

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name • Asphalt Primer

Chemical Category • Mixture
Product Code • AP-1031

Product Description • Black, non-fibered liquid asphalt roof primer.

Product Use
 Primer coating used in asphalt roofing applications.

Manufacturer • APOC

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

Telephone

Technical • 813-248-2101 - Customer Service: 8 AM - 5 PM M-F Eastern Standard Time

Emergency • 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Emergency • 703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC (Outside US)

Last Revision Date • 12/10/2014

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

fume, gas, mist, vapors and/or spray. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. Wear protective gloves-Neoprene or Nitrile, clothing -that covers the skin,

and eye/face protection -Safety Glasses. Keep out of reach of children.

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.







Physical Form • Liquid • Black

OdorMild Hydrocarbon.105°F (Closed Cup)

OSHA(HCS2012) • Flammable Liquids - Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye

Irritation - Category 2, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

• Combustible Liquids - B3, Other Toxic Effects - D2A

• Flammable Liquids - Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye

Irritation - Category 2, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) • May cause irritation. Excessive breathing of high vapor concentration can cause possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Chronic (Delayed) • Refer to other information found in Section 11-Toxicology.

Skin

Acute (Immediate) • May cause irritation.

Chronic (Delayed) • Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful. Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate) • May cause irritation. May cause burning and redness or swelling of the eyes.

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% 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					
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Under Consideration		

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

	Hazardous Components					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%(weight)	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments	
Asphalt	CAS:8052-42-4 UN:NA1999 EINECS:232-490-9	50% TO 70%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 >94.4 mg/m³	OSHA:Carc.; Irrit. WHMIS:Other Toxic Effects - D2A UN GHS:Carc. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2		
Mineral Spirits	CAS:8052-41-3 EC Number:232-489-3 EINECS:232-489-3	30% TO 40%				
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	CAS:95-63-6 EC Number:202-436-9 EINECS:202-436-9	0.1% TO 1.5%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 5 g/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 18000 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s)	OSHA:Comb. Liq.; Irrit. UN GHS:Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation); Aquatic Chronic 2; Flam. Liq. 3; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT RE 2; STOT SE 2		
Benzene, 1,3,5- trimethyl	CAS:108-67-8 EC Number:203-604-4 UN:UN2325 EINECS:203-604-4	0.1% TO 1.5%		OSHA: EU DSD/DPD:R10Xi; R37N; R51 R53		

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation • IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician or poison control center.

Skin

• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash 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: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 Media

Do not use direct stream of water.

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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

Protection of Firefighters

Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flash Point

105°F(40.56°C) CC (Closed Cup)

Explosion Limits •

Upper • 6 % • .9 % Lower

Autoignition Temperature

• 450 F(232.2222 C)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

 Do not move damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation to remove vapors, fumes, dust etc. Stay upwind.

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. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Environmental Precautions

• Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Measures

Containment/Clean-up • Contain and recover liquid when possible. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container. Do not use water to flush spill area. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Prohibited Materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents or bases.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling

 KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN! Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame – No Smoking. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Protect building inlet from vapors.

Storage

 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking.

Special Packaging **Materials**

Not Applicable.

or Ignition Sources

Incompatible Materials • Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Pictograms







Respiratory • If listed exposure limits are expected to be exceeded, use approved respiratory protection suitable for the hazard. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Eye/Face

Wear ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

Hands

Wear chemical protective gloves made of Nitrile or Neoprene.

Skin/Body • Wear clothing that covers the skin to prevent skin exposure.

Considerations

General Industrial Hygiene • Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Engineering Measures/Controls 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/Guidelines							
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Mexico	OSHA	United States - California	
Mineral Spirits (8052-41-3)	TWAs	100 ppm TWA	525 mg/m3 TWAEV	100 ppm TWA; 523 mg/m3 TWA		100 ppm PEL; 525 mg/m3 PEL	
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	benzene soluble	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))

Key to abbreviations

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	Black Liquid.
Color	Black	Odor	Mild Hydrocarbon.
Odor Threshold	No data available	Physical and Chemical Properties	Liquid
General Properties			
Boiling Point	315 to 550 F(157.2222 to 287.7778 C)	Melting Point	No data available
рН	No data available	Specific Gravity/Relative	0.932 Water=1

