

SDS Revision Date: 07/24/2024

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity

Alternate Names

118 Asphalt Primer/Coatings

118 Asphalt Primer/Coatings

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended useSee Technical Data Sheet.Application MethodSee Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Karnak Corporation

330 Central Ave. Clark, NJ 07066 USA

Customer Service: Karnak Corporation 800-526-4236 karnakcorp.com

Emergency VelocityEHS (USA) (800) 255-3924

24 hour Emergency Telephone No.

Outside U.S., Canada, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands 1-813-248-0585

Australia 1-300-954-583; Brazil 0-800-591-6042; China 400-120-0751;

India 000-800-100-4086; Mexico 800-099-0731

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

Acute Tox. 5;H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. (Not adopted by US OSHA)

STOT RE 1;H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Specific Target

Organs: (central nervous system)

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



Danger

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.



SDS Revision Date:

07/24/2024

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

[Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P235 Keep cool.

P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

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

P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in section 5 of SDS for extinction.

[Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Bitumen(containing aromatic oils) CAS Number: 0064742-93-4	50 - 75	Not Classified	[1]
Stoddard solvent CAS Number: 0008052-41-3	25 - 50	STOT RE 1;H372 Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1][2]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

^[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.



SDS Revision Date:

07/24/2024

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.
*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation If respiratory discomfort occurs, remove to fresh air. If discomfort continues, administer

oxygen and get medical attention.

Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and Eyes

seek medical attention.

Skin If this product comes in contact with skin, remove material with mineral oil, then wash with

soap and plenty of water.

Ingestion If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention, Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapor concentrations may cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS(central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression. May cause irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Irritation of the mouth, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and could produce CNS symptoms, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Effects of long-term (chronic) exposure: Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatique, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from



SDS Revision Date:

07/24/2024

the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

Skin May be harmful in contact with skin. (Not adopted by US OSHA)

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam, or dry chemical. Water may be used to cool containers exposed to heat.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

Keep cool.

Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

When heated above flash point, material will release flammable vapors which can burn or be explosive in confined spaces if ignited. Do not mix with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen.

Minimize breathing vapors, gases or fumes of decomposition products. Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

ERG Guide No. 130

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up



SDS Revision Date:

07/24/2024

Eliminate sources of ignition, and ventilate the area. Add sand or earth or absorb spill with suitable absorbent material and place in a closed container.

Keep product out of sewers and waterways by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers or waterways. Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

The requirements of the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations apply if the flashpoint is between 21°C and 32°C.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation to locations distant from the point of material handling. To prevent fumes from entering buildings or confined areas, close all air intake sources near the material handling or the work area. To prevent ignition, avoid smoking, keep away from heat, open flames and sources of static or electrical sparking. Use explosion proof motors and equipment. Tank trucks or other containers should be grounded and/or bonded when the material is transferred.

Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors or spray mists. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Adhere to good hygienic practices. Avoid open flames. Use with adequate ventilation.

Store in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight and away from heat, sparks, and flame.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0008052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	OSHA	TWA 500 ppm (2900 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	TWA: 290 mg/m3STEL: 580 mg/m3
		NIOSH	TWA 350 mg/m3 C 1800 mg/m3 [15-minute]
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-93-4	Bitumen(containing aromatic oils)	OSHA	No Established Limit



SDS Revision Date:

07/24/2024

AC	CGIH	No Established Limit
NI	IOSH	No Established Limit
Su	upplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0008052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0064742-93-4	Bitumen(containing aromatic oils)	OSHA Select Carcinogen: No	
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: Yes; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the

appropriate, certified respirators.

Eyes Safety glasses or face shield for liquid material.

Skin Solvent-resistant gloves.

Engineering Controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the

use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits

suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices Long sleeves and impervious clothing to protect against splashing.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or

using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

AppearanceDark LiquidOdorMild PetroleumOdor thresholdNot MeasuredpHNot Measured

Melting point / freezing point NA
Initial boiling point and boiling range 300-350F

Flash Point (PMCC): 104F min.

Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) (Butyl Acetate=1)@77F: 0.2



SDS Revision Date:

07/24/2024

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Vapor pressure (Pa)

Vapor Density (Air=1): > 4

Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 0.8 - 0.99

Solubility in Water Insoluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)

Not Measured

Not Measured

Not Measured

Decomposition temperature

Not Measured

Viscosity (cSt)

Not Measured

Viscosity (cSt)
9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat and open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in



SDS Revision Date:

07/24/2024

dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Bitumen(containing aromatic oils) - (64742-93-4)	5,000.00, Rat - Category: 5	2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	No data available	No data available	No data available
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	5	May be harmful in contact with skin. (Not adopted by US OSHA)
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation		Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish,	48 hr EC50 crustacea,	ErC50 algae,
	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Bitumen(containing aromatic oils) - (64742-93-4)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available



SDS Revision Date:

07/24/2024

Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

14. Transport information

	DOT (Domestic Ground Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	Exemption: 173.150(f)(2): FP >= 38 °C (100 °F), no other hazard	UN1999	UN1999
14.2. UN proper shipping name	class, reclassed as combustible liquid, non-bulk is not regulated	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		IMDG: 3	Air Class: 3
14.4. Packing group		III	III
14.5. Environmental	hazards	EmS No. F-E, S-E	ERG Guide 130
14.6. Special precau	tions for user	IMDG: Marine Pollutant: No ERG Guide 130	



SDS Revision Date:

07/24/2024

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) WHMIS Classification All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Inventory. B3 D2A

US EPA Tier II Hazards

Fire: Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): Yes

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Proposition 65 (>0.0%):

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including asphalt, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive hazards. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Bitumen(containing aromatic oils)

Stoddard solvent

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Stoddard solvent

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats



SDS Revision Date:

07/24/2024

are not applicable.

Disclaimer: This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The information has been completed to the best of our knowledge and is believed to be accurate and reliable as from the date indicated. However, no warranty is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use.

End of Document