



120 Chatham St. Hamilton, ON L8P 2B5

Tel: 905-525-2576 Email: gforsythe@forsythe.on.ca

www.bulksealer.on.ca

1. Identification

1.1 Product Identitifier: Cutback Asphalt

Alternate Names: 15S70; 16S6064; B-Paint; 13S70; 12S75; 19S55

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

intended use: None known

1.3 Intended use: Asphalt products are to be used for a variety of industrial purposes including roofing, waterproofing and paving

applications. See relevant Product Data Sheet for further information.

1.4 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: Bulk Sealer

120 Chatham St. Hamilton, ON CANADA

L8P 2B5

24 Hr. Customer

Service: 905-525-2576

2. Hazard(s) identification

Emergency Overview

CAUTION Combustible liquid. May be harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes mild skin irritation.

Causes eye irritation.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Health Hazard Carcinogenicity Category 1B

OSHA defined

hazards Not classifed

2.2 Label elements













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CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. Central nervous system depressant. Vapor may cause light-headedness, headache, nausea, loss of coordination and respiratory tract irritation. May cause skin irritation.

Physical form

Liquid

Color

Black

Odor

Mild hydrocarbon

Flash point

105'F (40.5C) TCC

OSHA

Combustible liquid, irritatant, carcinogen

WHMIS

Combustible liquid - B3, Other toxic effects - D2A

GHS

Flammable liquids - Category 3, Specific target organ toxicity single exposure - Category 3: Respiratory tract irritation, Skin

corrosion/irritation - Category 2, Serious eye damange, eye irritation - Category 2, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Signal word Danger

Hazard Statement May cause cancer

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
Asphalt (petroleum)			
CAS Number: 0008052-42-4	0 - 80 %	Carc. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2	[1][2]
Asphalt, oxidized			
CAS Number: 00064742-93-4	0 - 80 %	Carc. 1B; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2	[1][2]
Mineral spirits / Stoddard solvent			
CAS Number: 0008052-41-3, mixture	20 - 60 %		[1][2]

Hazardous consituents contained in complex substances

CAS Number	Component	Common Name	Weight %
111-84-2	Nonane	Nonane	1.0 - 7.0
25551-13-7	Trimethyl Benzene (mixed isomers)	Hemellitene, Pseudocumene, mesityline	0.5 - 4.0

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

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.
- [3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

^{*}The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16





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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.

Skin: Moderately irritating. Ingestion: Abdominal irration

In enlived by primer or heat, over exposure to fume could cause irritation, dizziness.

Inhalation Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial

respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eyes Immediately flush eyes with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. See immediate

medical attention.

Skin If hot material strikes the skin, immediately drench or immerse in cool water. Do not attempt to remove

asphalt from burn after it has cooled, seek immediate medical attention. In non-burn situations wash the with baby oil and/or mild non-abrasive soap for at least 15 minutes. Use warm water. Remove contaminated clothing and discard. If the irritation persists repeat the washing procedure. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting! If conscious give large quantities of water. Keep the victim warm and quiet. Seek

immediate medical attention. Should vomiting occur, lean the victim over to reduce the risk of aspiration.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Do not use direct stream of water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

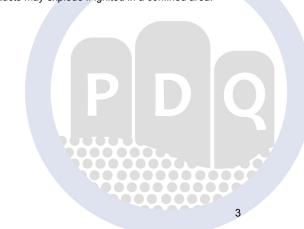
Use bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. There is a potential for containers of the more volatile asphalts to rupture violently in fires. Vapors from such products may explode if ignited in a confined area.

Flash Point

105'F

Explosion Limits

Upper 6% **Lower** 0.90%







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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

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. Caution should be excercised regarding personal safety and exposure to the spilled material

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Avoid extremes of temperature in storage. Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry isolated, well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition, and incompatibles. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas of use or storage. Empty containers may contain flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapors. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld or reuse containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, ventilated area. Maintain package labeling during storage.

