

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: CSMA-18105
Product Name: 1800 Mastic SB
Revision Date: Nov 01, 2015 **Date Printed:** Jan 27, 2017
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: Mar-flex Waterproofing & Building Products
Address: 500 Business Parkway Carlisle, OH, US, 45005
Emergency Phone: Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 513-422-7285
Fax: 513-422-7282
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2
Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause respiratory irritation
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes serious eye irritation

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Keep container tightly closed.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid release to the environment.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor, if you feel unwell.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Specific treatment (see First-aid measures on this SDS).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Collect spillage.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam to extinguish.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

None.

Acute toxicity of 9.38% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0068410-97-9	Petroleum Distillate	15% - 30%
0000142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	15% - 30%
0152698-66-3	Hydrocarbon Resin	15% - 25%
0025038-32-8	SIS Polymer	10% - 20%
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	8% - 10%
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	5% - 10%
0009003-55-8	SBS Polymer	2% - 5%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

No data available

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Hazardous Decomposition products can include oxides of carbon, nitrogen and various hydrocarbons.

Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to the point of ignition and flash back.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smokes, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waster disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

For larger spills, contain spill, recover free liquid, collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing, and use absorbent material to dry area and rinse area with water.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers can retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
N-HEPTANE		2000	500				1	350	85			
Petroleum Distillate		2000	500				1					
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE		[10 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 / 250 percent SiO2+5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2];	a				[1,3]; [3];	0.05e				1
TOLUENE	500ppm /10 minutes (a)	0.2	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling				1,2	375	100	560	150	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
N-HEPTANE	1640	400	2050	500	CNS impair; URT irr		
Petroleum Distillate							
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0.025 (R)				Pulmonary fibrosis; lung cancer	A2	A2
TOLUENE	0.2	20			Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss	A4	A4; BEI

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.51 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	N/A
Density VOC	3.76 lb/gal
% VOC	50.06%

Specific Gravity 0.90

Appearance	Green Paste
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Hydrocarbon Odor
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	< 1%
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	18 °F
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	187 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	3.18
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

No data available.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, eye contact.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Contact can cause redness and irritation.

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Vapors are irritating to the eyes. Liquid contact will cause stinging and tearing.

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity:

Excessive inhalation of high concentrations may be harmful. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs.

If swallowed this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat and esophagus.

Breathing this material can cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression.

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

LC50 (rat): approximately 25000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 103 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (6)

LD50 (oral, rat): Greater than 15000 mg/kg (4)

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)

LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

Chronic Exposure

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

When released into soil, this material may leach into groundwater.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

UN number: UN1866
 Proper shipping name: Resin solution, flammable (N-HEPTANE, TOLUENE)
 Hazard class: 3
 Packaging group: II
 Hazardous substance (RQ): No data available
 Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No data available
 Marine Pollutant: No data available
 Note / Special Provision: No data available

IMDG Information:

UN number: UN1866
 Proper shipping name: Resin solution, flammable (N-HEPTANE, TOLUENE)
 Hazard class: 3
 Packaging group: II
 Marine Pollutant: No data available
 Note / Special Provision: No data available

IATA Information:

UN number: UN1866
 Hazard class: 3
 Packaging group: II
 Proper shipping name: Resin solution, flammable (N-HEPTANE, TOLUENE)
 Note / Special Provision: No data available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0068410-97-9	Petroleum Distillate	15% - 30%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
0000142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	15% - 30%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0152698-66-3	Hydrocarbon Resin	15% - 25%	SARA312
0025038-32-8	SIS Polymer	10% - 20%	SARA312,TSCA
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	8% - 10%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,NTPCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	5% - 10%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0009003-55-8	SBS Polymer	2% - 5%	SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- ESE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	* 3
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	C

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Nov 01, 2015

First Edition.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.