		Density	
Density	7.8 lbs/gal	Bulk Density	No data available
Water Solubility	No data available	Solvent Solubility	No data available
Viscosity	See TDS		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	2 mmHg (torr) @ 68 F(20 C)	Vapor Density	4.9 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	1 Ether = 1	VOC (Wt.)	No data available
VOC (Vol.)	< 350 g/L	Volatiles (Wt.)	No data available
Volatiles (Vol.)	No data available		
Flammability			
Flash Point	105°FCC (Closed Cup)	UEL	6 %
LEL	.9 %	Autoignition	450°F(232°C)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous Polymerization

• Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

Conditions to Avoid

• Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and flame.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products • Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Component Name		Data
Asphalt (50% TO 70%)	8052-42-4	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:>5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>94.4 mg/m3; Mutagen: dna-mus-skn 600 mg/kg; Tumorigen/Carcinogen: skn-mus TDLo:905 gm/kg/2Y-l
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (0.1% TO 1.5%)	95-63-6	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:5 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:18000 mg/m3/4H
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl (0.1% TO 1.5%)	108-67-8	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat TCLo:100 ppm/6H/20D-I

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. If this product is heated to extreme temperature, it may release bituminous fumes that have recently shown as probable human carcinogen by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Fate

No data available.

Persistence/Degradability • No data available.

Bioaccumulation Potential • No data available.

Mobility in 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 - United States - Department of Transportation

Shipping Name: Not restricted if shipped in containers <450L (119 gallons),

Restricted if shipped in containers > 450 L (119 gallons)

ID Number: NA1993 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

TDG - Canada - Transport of Dangerous Goods

Shipping Name: Tars liquid

ID Number: UN 1999 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

TDG Additional Information:1.33 Class 3, Flammable Liquids: *Not Restricted under General Exemption for small container packaging.*

IMO/IMDG –International Maritime Transport: Tars, Liquids; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 - exempted from marking, labeling & testing of packages.

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

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Classifications Acute, Chronic

Risk & Safety Phrases • 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	NJ	PA	
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	
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	Yes	No	No	

Inventory					
Component	CAS	EU EINECS	TSCA		
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes		
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	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 Substances

Asphalt 8052-42-4 50% TO 70% Not Listed 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 0.1% TO 1.5% B3

Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3 30% TO 40% B3, D2B Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl 108-67-8 0.1% TO 1.5% B3

United States

Environment

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting
Asphalt 8052-42-4 50% TO 70% Not Listed

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 0.1% TO 1.5% 1.0 % de minimis concentration

Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3 30% TO 40% Not Listed Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl 108-67-8 0.1% TO 1.5% Not Listed

United States - California

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

 Asphalt
 8052-42-4
 50% TO 70%
 Not Listed

 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
 95-63-6
 0.1% TO 1.5%
 Not Listed

 Mineral Spirits
 8052-41-3
 30% TO 40%
 Not Listed

 Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl
 108-67-8
 0.1% TO 1.5%
 Not Listed

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By

Last Revision Date

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

• GG Inc.

• 12/10/2014

• This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such 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. It is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability and completeness of such information for particular use. The manufacture does not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information.





Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name • Asphalt Primer

Chemical Category • Mixture **Product Code** • AP-1035

Product Description • Black, non-fibered liquid asphalt roof primer.

Product Use
 Primer coating used in asphalt roofing applications.

Manufacturer • APOC

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

Telephone

Technical • 813-248-2101 - Customer Service: 8 AM - 5 PM M-F Eastern Standard Time

Emergency • 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Emergency • 703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC (Outside US)

Last Revision Date • 12/10/2014

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

fume, gas, mist, vapors and/or spray. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. Wear protective gloves-Neoprene or Nitrile, clothing -that covers the skin,

and eye/face protection -Safety Glasses. Keep out of reach of children.

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.







Physical Form • Liquid • Black

OdorMild Hydrocarbon.Flash Point105°F (Closed Cup)

OSHA(HCS2012) • Flammable Liquids - Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye

Irritation - Category 2, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

• Combustible Liquids - B3, Other Toxic Effects - D2A

• Flammable Liquids - Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye

Irritation - Category 2, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) • May cause irritation. Excessive breathing of high vapor concentration can cause possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Chronic (Delayed) • Refer to other information found in Section 11-Toxicology.

Skin

Acute (Immediate) • May cause irritation.

Chronic (Delayed) • Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful. Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate) • May cause irritation. May cause burning and redness or swelling of the eyes.

