

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: *FSC Flexible Surfacing Compound*
Item Number: **PG-0060** Date: **January 1, 2012**
Chemical Name: **Petroleum asphalt, refined coal tar, aromatic solvent, and styrene butadiene rubber blend**
Comparable Products: None
Company Information: Durapax LLC
400 Old Reading Pike, Ste 304
Pottstown, PA 19464
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 24 HOURS
General Information 610-579-9075

2. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
Refined Coal Tar Pitch	65996-93-2	10 ± 5
Aromatic Solvent	64742-95-6	35 ± 5
Petroleum asphalt	8052-42-4	40 ± 5
Styrene butadiene polymer	9003-55-8	15 ± 5

Note: The above components and their percentages are provided for health and safety purposes, ONLY. This document should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as specifications for the product.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Appearance and odor: A black, thick consistency liquid with an aromatic odor.

WARNING STATEMENTS: Combustible. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Skin and eye irritant. Carcinogen.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Likely Routes of Exposure:

EYE CONTACT: Coal tar and aromatic solvent volatiles and mist may cause irritation to the eyes. Eye contact with product will result in irritation, which in the absence of recommended first aid, can result in minor burns to eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: Coal tar and aromatic solvent - exposure causes skin irritation characterized by skin itching, burning, swelling, and redness. Photosensitization of the skin may occur. This irritation has a burning sensation somewhat like sunburn and is accentuated by sunlight. Repeated or prolonged contact may contribute to conditions such as dermatitis, tar warts, and rough skin.

INHALATION: Coal tar and aromatic solvent volatiles - acute effects caused from overexposure may include coughing, sneezing, and swollen or irritated nasal mucus and sinuses. Repeated and/or prolonged contact to high concentrations may result in toxic effects, such as respiratory difficulties, convulsions, and possible cardiovascular collapse may occur.

INGESTION: Unlikely route of entry. 3-5 oz. may be fatal. Coal tar - may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation followed by nausea and vomiting, abdominal discomfort, rapid pulse, etc. In extreme cases, cardiovascular collapse may occur.

Refer to Section 11 for toxicological information.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

IF IN EYES:	If eye contact occurs, flush with water or mineral oil for at least 15 minutes and SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. Inorganic particulates; quartz, etc., may cause mechanical irritation.
IF ON SKIN:	If contact occurs, wash affected area with waterless hand cleaner. Remove contaminated clothing/shoes and do not reuse until thoroughly laundered. If irritation persists, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.
IF INHALED:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or oxygen as needed. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.
IF INGESTED:	If ingested, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give water or clear liquids. Consult local Poison Control Center, IMMEDIATELY!

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:	> 105 °F Tag Closed Cup LEL – 0.5% UEL 6.7%
HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTIONS:	H ₂ S, CO, CO ₂ , SOX and PAH's
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Foam CO ₂ or dry chemical extinguishers. Use bunker gear and self contained breathing apparatus. There is a potential for containers to rupture violently in fires. Vapors from product may explode if ignited in a confined space.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Do not direct water on substance. Water and foam may cause frothing. Treat as a fuel fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

If your facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate the procedure. Take immediate steps to stop and contain the spill.

Shut off all sources of ignition.

- Keep people away.
 - Eliminate sources of ignition.
 - Recover free product, add limestone, earth, or other suitable absorbents.
 - Minimize skin contact and avoid breathing vapors.
 - Ventilate confined spaces.
 - Keep product out of sewers and waterways by diking or impounding.
 - Advise authorities if product has entered sewers, waterways or extensive land areas.
 - Assure conformity with all applicable government regulations.
 - Dispose of in an approved facility, see Section 13, Disposal Considerations.
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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:	Keep containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Use this product with adequate ventilation. Material is COMBUSTIBLE. Material requires electrical grounding during material transfer process to prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge. All electrical equipment in storage and handling areas should be installed per NFPA requirements.
STORAGE:	Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. DO NOT STORE NEAR HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME, OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION OR STRONG OXIDIZERS.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION:	Wear chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z87.1) or safety glasses when working with or transferring this product. DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES IN THE PRESENCE OF THIS MATERIAL UNLESS SPLASH GOGGLES ARE WORN.
SKIN PROTECTION:	Use chemical resistant gloves, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Use of protective creams and sunscreen agents are recommended. Protective or "barrier creams" form a film that acts both as a chemical and physical "barrier" between the skin and the contaminant and tends to resist penetration of the contaminant into the pores of the skin. In applying "barrier" creams, be sure the skin is clean and dry. Sunscreen agents filter out most of the ultra-violet rays from the sun.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH or MSHA approved respiratory protective equipment when airborne exposure limits are exceeded.

