

Material Safety Data Sheet



Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name	- 7585-GA Gardner Max 10 Year Driveway Sealer
Chemical Category	- Mixture
Product Code	- 7585-GA
Product Description	- Asphalt emulsion driveway sealer..
Product Use	- Filler and sealant for asphalt pavements.
Synonyms	- Low VOC Water Based Asphalt Coating
Manufacturer	- Gardner-Gibson 4161 E. 7th Avenue Tampa, FL 33605 United States www.gardner-gibson.com Please use "Contact Us" form on the website
Telephone	
Technical	- 813-248-2101
<u>Emergency</u>	- 800-424-9300
<u>Emergency</u>	- 703-527-3887
Preparation Date	- 11/29/2005
Last Revision Date	- 10/5/2011

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

WARNING


May be harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes eye irritation. Causes mild skin irritation.

Prevention Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours and/or spray. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Response IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.



CAUTION - Vapors may cause headache, nausea, and respiratory tract irritation.

Physical Form	- Liquid
Color	- Black
Odor	- Mild Hydrocarbon.
Flash Point	- 460°F(238°C)
OSHA	- Irritant, Carcinogen
WHMIS	- Class D - Poisonous and Infectious Materials - Division 2 - Subdivision A
	- 
GHS	- Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure - Category 2, Skin

Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye Irritation - Category 2,
 Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A
 - Inhalation, Skin, Eye

Route Of Entry



Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) - May cause irritation.

Chronic (Delayed) - No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate) - May cause irritation.

Chronic (Delayed) - Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate) - May cause burning and redness or swelling of the eyes. May cause irritation.

Chronic (Delayed) - Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate) - May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Chronic (Delayed) - No data available

Carcinogenic Effects

- See Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Carcinogenic Effects

	CAS	IARC	NTP
Quartz	14808-60-7	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Under Consideration

Other Information

- *This product is an encapsulated mixture which reduces the likelihood of exposure to hazardous particulates. Airborne exposures to hazardous dusts or mists may be generated by spraying, sanding or grinding. During spraying or sanding the product, wear suitable respiratory equipment to protect against inhalation of mist and dust.*

See Section 12 for Ecological Information.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other
Asphalt	8052-42-4	20% TO 30%	NA1999, 232-490-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5000 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 · >94.4 mg/m ³	NDA	NDA
Quartz	14808-60-7	15% TO 25%	238-878-4		NDA	NDA
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5% TO 12%			NDA	NDA
Latex Polymer		3% TO 5%			NDA	NDA
Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	215-108-5		NDA	NDA

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1% TO 3%	215-609-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >15400 mg/kg Skin-Rabbit LD50 · >3 g/kg	NDA	NDA

Non-Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other
Water	7732-18-5	35% TO 45%	231-791-2	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >90 mL/kg	NDA	NDA

This product is an encapsulated mixture which reduces the likelihood of exposure to hazardous particulates. Airborne exposures to hazardous dusts or mists may be generated by spraying, sanding or grinding.

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

- Inhalation** - Remove to fresh air. Call a physician or poison control center. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
- Skin** - Wash the contaminated area of body with soap and fresh water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Eye** - Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion** - Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.

See Section 2 for Potential Health Effects.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

- Extinguishing Media** - SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** - No data available
- Firefighting Procedures** - Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards** - Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily. May release irritating or toxic gases, fumes, or vapors.
- Hazardous Combustion Products** - Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.
- Protection of Firefighters** - Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Flash Point** - 460°F(238°C)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- Personal Precautions** - Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate enclosed areas
- Emergency Procedures** - Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Isolate the area and contain the spilled material. Persons not wearing the appropriate PPE should be removed from the area until the spill is cleaned up
- Environmental Precautions** - Avoid run off to waterways and sewers. Do NOT wash away into sewer.
- Containment/Clean-up Measures** - Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container.
- Prohibited Materials** - Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- Handling** - Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Storage** - Keep only in the original container/package in a cool well-ventilated place. Keep away from fire. Keep container closed when not in use.
- Special Packaging Materials** - No data available
- Incompatible Materials or Ignition Sources** - Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Pictograms



Respiratory

- When used with adequate ventilation, a respirator is not normally required. If required, use a NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or supplied air respirator. This product is an encapsulated mixture which reduces the likelihood of exposure to hazardous particulates. Airborne exposures to hazardous dusts or mists may be generated by spraying, sanding or grinding.

Eye/Face

- Wear ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

Hands

- Wear chemical protective gloves made of Nitrile or Neoprene.

Skin/Body

- Wear clothing that covers the skin to prevent skin exposure.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

- Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.

Engineering

- Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values.

Exposure Limits/Guidelines					
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA	United States - California
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	TWAs	3.5 mg/m ³ TWA	3.5 mg/m ³ TWA; 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA (carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, as PAH)	3.5 mg/m ³ TWA	3.5 mg/m ³ PEL
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	TWAs	2 mg/m ³ TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	2 mg/m ³ PEL (respirable dust, containing no asbestos fibers, < 1% crystalline silica)
Quartz (14808-60-7)	TWAs	0.025 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)	Not established	0.3 mg/m ³ PEL (total dust); 0.1 mg/m ³ PEL (respirable dust)
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	0.5 mg/m ³ TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol, fume, inhalable fraction)	Not established	Not established	5 mg/m ³ PEL (fume)

Exposure Control Notations

ACGIH

- Kaolin (1332-58-7):Carcinogens:A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
- Carbon Black (1333-86-4):Carcinogens:A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
- Asphalt (8052-42-4):Carcinogens:A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (fume, coal tar-free)
- Quartz (14808-60-7):Carcinogens:A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

