

Version 2. Print Date 04/22/2011

REVISION DATE: 04/08/2011

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name : POLYROOF LV 5 U.S. GAL (19L)

Product code : 361590 805

COMPANY : Tremco Incorporated

3735 Green Road Cleveland, OH 44122

Telephone : (216) 292-5000 8:30 - 5:00 EST Emergency Phone: : (216) 765-6727 8:30 - 5:00 EST

After Hours: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Black. Paste. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. May cause slight irritation to the respiratory system. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation : May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and

fatigue. May cause slight irritation to the respiratory system.

Eyes : Direct contact may cause moderate irritation. Direct contact may cause temporary

redness and discomfort.

Ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

Skin : May cause moderate irritation. May cause itching, reddening, inflammation. May cause a

rash. May cause sensitization.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Health Effects

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with asphalt may result in skin sensitivity, such as irritation, rashes, and dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and other volatiles which are contained in trace amounts in asphalt have been shown to cause cancer or respiratory damage in animals. Prolonged or repeated exposure to xylene may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis. central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney damage. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development. Carbon black is classified by IARC to be a known animal carcinogen and a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B). Carbon black is encapsulated by resin and not expected to have adverse effects unless made airborne. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. This product contains naphthalene. A National Toxicology Program (NTP) draft report states that lifetime inhalation exposure to naphthalene resulted in increases in tumors of the nose in rats. In a previous NTP study, lifetime inhalation exposure to naphthalene increased lung tumors in female mice. The relevance of the rodent findings to humans is questionable. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with thermally cracked petroleum distillates in these products may result in irritation and dermatitis. Although a direct association between thermally cracked petroleum distillates and cancer or other lung disease has not been established in man, thermally cracked petroleum distillates may contain variable amounts of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNA's) and other volatiles which have been shown to cause cancer and respiratory damage in



1/7 361590 805



Version 2. Print Date 04/22/2011

REVISION DATE: 04/08/2011

animals. May produce a phototoxic reaction when contaminated skin is exposed to sunlight. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

Target Organs: Skin, Eye, Lung, Liver, Kidney, Nerve

SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight %
Asphalt	8052-42-4	30.0 - 60.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	15.0 - 40.0
Styrene-butadiene copolymers	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5132P	15.0 - 40.0
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	5.0 - 10.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0 - 10.0
Petroleum distillates	64741-81-7	5.0 - 10.0
Coal tar	8007-45-2	3.0 - 7.0
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	- <1.0
Naphthalene	91-20-3	- <1.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	- <0.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	- <0.1

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

Inhalation : Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get

medical attention.

Eye contact : Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact : Clean area of contact thoroughly using soap and water. If irritation, rash or other

disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control

Center or Physician immediately.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point : Not available. Method : Not available.

Burning rate : Non-flammable solid

Lower explosion limit : Not available.

Upper explosion limit : Not available.

Autoignition temperature : Not available.

Extinguishing media : If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazardous combustion : Smoke, fumes.Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form.Oxides of

products sulfur can form.

Protective equipment for : Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective

firefighters clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).



Version 2. Print Date 04/22/2011

REVISION DATE: 04/08/2011

Fire and explosion conditions : Product may ignite if heated in excess of its flash point. Vapors may

travel to sources of ignition and flashback. Vapor concentrations in enclosed areas may ignite explosively. Empty containers may contain

ignitable vapors.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Do not use in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of contaminated mixer, reactor, or other equipment. Store under dry warehouse conditions away from heat and all ignition sources.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor or

supplied air respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Follow manufacturer's

directions for respirator use.

Hand protection : Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to

reduce exposure.

Eye protection : Wear appropriate eye protection. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face

shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily

available.

Skin and body protection : Prevent contact with shoes and clothing.

Protective measures : Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use. Inspect and replace

equipment at regular intervals.