VENTILATION: Ventilation may be used to reduce airborne concentrations. If ventilation can not reduce airborne concentrations below acceptable limits, appropriate respiratory protection should be used.

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Coal Tar (coal tar pitch volatiles)	0.2 mg/m ³ as 8-hr TWA	0.2 mg/m ³ as 8-hr TWA
Aromatic solvent	100 ppm	100 ppm

Note: All pigments, fillers, fibers and extenders in this product are totally encapsulated and do not pose a respirable dust hazard during installation and use of this product.

Components referred to herein, may be regulated by specific Canadian provincial legislation. Please refer to exposure limits legislated for the province in which the substance will be use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

CHEMICAL FORMULA:	Not applicable, complex mixture
APPEARANCE:	A black, thick consistency liquid.
ODOR:	Aromatic odor.
pH:	Not applicable
MELTING POINT (°F):	Not applicable
DENSITY (lb./gal):	Greater than 8.4
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Less than 0.5%

NOTE: *These physical data are typical values based on material testing, but may vary from sample to sample. Typical values should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as specifications for the product.*

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:	Stable.
MATERIALS TO AVOID:	Strong oxidizers
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	H ₂ S, CO, CO ₂ , SOX and PAH's
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	None

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral – rat LD50 (mg/kg):	No data available
Dermal – rabbit LD50 (mg/kg):	No data available
Eye Irritation – rabbit:	No data available
Skin Irritation – rabbit (24-hr exposure):	No data available

Note: *Coal tar pitch volatiles, soots, tars and oils are listed as a carcinogenic category by OSHA, ACGIH, the National Toxicological Program (NTP) and the international Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Prolonged or repeated contact may lead to dermatitis; and with poor hygienic practices, to more serious skin disorders such as ulcerations, benign skin growths and skin cancer.*

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product may cause adverse environmental effects if used improperly or release to the environment through a spill. Employ best management practices to prevent this material from entering storm sewer systems, waterways or otherwise impacting plant and animal species.

¹Hazard Ratings: least – 0; slight = 1; moderate = 2; high = 3; extreme = 4. Based upon NPCA guidelines.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. For work on tanks, refer to OSHA regulation ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding or other contemplated operations.

This is "RCRA" regulated hazardous waste [D001 Ignitable per 40 CFR 260.21] and must be disposed in a permitted facility. Containers are hazardous waste if not emptied completely (less than 1 inch of residue).

The transportation, storage, treatment and dispose of this waste must be conducted in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The data provided in this section is for information only. Please apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

US DOT: Non-bulk packages are exempt from DOT HM-181 shipping requirements.

CANADIAN TDG: Not determined

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA INVENTORY: Not determined

DSL INVENTORY: Not determined

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not determined

SARA HAZARD NOTIFICATION:

Hazardous Categories Under Title III Rules (40 CFR 370): Not applicable

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: Not applicable

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s): Yes

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY: Component % by Wt.

Naphthalene	< 0.1%
Phenanthrene	Approx 1.3%
PAC (polycyclic aromatic compounds)	< 0.1%

CA Proposition 65 Warning: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm.

Refer to Section 11 for OSHA/HPA Hazardous Chemical(s) and Section 13 for RCRA classification.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This material has been defined as a hazardous chemical under the criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard(29 CFR 1910.1200).

	<u>Health</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Reactivity</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
Suggested NFPA ¹ Rating	3	2	0	
Suggested HMIS ¹ Rating	3	2	0	

Reason for revision: Supersedes MSDS Dated:

The information and recommendations contained herein are to the best of DURAPAX LLC'S knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Durapax does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Durapax shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the users consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. It is also the users responsibility to make certain that it is relying upon the most recent, updated, information and recommendations available from Durapax.

The Environmental Information included, as well as the Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings, have been included by Durapax in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Durapax's interpretation of the available data.

For Other Product Information Contact:

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