

SECTION 1: PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: TRI-BUILT® Modified Bitumen Adhesive-Brush Grade

PRODUCT NUMBER: TB-8065

CATEGORY: Polymer Modified Roofing Adhesive.
PRODUCT USE: Cold Applied Roofing Adhesive

MANUFACTURER: APOC

ADDRESS: 4161 E. 7th Avenue Tampa, FL 33605

PHONE: 813-248-2101

EMERGENCY PHONE: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Outside USA and Canada: +703-527-3887

EFFECTIVE DATE: 4/17/2018

DISTRIBUTED BY: Beacon Sales Acquisition, Inc.

ADDRESS: 505 Huntmar Park Drive, Suite 300

Herndon, VA 20170

PHONE: 571-323-3939
INTERNET: www.becn.com

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS HAZARDS AND PRECAUTIONS

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING!

Flammable liquid and vapor. Contains Combustible Petroleum Distillates. Harmful or Fatal if swallowed. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor and use only in adequate ventilation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvent vapor may cause brain and nervous system damage, respiratory tract irritation,

dizziness, or loss of consciousness. May cause skin and eye irritation.

Prevention Avoid breathing fume, gas, mist, vapors and/or spray. Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No

smoking. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep out of reach of children.

Response IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a postion

comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off

immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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.



Physical Form - Liquid Color - Black

Odor-Mild Hydrocarbon.Flash Point-105°F(40.55°C)

OSHA(HCS2012) - GHS

- Flammable Liquids - Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure - Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye Irritation

- Category 2A, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Route Of Entry - Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion/Oral

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation



Acute (Immediate)
Chronic (Delayed)

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

Refer to other information found in Section 11-Toxicology.

Skin

Acute (Immediate) - May cause irritation.

Chronic (Delayed) - Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate) - May cause irritation.

Chronic (Delayed) - Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

- May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Chronic (Delayed)

- Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful.

Carcinogenic Effects - This product or one of its ingredients present at 0.1%

 This product or one of its ingredients present at 0.1% or more is listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. See Section 11 - Toxicological Information for more details.

Carcinogenic Effects						
	CAS	IARC	NTP			
Quartz	14808-60-7	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen			
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Under Consideration			

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

			Haza	rdous Components	
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive
Asphalt	8052-42-4	50% TO 70%	NA1999, 232-490-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 ·>5000 mg/kgInhalation-Rat LC50·>94.4 mg/m³	UN GHS: Carc. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	15% TO 30%	232-489-3		EU DSD/DPD: Carc.Cat.2; R45 Muta.Cat.2; R46 Xn; R65
Hydrated aluminium- magnesium silicate	12174-11-7	5% TO 10%			UN GHS: Carc. 2; STOT RE 2 EU DSD/DPD: Carcinogen 2(Carc.Cat.2); R49; Toxic(T)
Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	215-108-5		UN GHS: STOT RE 2
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)Skin-Rabbit LD50 ·>2 g/kg	UN GHS: Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1% TO 5%	265-199-0		UN GHS: Asp. Tox. 1; Carc. 1B EU DSD/DPD: Carc.Cat.2; R45Muta.Cat.2; R46Xn; R65
Styrene/Butadiene Polymer	9003-55-8	1% TO 5%			NDA
Quartz	14808-60-7	1% TO 2%	238-878-4		UN GHS: Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 EU DSD/DPD: Carcinogen 1(Carc.Cat.1); R49
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.5% TO 1.5%	202-436-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · 5 g/kgInhalation-Rat LC50 · 18000 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s)Ingestion/Oral- Mouse LD50 · 6900	UN GHS: Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation); Aquatic Chronic 2; Flam. Liq. 3; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT RE 2; STOT SE 2 EU DSD/DPD: R10Xn; R20Xi; R36/37/38N; R51 R53



	Hazardous Components							
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive			
				mg/kg				
Benzene, 1,3,5- trimethyl	108-67-8	0.5% TO 1.5%	UN2325, 203-604-4		EU DSD/DPD: R10 Xi; R37 N; R51 R53			

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 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention

immediately.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get

medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If swallowed, do not induce Ingestion vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

See Section 2 for Potential Health Effects.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Firefighting Procedures

Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam.

Do not use direct stream of water.

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

Eye

Hazardous Combustion

Products

Lower

Protection of Firefighters

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

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective

0.9 %

Flash Point

Explosion (Flammable) Limits

Upper

105°F(40.55°C) CC (Closed Cup)

6 %

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stay upwind. Ventilate the area before entry.

Emergency Procedures

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. 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. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

Environmental Precautions Containment/Clean-up

Measures Prohibited Materials - Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

- 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, sparks, and flame – No Smoking. Use only with 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

No data available

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Pictograms



Respiratory

Eye/Face

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. When used with adequate ventilation, a respirator is not
normally required. If required, use a NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with
organic vapor cartridge or supplied air respirator.

Hands Skin/Body

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

Engineering Measures/Controls 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.

vical doubling that covers the skill to prevent skill exposure.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. When using do not smoke, eat, or drink.