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% 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					
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Under Consideration		

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

	Hazardous Components					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%(weight)	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments	
Asphalt	CAS:8052-42-4 UN:NA1999 EINECS:232-490-9	50% TO 70%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 >94.4 mg/m³	OSHA:Carc.; Irrit. WHMIS:Other Toxic Effects - D2A UN GHS:Carc. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2		
Mineral Spirits	CAS:8052-41-3 EC Number:232-489-3 EINECS:232-489-3	30% TO 40%				
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	CAS:95-63-6 EC Number:202-436-9 EINECS:202-436-9	0.1% TO 1.5%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 5 g/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 18000 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s)	OSHA:Comb. Liq.; Irrit. UN GHS:Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation); Aquatic Chronic 2; Flam. Liq. 3; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT RE 2; STOT SE 2		
Benzene, 1,3,5- trimethyl	CAS:108-67-8 EC Number:203-604-4 UN:UN2325 EINECS:203-604-4	0.1% TO 1.5%		OSHA: EU DSD/DPD:R10Xi; R37N; R51 R53		

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation • IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician or poison control center.

Skin

• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash 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: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 Media

Do not use direct stream of water.

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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

Protection of Firefighters

Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flash Point

105°F(40.56°C) CC (Closed Cup)

Explosion Limits •

Upper • 6 % • .9 % Lower

Autoignition Temperature

• 450 F(232.2222 C)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

 Do not move damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation to remove vapors, fumes, dust etc. Stay upwind.

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. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Environmental Precautions

• Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Measures

Containment/Clean-up • Contain and recover liquid when possible. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container. Do not use water to flush spill area. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Prohibited Materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents or bases.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling

 KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN! Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame – No Smoking. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Protect building inlet from vapors.

Storage

 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking.

Special Packaging **Materials**

Not Applicable.

or Ignition Sources

Incompatible Materials • Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Pictograms







Respiratory • If listed exposure limits are expected to be exceeded, use approved respiratory protection suitable for the hazard. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Eye/Face

Wear ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

Hands

Wear chemical protective gloves made of Nitrile or Neoprene.

Skin/Body • Wear clothing that covers the skin to prevent skin exposure.

Considerations

General Industrial Hygiene • Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Engineering Measures/Controls 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/Guidelines							
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Mexico	OSHA	United States - California	
Mineral Spirits (8052-41-3)	TWAs	100 ppm TWA	525 mg/m3 TWAEV	100 ppm TWA; 523 mg/m3 TWA		100 ppm PEL; 525 mg/m3 PEL	
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	benzene soluble	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))

Key to abbreviations

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	Black Liquid.
Color	Black	Odor	Mild Hydrocarbon.
Odor Threshold	No data available	Physical and Chemical Properties	Liquid
General Properties			
Boiling Point	315 to 550 F(157.2222 to 287.7778 C)	Melting Point	No data available
рН	No data available	Specific Gravity/Relative	0.932 Water=1

		Density	
Density	7.8 lbs/gal	Bulk Density	No data available
Water Solubility	No data available	Solvent Solubility	No data available
Viscosity	See TDS		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	2 mmHg (torr) @ 68 F(20 C)	Vapor Density	4.9 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	1 Ether = 1	VOC (Wt.)	No data available
VOC (Vol.)	< 350 g/L	Volatiles (Wt.)	No data available
Volatiles (Vol.)	No data available		
Flammability			
Flash Point	105°FCC (Closed Cup)	UEL	6 %
LEL	.9 %	Autoignition	450°F(232°C)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous Polymerization

• Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

Conditions to Avoid

• Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and flame.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products • Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Component Name	CAS	Data
Asphalt (50% TO 70%)	8052-42-4	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:>5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>94.4 mg/m3; Mutagen: dna-mus-skn 600 mg/kg; Tumorigen/Carcinogen: skn-mus TDLo:905 gm/kg/2Y-l
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (0.1% TO 1.5%)	95-63-6	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:5 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:18000 mg/m3/4H
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl (0.1% TO 1.5%)	108-67-8	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat TCLo:100 ppm/6H/20D-I

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. If this product is heated to extreme temperature, it may release bituminous fumes that have recently shown as probable human carcinogen by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Fate

No data available.

Persistence/Degradability • No data available.

Bioaccumulation Potential • No data available.

Mobility in 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 - United States - Department of Transportation

Shipping Name: Not restricted if shipped in containers <450L (119 gallons),

Restricted if shipped in containers > 450 L (119 gallons)

ID Number: NA1993 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

TDG - Canada - Transport of Dangerous Goods

Shipping Name: Tars liquid

ID Number: UN 1999 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

TDG Additional Information:1.33 Class 3, Flammable Liquids: *Not Restricted under General Exemption for small container packaging.*

IMO/IMDG –International Maritime Transport: Tars, Liquids; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 - exempted from marking, labeling & testing of packages.

