WILL POLYMERIZATION OCCUR: No

SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

* The manufacturers of mineral spirits recommend an 8-hour time-weighted permissible short term exposure limit (STEL) of 300 mg/m³.

- Draize skin irritation score is: 4.5 out of 8.0.
- Draize eye irritation scores are: 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 out of 110
@: 24H, 48H, 72H, 168H.

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

SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous waste if discarded. RCRA ID #D001. Recycle or incinerate at an EPA approved facility or dispose of in compliance with applicable Federal, State, County, and Local requirements.

SECTION XIV - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NON-BULK < 119 gallon container size DOT-U.S./MOT-CANADA

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non Regulated Material
HAZARD CLASS: N/A
IDENTIFICATION NO: N/A
PACKAGING GROUP: N/A

Re-classed under 49CFR 173.120(b)(2). Not regulated under 49CFR 173.150(f)(2).

BULK > 119 gallon container size DOT-U.S./MOT-CANADA/INTL.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TARS, LIQUIDS
HAZARD CLASS: 3
IDENTIFICATION NO: UN1999
PACKAGING GROUP: III

INTL.(VESSEL/AIR) - NON-BULK < 119 gallon container size

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TARS, LIQUIDS
HAZARD CLASS: 3
IDENTIFICATION NO: UN1999
PACKAGING GROUP: III

SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313: This product DOES NOT contain material(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA RQ:

RCRA ID: Waste #D001

Carcinogen: OSHA ACGIH NTP IARC
2B

CA Prop 65: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WHIMS: This material contains the following ingredient(s) at, or above the minimum concentration specified on the WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List under the Hazardous Products Act of Canada:

STODDARD SOLVENT (MINERAL SPIRITS), CAS NO. 8052-41-3, 15-40%

VOC Status: 210 g/L max.

SECTION XVI - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CHANGES: Additional address. New Format

Disclaimer

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the OSHA Hazard communication Standard CFR 1910.1200. This information relates specifically to the product designated and may not be valid for the product when used in combination with any other materials or products or in a particular process. The information is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness, whether originating within the company or not. The user should review this information, satisfy itself as to its suitability and completeness, and pass on the information to its employees or customers in accordance with applicable federal, state or local hazard communications requirements. We do not accept responsibility for any loss or damage which may occur from the use of this information.

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