- 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 Li	imits/Guidelines		
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Mexico	OSHA	United States - California
Cellulose (9004- 34-6)	TWAs	10 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3 TWAEV (paper fibre, total dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3 PEL (total dust); 5 mg/m3 PEL (respirable fraction)
Quartz (14808- 60-7)	TWAs	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	0.10 mg/m3 TWAEV (designated substance regulation)	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	Not established	0.3 mg/m3 PEL (total dust); 0.1 mg/m3 PEL (respirable dust)
Mineral Spirits (8052- 41-3)	TWAs	100 ppm TWA	525 mg/m3 TWAEV	100 ppm TWA; 523 mg/m3 TWA	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)	5 mg/m3 TWA	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)
- Quartz (14808-60-7):Carcinogens:A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen

Key to abbreviations

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form:	Liquid	Appearance/Description:	Thick black semi-liquid.
Color:	Black	Odor:	Mild Hydrocarbon.
Taste:	No data available.	Particulate Type:	Not relevant
Particulate Size:	N/A	Aerosol Type:	Not relevant
Odor Threshold:	N/A	Boiling Point:	310 to 400 F(154.4444 to 204.4444 C)
Melting Point:	N/A	Decomposition Temperature:	N/A
Heat of Decomposition:	N/A	pH:	Not relevant
Specific Gravity/Relative Density:	= 1.01 Water=1	Density:	= 8.4285 lbs/gal
Bulk Density:	N/A	Water Solubility:	N/A
Solvent Solubility:	N/A	Viscosity:	22000 to 30000 Centipoise (cPs, cP) or mPas @ 77 F(25 C)
Vapor Pressure:	= 2 mmHg (torr) @ 68 F(20 C)	Vapor Density:	= 1 Air=1
Evaporation Rate:	= 1 Ether = 1	VOC (Wt.):	NDA
VOC (Vol.):	< 250 g/L	Volatiles (Wt.):	NDA
Volatiles (Vol.):	No data available	Flash Point:	105 F(40.5556 C)
Flash Point Test Type:	CC (Closed Cup)	UEL:	6 %
LEL:	.9 %	Heat of Combustion (ΔHc):	Not relevant
Autoignition:	NDA	Self-Accelerating Decomposition	Not relevant
		Temperature (SADT):	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous Polymerization Conditions to Avoid

Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

Incompatible Materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and flame.

Hazardous Decomposition

Strong oxidizers.

Products

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Component Name	Concentration	CAS	Data
Asphalt	50% TO 70%	8052-42-4	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>94.4 mg/m3
Bentonite	1% TO 5%	1302-78-9	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat TDLo:700 mg/kg/7D-I
Cellulose	1% TO 5%	9004-34-6	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5 gm/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1% TO 5%	64742-95- 6	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:8400 mg/kg



Component Name	Concentration	CAS	Data
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.5% TO 1.5%	95-63-6	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:5 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:18000 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.
- 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. 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.

Key to abbreviations

TC = Toxic Concentration

TD = Toxic Dose

LD = Lethal Dose

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Fate
Persistence/Degradability
Bioaccumulation Potential
Mobility in Soil

No data available.No data available.No data available.

Soil - 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.

TDG - Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods: Tars, Liquids; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III 1.33 Class 3, Flammable Liquids

TDG Transportation Other Information: Not Restricted under General Exemption for small container packaging.

IMO/IMDG –International Maritime Transport • IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 - exempted from marking, labeling & testing of packages.

Tars, Liquids; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III 1.33 Class 3, Flammable Liquids

IATA - International Air Transport Association - TARS, LIQUID; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III.



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						
Component	CAS	MA	MN	NJ	PA		
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Hydrated aluminium-magnesium silicate	12174-11-7	No	No	No	No		
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No	No	No	No		
Cellulose	9004-34-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	No	No	No	No		
Styrene/Butadiene Polymer	9003-55-8	No	No	No	No		
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	Yes	No	No	No		

	Inventory						
Component	CAS	EU EINECS	TSCA				
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes				
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	Yes	Yes				
Hydrated aluminium-magnesium silicate	12174-11-7	NDA	Yes				
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Yes	Yes				
Cellulose	9004-34-6	Yes	Yes				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	Yes	Yes				
Styrene/Butadiene Polymer	9003-55-8	NDA	Yes				
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes				
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Yes	Yes				
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	Yes	Yes				

Canada

Labor			
Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substan	ces		
• Cellulose	9004-34-6	1% TO 5%	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (including microcrystalline and paper fibers)
Asphalt	8052-42-4	50% TO 70%	Not Listed
■ 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.5% TO 1.5%	B3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1% TO 5%	B3, D2B
• Quartz	14808-60-7	1% TO 2%	D2A (In certain cases, this classification does not apply. For more information, consult the section Substance Specific Issues - Silica, crystalline, encapsulated on Health Canada's WHMIS website.)
Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	D2A
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	15% TO 30%	B3, D2B
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	0.5% TO 1.5%	B3
Hydrated aluminium-magnesium silicate	12174-11-7	5% TO 10%	Not Listed



• Styrene/Butadiene Polymer 9003-55-8 1% TO 5% Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date Prepared By Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- _ 3/19/2018
- GG Inc.
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