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

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Classifications Acute, Chronic

Risk & Safety Phrases • 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	NJ	PA	
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	
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	Yes	No	No	

Inventory						
Component	CAS	EU EINECS	TSCA			
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes			
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	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 Substances

Asphalt 8052-42-4 50% TO 70% Not Listed 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 0.1% TO 1.5% B3

Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3 30% TO 40% B3, D2B Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl 108-67-8 0.1% TO 1.5% B3

United States

Environment

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting
Asphalt 8052-42-4 50% TO 70% Not Listed

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 0.1% TO 1.5% 1.0 % de minimis concentration

Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3 30% TO 40% Not Listed Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl 108-67-8 0.1% TO 1.5% Not Listed

United States - California

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

 Asphalt
 8052-42-4
 50% TO 70%
 Not Listed

 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
 95-63-6
 0.1% TO 1.5%
 Not Listed

 Mineral Spirits
 8052-41-3
 30% TO 40%
 Not Listed

 Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl
 108-67-8
 0.1% TO 1.5%
 Not Listed

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By

Last Revision Date

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

• GG Inc.

• 12/10/2014

• This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such 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. It is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability and completeness of such information for particular use. The manufacture does not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information.





Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name • Asphalt Primer

Chemical Category • Mixture **Product Code** • AP-1037

Product Description • Black, non-fibered liquid asphalt roof primer.

Product Use
 Primer coating used in asphalt roofing applications.

Manufacturer • APOC

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

Telephone

Technical • 813-248-2101 - Customer Service: 8 AM - 5 PM M-F Eastern Standard Time

Emergency • 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Emergency • 703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC (Outside US)

Last Revision Date • 12/10/2014

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

fume, gas, mist, vapors and/or spray. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. Wear protective gloves-Neoprene or Nitrile, clothing -that covers the skin,

and eye/face protection -Safety Glasses. Keep out of reach of children.

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.







Physical Form • Liquid • Black

OdorMild Hydrocarbon.Flash Point105°F (Closed Cup)

OSHA(HCS2012) • Flammable Liquids - Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye

Irritation - Category 2, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

• Combustible Liquids - B3, Other Toxic Effects - D2A

• Flammable Liquids - Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye

Irritation - Category 2, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) • May cause irritation. Excessive breathing of high vapor concentration can cause possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Chronic (Delayed) • Refer to other information found in Section 11-Toxicology.

Skin

Acute (Immediate) • May cause irritation.

Chronic (Delayed) • Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful. Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate) • May cause irritation. May cause burning and redness or swelling of the eyes.

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% 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		
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Under Consideration		

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

	Hazardous Components					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%(weight)	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments	
Asphalt	CAS:8052-42-4 UN:NA1999 EINECS:232-490-9	50% TO 70%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 >94.4 mg/m³	OSHA:Carc.; Irrit. WHMIS:Other Toxic Effects - D2A UN GHS:Carc. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2		
Mineral Spirits	CAS:8052-41-3 EC Number:232-489-3 EINECS:232-489-3	30% TO 40%				
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	CAS:95-63-6 EC Number:202-436-9 EINECS:202-436-9	0.1% TO 1.5%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 5 g/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 18000 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s)	OSHA:Comb. Liq.; Irrit. UN GHS:Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation); Aquatic Chronic 2; Flam. Liq. 3; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT RE 2; STOT SE 2		
Benzene, 1,3,5- trimethyl	CAS:108-67-8 EC Number:203-604-4 UN:UN2325 EINECS:203-604-4	0.1% TO 1.5%		OSHA: EU DSD/DPD:R10Xi; R37N; R51 R53		

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation • IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician or poison control center.

Skin

• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash 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: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 Media

Do not use direct stream of water.

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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

Protection of Firefighters

Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flash Point

105°F(40.56°C) CC (Closed Cup)

Explosion Limits •

Upper • 6 % • .9 % Lower

Autoignition Temperature

• 450 F(232.2222 C)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

 Do not move damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation to remove vapors, fumes, dust etc. Stay upwind.

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. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Environmental Precautions

• Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Measures

Containment/Clean-up • Contain and recover liquid when possible. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container. Do not use water to flush spill area. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Prohibited Materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents or bases.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling

 KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN! Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame – No Smoking. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Protect building inlet from vapors.