Key to abbreviations

PEL = Permissible Exposure Level determined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form:	Liquid	Appearance/Description:	Thick black semi-liquid.
Color:	Black	Odor:	Mild Hydrocarbon.
Taste:	Not relevant	Particulate Type:	Not relevant
Particulate Size:	Not relevant	Aerosol Type:	Not relevant
Odor Threshold:	No data available	Boiling Point:	212 F(100 C)
Melting Point:	32 F(0 C)	Decomposition Temperature:	Not relevant
Heat of Decomposition:	Not relevant	pH:	9 to 10
Specific Gravity/Relative Density:	= 1.2 Water=1	Density:	= 10.404 lbs/gal
Bulk Density:	No data available	Water Solubility:	No data available
Solvent Solubility:	No data available	Viscosity:	No data available
Vapor Pressure:	= 17 @ 77 F(25 C)	Vapor Density:	= 1 Air=1
Evaporation Rate:	= 1 Water = 1	VOC (Wt.):	No data available
VOC (Vol.):	= 10 g/L	Volatiles (Wt.):	No data available
Volatiles (Vol.):	No data available	Flash Point:	460 F(237.7778 C)
Flash Point Test Type:	Not relevant	UEL:	Not relevant
LEL:	Not relevant	Heat of Combustion (ΔHc):	Not relevant

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability	- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Hazardous Polymerization	- Hazardous polymerization not indicated.
Conditions to Avoid	- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.
Incompatible Materials	- Strong oxidizers and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Component Name	Concentration	CAS	Data
Asphalt	20% TO 30%	8052-42-4	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>94.4 mg/m3; ihl-hmn TDLo:10 mg/m3/5.5Y-I Tumorigen/Carcinogen: ; skn-mus TDLo:905 gm/kg/2Y-I
Quartz	15% TO 25%	14808-60-7	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat TDLo:120 gm/kg
Kaolin	5% TO 12%	1332-58-7	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat TDLo:370 gm/kg/37D-I
Bentonite	1% TO 5%	1302-78-9	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat TDLo:700 mg/kg/7D-I
Carbon Black	1% TO 3%	1333-86-4	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>15400 mg/kg

Other Component Information

- IARC has concluded that the following chemicals in this product are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1): silica, quartz. ACGIH has designated the following chemicals in this product as suspected human carcinogens (A2): silica, quartz. NTP has listed the following chemicals in this product as known human carcinogens: silica, quartz. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure to this product as a dust or aerosol mist. Airborne exposure is not expected with this product. The materials are encapsulated and would only be release if the dry material was sanded. Exposure could increase if the product is sprayed.

Other Information

- This product contains petroleum asphalt. Petroleum asphalt is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA or NTP. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), has

concluded that at higher temperatures roofing asphalt fumes are a potential occupational carcinogen. If this product is heated or comes in contact with heated material, avoid breathing fumes. This product may contain small amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) which are recognized carcinogens in humans and experimental animals. Mouse skin painting studies of roofing asphalt vapor concentrate have shown evidence of tumor formation associated with localized skin irritation in recent studies. Inhalation studies of high airborne concentrations of asphalt/bitumen fumes in rats and mice produced bronchitis, pneumonitis, and lung changes such as fibrosis and cell damage.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Fate - No data available.
Persistence/Degradability - No data available.
Bioaccumulation Potential - No data available.
Mobility in Soil - No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT - United States - Department of Transportation
Shipping Name: Not Restricted

TDG - Canada - Transport of Dangerous Goods
Shipping Name: Not Restricted

IMO/IMDG –International Maritime Transport
Shipping Name: Not Restricted

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Classifications - Acute, Chronic
Risk & Safety Phrases - California PROP 65: Asphalt and Asphalt Fumes may contain detectable amounts of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm. .

State Right To Know

Component	CAS	MA	MN	NJ
Water	7732-18-5	No	No	No
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes	Yes
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	Yes	Yes
Latex Polymer	NDA	No	No	No
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No	No	No
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Yes	Yes	Yes

Inventory			
Component	CAS	EU EINECS	TSCA
Water	7732-18-5	Yes	Yes
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	Yes
Latex Polymer	NDA	No	No
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Yes	Yes
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Yes	Yes

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

▪ Kaolin	1332-58-7	5% TO 12%	D2A
▪ Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1% TO 3%	D2A (In certain cases, this classification does not apply. For more information, consult the section Substance Specific Issues - Carbon Black, non-respirable on Health Canada's WHMIS website.)
▪ Asphalt	8052-42-4	20% TO 30%	Not Listed
▪ Quartz	14808-60-7	15% TO 25%	D2A (In certain cases, this classification does not apply. For more information, consult the section Substance Specific Issues - Silica, crystalline, encapsulated on Health Canada's WHMIS website.)
▪ Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	D2A
▪ Water	7732-18-5	35% TO 45%	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

▪ Kaolin	1332-58-7	5% TO 12%	Not Listed
▪ Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1% TO 3%	carcinogen, initial date 2/21/03 (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)
▪ Asphalt	8052-42-4	20% TO 30%	Not Listed
▪ Quartz	14808-60-7	15% TO 25%	carcinogen, initial date 10/1/88 (airborne particles of respirable size)
▪ Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	Not Listed
▪ Water	7732-18-5	35% TO 45%	Not Listed

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date	- 10/5/2011
Prepared By	- Gardner-Gibson Inc.
Preparation Date	- 11/29/2005
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