

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Asphalt Sealer
Product number	50-00
Brand	FDC

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Pavement Crack and Joint Sealing and Preservation.

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

No information available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Factory Direct Chemicals
Address	570 Oak St Copiague, NY 11726
Telephone	(877) 416-6880

### 1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

800-424-9300

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Pictogram



#### Signal word

**Danger**

#### Hazard statement(s)

H350

May cause cancer.



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### Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixture

Chemical Name	Cas. No.	Weight - %
Tar Coal	8007-45-2	10 - 30 %
Kaolin, Total Dust	1332-58-7	1 - 5 %
Bentonite (w/o crystalline silica)	1302-78-9	1 - 5 %
Water	7732-18-5	30 - 60 %
Surfactant	Trade Secret	1 - 5 % *

### Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

\*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). If symptoms persist, call a physician.
If inhaled	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention, if needed. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
In case of skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
In case of eye contact	Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
If swallowed	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.



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### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Coughing and/ or wheezing. May cause skin irritation.

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

In case of ingestion, the decision of whether or not to induce vomiting should be made by the attending physician. Certain pre-existing conditions may make workers particularly susceptible to the effects of this chemical: asthma, allergies, impaired pulmonary function.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Bentonite (w/o crystalline silica): Aluminum oxide, silicon oxide

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

#### Further information

Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. By fire, toxic gases may be formed (CO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>). Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use personal protective equipment as required.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up: Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.



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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal protective equipment as required.  
Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

#### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

##### 1. Kaolin, total dust (CAS: 1332-58-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

##### 2. Kaolin, respirable fraction (CAS: 1332-58-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (no asbestos, < 1% crystalline silica) (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

##### 3. Tar, coal (CAS: 8007-45-2 EC: 232-361-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (ACGIH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Pictograms



#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses; chemical goggles (if splashing is possible). Wear chemical goggles; face shield (if handling molten material).

#### Skin protection

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves. Hand protection: Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

#### Body protection

Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

#### Thermal hazards

No data available

#### Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Viscous, Paste
Odor	Burnt Tar Odor
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	6 - 10
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	> 100 °C / 212 °F (Closed Cup Method)
Evaporation rate	(Butyl Acetate = 1) @ 1 ATM and 25 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
Upper/lower flammability limits	No data available.
Vapor pressure	< 5 MM/HG @ 25 °C
Vapor density	Heavier than air.
Relative density	1.1 - 1.2
Solubility(ies)	Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.



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Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	Not an explosive.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal use conditions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

Bentonite

LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 19,000 mg/l - 96 h

Water

LD50 - Rat - 90 mL/kg

Asphalt

Oral LD50 - Rat - > 5000 mg/kg

Petroleum Asphalt

Oral LD50 - Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Irritating to skin.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

Severely irritating to eyes



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### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

No data available

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

No data available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

May cause cancer.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available.

### **Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties**

No data available.

### **STOT-single exposure**

No data available.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

No data available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available.

### **Additional information**

No data available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Bentonite: LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 19,000 mg/l - 96 h

### **Persistence and degradability**

No data available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

### **Mobility in soil**

No data available.

### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No data available.

### **Other adverse effects**

No data available.



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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### Disposal of the product

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

#### Disposal of contaminated packaging

Do not reuse container

#### Waste treatment

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

#### IMDG

Not dangerous goods

#### IATA

Not dangerous goods

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

##### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: Coal tars CAS number: 8007-45-2	Common name: Kaolin CAS number: 1332-58-7
Water CAS-No. 7732-18-5	Bentonite CAS-No. 1302-78-9

##### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Tar, coal CAS number: 8007-45-2	Water CAS-No. 7732-18-5
Chemical name: Kaolin CAS number: 1332-58-7	Bentonite CAS-No. 1302-78-9

##### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.





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### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does contain chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm. (Coal tars, CAS number: 8007-45-2, Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A.)

### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

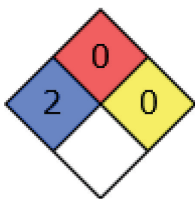
### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### HMIS Rating

Asphalt Sealer	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X

### NFPA Rating



## SECTION 16: Other information

### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

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 constitute a guarantee for any specific property of this product. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the result obtained from the use thereof. Our company assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to the vendee, users or third parties caused by the material. Such vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of this material.