



Mar-Flex Basix/QuickSeal/5000/TopGun

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations
Date of Issue: 08/25/2025

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Mar-Flex Basix/QuickSeal/5000/TopGun

1.2 Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Use Of The Substance/Mixture : Subgrade Waterproofing

Restrictions On Use : No additional information available

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer

Mar-flex Waterproofing & Building Products

500 Business Parkway

Carlisle, OH, 45005

USA

513-422-7285

Website: www.mar-flex.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CHEM-TREC

1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Skin sensitization, Category 1 H317

Carcinogenicity, Category 2 H351

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 3 H402

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3 H412

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, or vapors.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves and clothing.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3 Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

If this product is used in unforeseeable chemical processes and not used as intended or reasonable, the hazards listed in Section 2.3 cannot cover all chemistries. Therefore, a Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) or other hazard assessment for additional specific end

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uses should be performed to ensure that hazards are fully understood, and adequate safety measures are in place. See Section 10 for relevant reactivity and stability information.

2.4. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Heated material may cause thermal burns.

2.5. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Asphalt	Asphalt (petroleum) / Bitumens / Bitumen / Bituminous asphalt / Bitumens, asphalt / Asphalt (A very complex combination of high molecular weight organic compounds containing a relatively high proportion of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25 with high carbon-to-hydrogen ratios. It also contains small amounts of various metals such as nickel, iron, or vanadium. It is obtained as the non-volatile residue from distillation of crude oil or by separation as the raffinate from a residual oil in a deasphalting or decarbonization process.)	(CAS-No.) 8052-42-4	60 – 80	Carc. 2, H351
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light / Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4-11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20-190°C.)	(CAS-No.) 64742-49-0	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Proprietary emulsifying agent	Trade secret emulsifying agent	(CAS-No.) Proprietary	0.1 – 0.6	Skin Sens. 1, H317

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists. In case of thermal burns, immediately rinse with cool water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Skin sensitization. Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Contact with hot liquid may cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. Contact with hot liquid may cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Contact with hot liquid may cause thermal burns.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- 5.1. Extinguishing Media**
Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.
- 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture**
Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.
Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.
Reactivity: Liquid asphalt may react in contact with strong oxidizers to pose a fire/explosion hazard.
- 5.3. Advice for Firefighters**
Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Halogenated compounds. Hydrogen chloride.
Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**
General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.
- 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel**
Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
- 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel**
Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.
- 6.2. Environmental Precautions**
Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.
- 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up**
For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.
- 6.4. Reference to Other Sections**
See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling**
Additional Hazards When Processed: Contact with hot liquid may cause thermal burns.
Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.
Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
- 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities**
Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.
Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- 7.3. Specific End Use(s)**
Subgrade Waterproofing

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- 8.1. Control Parameters**
For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free
USA ACGIH	BEI	2.5 µg/l Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling


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		time: end of shift at end of workweek (background)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL C	5 mg/m³ (fume)
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls	: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
Personal Protective Equipment	: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.
	
Materials for Protective Clothing	: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection	: Wear protective gloves.
Eye and Face Protection	: Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields.
Skin and Body Protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection	: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
Thermal Hazard Protection	: If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves. Wear suitable thermal protective clothing.
Other Information	: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Color	: Brown to Black
Odor	: Asphaltic/Resinous
pH	: 9 – 11
Melting Point	: 0 °C (32 °F)
Freezing Point	: 0 °C (32 °F)
Boiling Point	: 100 °C (212 °F)
Flash Point	: 121.1 °C (250 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: Soluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity, Kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, Dynamic	: No data available
Particle Aspect Ratio	: Not applicable
Particle Aggregation State	: Not applicable
Particle Agglomeration State	: Not applicable
Particle Specific Surface Area	: Not applicable
Particle Dustiness	: Not applicable

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

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Liquid asphalt may react in contact with strong oxidizers to pose a fire/explosion hazard.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions, Including those Associated with Foreseeable Emergencies

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Aldehydes. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Halogenated compounds. Hydrogen chloride.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Likely Routes of Exposure: Dermal, Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified.

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 94.4 mg/m ³ (no deaths)
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	73680 ppm/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
IARC group	2A, 2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Contact with hot liquid may cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. Contact with hot liquid may cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Contact with hot liquid may cause thermal burns.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
LC50 Fish	8.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

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Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

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Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

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Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
BCF Fish	No bioaccumulation expected.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	> 6

- 12.4. Mobility in Soil**
No additional information available
- 12.5. Other Adverse Effects**
Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS


- 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods**
Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.
Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.
- 14.1. In Accordance with DOT**
Not regulated for transport
- 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG**
Not regulated for transport
- 14.3. In Accordance with IATA**
Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.1. US Federal Regulations**
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Mar-Flex Basix/5000/Top Gun | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Health hazard - Carcinogenicity
Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization |
- Asphalt (8052-42-4)**
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active
- Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)**
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active
- 15.2. US State Regulations**
- | | |
|--|--|
| Asphalt (8052-42-4) | |
| U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | |
| U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | |
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List | |

California Proposition 65
 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Asphalt, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	X			

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

- Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 08/25/2025
- Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

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H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)	FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)
AU_WES: Australia WES	IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles
EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report	IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits	JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data
ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports	JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check
ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API	KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations
ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment	NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
EFSA: European Food Safety Authority	NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database
EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank
EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database
EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	NTP: National Toxicology Program
EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database
EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal	OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report	OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
	WHO: World Health Organization

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)