

Safety Data Sheet

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 ResponseCenter 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 SDS 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 SDS are further described in Section 16.

1. Identification

This Safety Data Sheet is available in American Spanish upon request. Los Datos de Serguridad pueden obtenerse en Espanol si lo riquiere.

Product Name: Watertight Roof Sealant Revision Date: 3/2/2017

Product Use/Class: Caulking Compound SDS No: 00010004001

Manufacturer: DAP Products Inc. Preparer: Regulatory Department

2400 Boston Street Suite 200 Baltimore, MD 21224-4723

888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters)

Emergency Telephone: 1-800-535-5053, 1-352-323-3500, 1-800-222-1222

Safety Data Sheet Coordinator: MSDS@DAP.com

2. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: WARNING!Combustible liquid and vapor. At elevated temperatures, vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Keep container closed and away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid skin and eye contact. May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide fresh air such that chemical odors cannot be detected during use and while drying. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

GHS Classification

Acute Tox. 4 Inhalation, Carc. 1B, Muta. 1B, STOT RE 1

Symbol(s) of Product





Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

27% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B H340 May cause genetic defects .

Carcinogenicity, category 1B H350 May cause cancer.

STOT, repeated exposure, category 1 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P304+P340 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P270 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	<u>CAS-No.</u>	Wt. % GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Asphalt	8052-42-4	25-50 GHS07	H332
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	25-50 GHS07	H332
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	10-25 GHS08	H304-340-350-372
Cellulose	9004-34-6	2.5-10 GHS06	H331
Attapulgite	12174-11-7	2.5-10 GHS07	H332
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0 GHS07	H302

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "Other information" Section.

4. First-aid Measures

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 - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water for 15 minutes. Get medical aid if symptoms persist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

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 - INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapor from this material will readily ignite at temperatures above 150 degrees F if an

ignition source is present. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air at temperatures above 150 degrees F. Eliminate sources of ignition: heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flames. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Vapor can ignite potentially causing an explosion.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

Accidental Release Measures

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES: No Information

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Immediately eliminate sources of ignition. Contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Scrape up dried material and place into containers. Dike to prevent entering any sewer or waterway. Transfer liquid to a holding container. Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and suitable work clothes. In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid heat, sparks and open flames. Wear appropriate personal protection. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use in well ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Store away from sources of ignition and heat. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F. Store containers away from excessive heat and freezing. Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep containers tightly closed.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients with Occupational Exp Chemical Name	oosure Limits <u>ACGIH TLV-TWA</u>	ACGIH-TLV STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Asphalt	0.5 mg/m3 TWA fume, inhalable particulate matter	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Calcium Carbonate	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm TWA	N.E.	500 ppm TWA, 2900 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.
Attapulgite	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Cellulose	10 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.	15 mg/m3 TWA total dust, 5 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Quartz	0.025 mg/m3 TWA respirable particulate matter	N.E.	50 μg/m3 TWA	N.E.

Further Advice: MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit OES = Occupational Exposure Standard SUP = Supplier's Recommendation Sk = Skin Sensitizer N.E. = Not Established

Personal Protection



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be necessary under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. 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. 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. 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.



SKIN PROTECTION: Wear neoprene gloves.



EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.



OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Provide eyewash and solvent impervious apron if body contact may occur.



HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Black Physical State: Paste

Odor: Strong Solvent Odor Threshold: Not Established Density, g/cm3: 1.21 - 1.21 Not Applicable pH: Freeze Point, °C: Not Established Viscosity (mPa.s): Not Established Solubility in Water: Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water: Not Established No Information

Decomposition Temperature, °C: Not Established Explosive Limits, %: N.I. - N.I. Boiling Range, °C: N.I. - N.I. Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C Not Established

Boiling Range, °C: N.I. - N.I. Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C Vapor Pressure, mmHg: Not Established Not Established Not Established Not Established Pressure, mmHg: Not Established Not Established Flash Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Vapor Density: Flammability: Combustible

Combustibility: Does not support combustion

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

(If product is an aerosol, the flash point stated above is that of the propellant.)

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat and freezing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, heat and open flames. Strong acids and strong bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. 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.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged exposure to the skin may dry the skin and cause dermatitis or burns.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion may result in obstruction when material hardens.

CARCINOGENICITY: No Information

EFFECT 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 1carcinogenic 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: Eye Contact, Inhalation, Skin Contact

Acute Toxicity Values

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below

<u>CAS-No.</u> 8052-42-4	<u>Chemical Name</u> Asphalt	Oral LD50 >5000 mg/kg Rat	Dermal LD50 >2000 mg/kg Rabbit	Vapor LC50 >20 mg/L
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	6450 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rat	>20 mg/L
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	>7000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	21 mg/L Rat
9004-34-6	Cellulose	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5.8 mg/L Rat
12174-11-7	Attapulgite	N.I.	N.I.	20 mg/kg
14808-60-7	Quartz	500 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg	>20 mg/L

N.I. = No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No Information

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: This product does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste according to U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Management Regulation, 40 CFR Section 261. Dispose as hazardous waste according to all local, state, federal and provincial 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. Liquids cannot be disposed of in a landfill. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

14. Transport Information

SPECIAL TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS: Not regulated for transport as packaged. Not regulated for transport in nonbulk containers (<= 450 liters (119 gallons). The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) classification above is ONLY when transported in bulk containers (> 450 liters, 119 gallons).

Not a dagerous good under Internation Air Transport (IATA). Not a dagerous good under Internation Maritime Transport (IMO).

DOT UN/NA Number: NA1993

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Combustible liquid, n.o.s.
DOT Technical Name: (Stoddard solvent)

DOT Hazard Class: Combustible

Hazard SubClass: N.A. Packing Group:

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

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:

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health 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:

No Sara 313 components exist in this product.

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:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 CARCINOGENS AND REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International Regulations: As follows -

CANADIAN WHMIS:

This SDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

WHMIS Class Consumer Commodity

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 3/2/2017 Supersedes Date: 6/19/2015

Reason for revision: Revision Description Changed

Product Composition Changed

Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):

01 - Product Information 02 - Hazards Identification 05 - Flammability Information

09 - Physical & Chemical Information

16 - Other Information

Revision Statement(s) Changed

Datasheet produced by: Regulatory Department

HMIS Ratings:

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

VOC Less Water Less Exempt Solvent, g/L₁₈₁ 5

VOC Material, g/L:₁₈₁

VOC as Defined by California Consumer Product Regulation, Wt/Wt%:15.0

Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:



Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

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.