Engineering measures : Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed

areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>
Asphalt	8052-42-4	ACGIH TWA: benzene solubles	0.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.as
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	100 ppm 150 ppm 435 mg/m3	



Version 2. Print Date 04/22/2011

REVISION DATE: 04/08/2011

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	ACGIH TWA:	3 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
		ACGIH TWA:	10 mg/m3	Inhalable particles.
		OSHA PEL:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA PEL:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		OSHA TWA:	0.8 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	125 ppm	
		OSHA PEL:	435 mg/m3	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH TWA:	3.5 mg/m3	
		OSHA PEL:	3.5 mg/m3	
		OSHA TWA:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA TWA:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH TWA:	10 ppm	
-		ACGIH STEL:	15 ppm	
		OSHA PEL:	50 mg/m3	

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form : Paste Color : Black Odor : Aromatic : Not available. рΗ : Not available. Vapour pressure Vapor density : Heavier than air Melting point/range : Not available. Freezing point : Not available. : 371 ℃, 700 F Boiling point/range Water solubility : Negligible Specific Gravity : 0.98 % Volatile Weight : 30 %

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY

Substances to avoid : Oxidizing agents.

Stability : Material is stable under normal storage, handling, and use.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur under normal conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7

An **PPT** Company 4/7 361590 805



Version 2. Print Date 04/22/2011

REVISION DATE: 04/08/2011

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 4,300 mg/kg (Rat) 1,590 mg/kg (Mouse) 6,670 mg/kg (

Rat) 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat) 5,627 mg/kg (Mouse)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50) 6,350 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 3,907 mg/l for 6 h (Mouse) 8,000

mg/l for 4 h (Rat)

Amorphous silica, CAS-No.: 7631-86-9

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 22,500 mg/kg (Rat) 15,000 mg/kg (Mouse)

Ethylbenzene, CAS-No.: 100-41-4

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 5,460 mg/kg (Rat) 3,500 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal) 17,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Naphthalene, CAS-No.: 91-20-3

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 2,600 mg/kg (Sprague-Dawley rat) 2,200 mg/kg (Sherman

rat) 2,400 mg/kg (Sherman rat) 1,200 mg/kg (Guinea pig)

490 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal) 2,000 mg/kg (New Zealand white rabbit) 20,000 mg/kg (Rat

)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method : Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under

RCRA. Recycle or incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in

compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA

TDG / DOT Shipping Description:

NOT REGULATED

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

North American Inventories:

This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List. All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 313 Components : Xylene 1330-20-7

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 Naphthalene 91-20-3

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

Chronic Health Hazard

OSHA Hazardous Components:

An **RPITI** Company 5/7 361590 805



Version 2. Print Date 04/22/2011

REVISION DATE: 04/08/2011

Asphalt 8052-42-4 **Xylene** 1330-20-7 Amorphous silica 7631-86-9 Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 Coal tar 8007-45-2 Carbon Black 1333-86-4 Naphthalene 91-20-3 Benzo(a)anthracene 56-55-3

OSHA Status: Considered : Irritant hazardous based on the Carcinogen

following criteria:

OSHA Flammability : Not Regulated

Regulatory VOC (less water and

exempt solvent)

: 300 g/l

VOC Method 310 : 30 %

Chemical is listed as an IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH Carcinogen:
Coal tar 8007-45-2
Carbon Black 1333-86-4

Carbon Black 1333-86-Naphthalene 91-20-3

U.S. State Regulations:

MASS RTK Components : Asphalt 8052-42-4

 Xylene
 1330-20-7

 Amorphous silica
 7631-86-9

 Ethylbenzene
 100-41-4

 Coal tar
 8007-45-2

 Benzo(a)anthracene
 56-55-3

 Benzo(a)pyrene
 50-32-8

Penn RTK Components : Asphalt 8052-42-4

Xylene 1330-20-7

Styrene-butadiene copolymers NJ TSRN# 51721300-5132P

Amorphous silica 7631-86-9
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4
Petroleum distillates 64741-81-7
Coal tar 8007-45-2

NJ RTK Components : Asphalt 8052-42-4

Xylene 1330-20-7

Styrene-butadiene copolymers NJ TSRN# 51721300-5132P

 Amorphous silica
 7631-86-9

 Ethylbenzene
 100-41-4

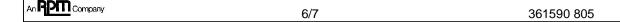
 Coal tar
 8007-45-2

 Carbon Black
 1333-86-4

 Naphthalene
 91-20-3

Components under California Proposition 65:

WARNING! Contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm





Version 2. Print Date 04/22/2011

REVISION DATE: 04/08/2011

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating:

Health	2	0 = Minimum
Flammability	2	1 = Slight
Reactivity	0	2 = Moderate
PPE		3 = Serious
		4 = Severe

Further information:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

Prepared by: Rich Mikol

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT - Department of Transportation

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration

NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RTK - Right To Know

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA - Time Weighted Average

V - Volume

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information

System