Incompatible materials: Asphalt is incompatible primarily with strong oxidizing materials. Asphalts do not react with water, but water or foam may cause frothing under fire conditions.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection















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8.1 Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0008052-42-4	Asphalt, petroleum	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	TWA: 0.5 mg/m32B
		NIOSH	Ca C 5 mg/m3 [15-minute]
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0008052-41-3, mixture	mineral spirits / stoddard solvent	OSHA	500 ppm; 2900 mg/m3 TWA
		ACGIH	TWA: 100 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA: 350 mg/m3; Ceiling: 1800 mg/m3 (15 min)

		US, California	5 mg/m3 PEL (fume)
111-84-2	nonane	OSHA	N/A
		ACGIH	TWA: 200 ppm
		NIOSH	N/A
		US, California	N/A
25551-13-7	trimethyl benzene	OSHA	N/A
		ACGIH	TWA: 25 ppm
		NIOSH	N/A
		US, California	N/A

Carcinogen Data

	our office puta			
	CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
ſ	0008052-42-4	Asphalt, petroleum	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
			NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
			IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: Yes
				Group 3: No; Group 4: No

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
00064742-93-4	Asphalt, oxidized 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 In case of burning material, use SCUBA.

Eyes Glasses, goggles, or full face shield. Have eye baths readily available. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin Wear impervious gloves (and clothing) to prevent skin contact.

Engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practical 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

Personal protective equipment should be worn to preclude contact with liquid and vapors. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.





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9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Black liquid Petroleum odor Odor Odor threshold Not measured рΗ Not measured Melting point / freezing point Not measured Initial boiling point and boiling range Not measured

Flash point 105'F (ASTM D-92)

Evaporation rate (ether = 1) Not available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits **Lower Explosive Limit** 0.90% **Upper Explosive Limit** 6%

Vapor pressure (Pa) 2mm Hg @ 68'F (20C) Vapor density 4.9 Air = 1 0.91 - 1.02 Specific gravity

Less than 0.1% Solubility in water Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Not measured Auto-ignition temperature 450 'F (232C) Decomposition temperature Not measured Viscosity (cSt) Not available

VOC content

9.2 Other information

Note: Asphalt is a native mixture of hydrocarbons which oiccurs as an amorphous, brownish-black solid or semi-solid. Asphalt results from evaporation of the lighter hydrocarbons from petroleum and partial oxidation of the residue. Petroleum asphalts, thus, should be differentiated from tar or pitch, which results from the destructive distillation of coal.

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

Avoid open flames and fume inhalation

10.5 Incompatible materials

Asphalt is imcompatible primarily with strong oxidizing materials. Asphalts do not react

frothing under fire conditions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide.







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11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

			Inhalation, Vapor	Inhalation Dust/Mist	Inhalation Gas LC50,
Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	LC50, mg/L/4hr	LC50, mg/L/4hr	ppm
Asphalt - 0008052-42-4	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Asphalt, oxidized - 00064742-	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Mineral spirits - 8052-41-3		TDLo:2gm/kg/4W-I,			
(20 - 50%)	>5gm/kg, rat	rabbit	>1400 ppm/8hr, rat	No data available	No data available

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

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Asphalt, petroleum - 8052-42-4	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Asphalt, oxidized - 64742-93-4	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.2 Persistance 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 affects

No data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This substance, when discared or disposed of, is not specifically listed as a hazardous waste in federal regulations; however it could be hazardous if it is considered toxic, corrosive, ignitable, or reactive according to federal definitions (40 CFR 261). Additionally, it could be designated as hazardous according to state regulations. This substance could also become a hazardous waste if it is mixed or comes in contact with a hazardous waste. If such contact or mixing may have occurred, check 40 CFR 261 to determine whether it is a hazardous waste. If it is considered hazardous, regulations 40 CFR 262, 263 and 264 apply. The transportation, storage treatment and disposal of this waste material must be conducted in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.





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14. Transport information

DOT: Not restricted if shipped in containers <450L (119 USG). Restricted if shipped in containers > 450L (119 USG).

DOT (Domestic Surface IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)

14.1 UN number UN1999 UN1999

14.2 Proper shipping name UN1999, Tars, liquid UN1999, Tars, liquid

14.3 Transport hazard DOT Hazard Class: 3 IMDG: 3 Sub Class:

14.4 Packing group III |||

14.6 Special precautions for user

No further information

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)

All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA inventory

Canada: WHMIS Classification

Asphalt 8052-42-4 Not listed Oxidized Asphalt 64742-93-4 Not listed Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3 B3, D2B

United States / California Prop 65 - US CERCLA/SARA 313 - Emission Reporting

Asphalt 8052-42-4 Not listed Oxidized Asphalt 64742-93-4 Not listed Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3 Not listed

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Asphalt (petroleum)

Mineral Spirits

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Asphalt (petroleum) Mineral Spirits

Massachussetts RTK Substances (>1%):

Asphalt (petroleum) Mineral Spirits

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:

This is the first version of the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable