



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 Response Center 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 MSDS are further described in Section 16.

1. Identification

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

Product Name:	Asphalt Filler & Sealant	Revision Date:	6/19/2015
Product UPC Number:	70995	Supersedes Date:	New SDS
Product Use/Class:	Asphalt Sealant	SDS No:	00017018605
Manufacturer:	DAP Canada 475 Finchdene Square Unit 5 Scarborough, Ontario M1X 1B7 888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters)		
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		

2. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: 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

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Warning

Possible Hazards

4% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

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

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt. %</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	25-50	GHS03-GHS07	H270-332
Asphalt	8052-42-4	10-25	GHS03-GHS07	H270-332
Mica	12001-26-2	10-25	GHS03	H270
Magnesite	546-93-0	2.5-10	GHS03	H270
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	2.5-10	GHS03-GHS08	H270-304
Hydrous aluminum silicate	8031-18-3	1.0-2.5	GHS03-GHS07	H270-319-332-335
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0	GHS03-GHS07	H270-302

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: No Information

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

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

6. Accidental Release Measures

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES: No Information

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: 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. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use in well ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: No Information

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits**

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV-TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH-TLV STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-TWA</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-CEILING</u>
Calcium Carbonate	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Asphalt	0.5 mg/m3 TWA fume, inhalable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Mica	3 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Magnesite	N.E.	N.E.	15 mg/m3 TWA total dust, 5 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm TWA	N.E.	500 ppm TWA, 2900 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.
Hydrous aluminum silicate	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Quartz	0.025 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	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:	Colored	Physical State:	Paste
Odor:	Strong Solvent	Odor Threshold:	Not Established
Density, g/cm³:	1.63 - 1.63	pH:	Not Applicable
Freeze Point, °C:	Not Established	Viscosity (mPa.s):	Not Established
Solubility in Water:	Not Established	Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water:	Not Established
Decomposition Temperature, °C:	Not Established	Explosive Limits, %:	N.I. - N.I.
Boiling Range, °C:	N.I. - N.I.	Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C	Not Established
Minimum Flash Point, °C:	72.8	Vapor Pressure, mmHg:	No Information
Evaporation Rate:	Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate	Flash Method:	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Vapor Density:	Heavier Than Air	Flammability:	No Information
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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: 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 1- carcinogenic 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: 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>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	6450 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rat	>20 mg/L
8052-42-4	Asphalt	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>20 mg/L
12001-26-2	Mica	>5000 mg/kg	>5000 mg/kg	>20 mg/L
546-93-0	Magnesite	>2000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg	>20 mg/L
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	>7000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	21 mg/L Rat
8031-18-3	Hydrous aluminum silicate	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.
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: No Information

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:	III

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: No Information

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: 6/19/2015 **Supersedes Date:** New MSDS

Reason for revision: HazCom2012/GHS Conversion

Datasheet produced by: Regulatory Department

HMIS Ratings:

Health:	2	Flammability:	2	Reactivity:	0	Personal Protection:	X
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VOC Less Water Less Exempt Solvent, g/L:195.5

VOC Material, g/L:195

VOC as Defined by California Consumer Product Regulation, Wt/Wt%:11.9

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

H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:**GHS03****GHS07****GHS08**

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.