Storage

 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking.

Special Packaging **Materials**

Not Applicable.

or Ignition Sources

Incompatible Materials • Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Pictograms







Respiratory • If listed exposure limits are expected to be exceeded, use approved respiratory protection suitable for the hazard. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Eye/Face

Wear ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

Hands

Wear chemical protective gloves made of Nitrile or Neoprene.

Skin/Body • Wear clothing that covers the skin to prevent skin exposure.

Considerations

General Industrial Hygiene • Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Engineering Measures/Controls 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/Guidelines							
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Mexico	OSHA	United States - California	
Mineral Spirits (8052-41-3)	TWAs	100 ppm TWA	525 mg/m3 TWAEV	100 ppm TWA; 523 mg/m3 TWA		100 ppm PEL; 525 mg/m3 PEL	
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	benzene soluble	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))

Key to abbreviations

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	Black Liquid.
Color	Black	Odor	Mild Hydrocarbon.
Odor Threshold	No data available	Physical and Chemical Properties	Liquid
General Properties			
Boiling Point	315 to 550 F(157.2222 to 287.7778 C)	Melting Point	No data available
рН	No data available	Specific Gravity/Relative	0.932 Water=1

		Density	
Density	7.8 lbs/gal	Bulk Density	No data available
Water Solubility	No data available	Solvent Solubility	No data available
Viscosity	See TDS		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	2 mmHg (torr) @ 68 F(20 C)	Vapor Density	4.9 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	1 Ether = 1	VOC (Wt.)	No data available
VOC (Vol.)	< 350 g/L	Volatiles (Wt.)	No data available
Volatiles (Vol.)	No data available		
Flammability			
Flash Point	105°FCC (Closed Cup)	UEL	6 %
LEL	.9 %	Autoignition	450°F(232°C)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous Polymerization

• Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

Conditions to Avoid

• Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and flame.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products • Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Component Name	CAS	Data
Asphalt (50% TO 70%)	8052-42-4	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:>5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>94.4 mg/m3; Mutagen: dna-mus-skn 600 mg/kg; Tumorigen/Carcinogen: skn-mus TDLo:905 gm/kg/2Y-l
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (0.1% TO 1.5%)	95-63-6	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:5 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:18000 mg/m3/4H
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl (0.1% TO 1.5%)	108-67-8	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat TCLo:100 ppm/6H/20D-I

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. If this product is heated to extreme temperature, it may release bituminous fumes that have recently shown as probable human carcinogen by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Fate

No data available.

Persistence/Degradability • No data available.

Bioaccumulation Potential • No data available.

Mobility in 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 - United States - Department of Transportation

Shipping Name: Not restricted if shipped in containers <450L (119 gallons),

Restricted if shipped in containers > 450 L (119 gallons)

ID Number: NA1993 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

TDG - Canada - Transport of Dangerous Goods

Shipping Name: Tars liquid

ID Number: UN 1999 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

TDG Additional Information:1.33 Class 3, Flammable Liquids: *Not Restricted under General Exemption for small container packaging.*

IMO/IMDG –International Maritime Transport: Tars, Liquids; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 - exempted from marking, labeling & testing of packages.

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

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Classifications Acute, Chronic

Risk & Safety Phrases • 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	NJ	PA	
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	
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	Yes	No	No	

Inventory						
Component	CAS	EU EINECS	TSCA			
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes			
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	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 Substances

Asphalt 8052-42-4 50% TO 70% Not Listed 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 0.1% TO 1.5% B3

Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3 30% TO 40% B3, D2B Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl 108-67-8 0.1% TO 1.5% B3

United States

Environment

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting
Asphalt 8052-42-4 50% TO 70% Not Listed

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 0.1% TO 1.5% 1.0 % de minimis concentration

Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3 30% TO 40% Not Listed Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl 108-67-8 0.1% TO 1.5% Not Listed

United States - California

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

 Asphalt
 8052-42-4
 50% TO 70%
 Not Listed

 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
 95-63-6
 0.1% TO 1.5%
 Not Listed

 Mineral Spirits
 8052-41-3
 30% TO 40%
 Not Listed

 Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl
 108-67-8
 0.1% TO 1.5%
 Not Listed

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By

Last Revision Date

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

• GG Inc.

• 12/10/2014

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material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such 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. It is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability and completeness of such
information for particular use. The manufacture does not accept liability for any loss or
damage that may occur from the use of this information.

