



## Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

<b>Material Name</b>	- <b>Rubberized Crack Filler</b>
<b>Chemical Category</b>	- Mixture
<b>Product Code</b>	- 0571-GA
<b>Product Description</b>	- Asphalt driveway crack filler
<b>Product Use</b>	- Filler and sealant for asphalt pavements.
<b>Synonyms</b>	- Low VOC Water Based Asphalt Crack Sealer
<b>Manufacturer</b>	- Gardner-Gibson 4161 E. 7th Avenue Tampa, FL 33605 United States
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Technical</b>	- 813-248-2101 - Customer Service: 8 AM - 5 PM M-F Eastern Standard Time
<b><u>Emergency</u></b>	- 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC
<b><u>Emergency</u></b>	- 703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC (Outside US)
<b>Last Revision Date</b>	- 03-23-2015

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

**Signal Word: WARNING!**

### Hazards and Precautions

*Contains Petroleum Based Products. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor or spray mist as may cause headache, nausea, and respiratory tract irritation. Keep product closed and properly stored when not in use. Avoid contact with skin. Use protective gloves, safety glasses, and protective clothing when using this product. Do not use in drinking water or food systems. Do not reuse empty container. Make sure container is sealed and secured in an upright position during transportation. Do not eat or drink while using this product and wash hand thoroughly after use.*

<b>Prevention</b>	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours and/or spray. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
<b>Response</b>	IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.



<b>Physical Form</b>	- Liquid
<b>Color</b>	- Black
<b>Odor</b>	- Mild Hydrocarbon.
<b>Flash Point</b>	- 460°F(238°C)
<b>OSHA HCS2012</b>	- Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure - Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye Irritation - Category 2, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A (asphalt fume high temperatures),
<b>WHMIS</b>	- 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, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A
- Route Of Entry**
- Inhalation, Skin, Eye
- 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
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.

### 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	15% TO 25%	NA1999, 232-490-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5000 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 · >94.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NDA	NDA
Kaolin	1332-58-7	10% TO 20%			NDA	NDA
Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	215-108-5		NDA	NDA

#### Non-Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other
Water	7732-18-5	40% TO 50%	231-791-2	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >90 mL/kg	NDA	NDA
Latex Polymer	N/A	0.1% TO 5%			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

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>Inhalation</b> | - Remove to fresh air if you feel unwell. Call a physician or poison control center. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.   |
| <b>Skin</b>       | - Wash the contaminated area of body with soap and fresh water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.  |
| <b>Eye</b>        | - 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. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>  | - Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.  |

#### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Extinguishing Media</b>                | - SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   |
| <b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media</b>     | - No data available  |
| <b>Firefighting Procedures</b>            | - Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind of the fire to reduce exposure. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. |
| <b>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards</b> | - Some of these materials may burn, but will not readily ignite. May release irritating or toxic gases, fumes, or vapors.  |
| <b>Hazardous Combustion Products</b>      | - Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.   |
| <b>Protection of Firefighters</b>         | - Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).  |
| <b>Flash Point</b>                        | - 460°F(238°C)   |

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Personal Precautions</b>          | - Do not manage damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate enclosed areas when dealing with spills.  |
| <b>Emergency Procedures</b>          | - Stop leak if you can do so 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. |
| <b>Environmental Precautions</b>     | - Avoid run off to waterways and sewers.   |
| <b>Containment/Clean-up Measures</b> | - Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container.                                   |
| <b>Prohibited Materials</b>          | - Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.  |

#### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Handling</b>                                   | - Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation.  |
| <b>Storage</b>                                    | - Keep only in the original container/package in a cool well-ventilated place. Keep away from fire. Keep container closed when not in use. |
| <b>Special Packaging Materials</b>                | - No data available  |
| <b>Incompatible Materials or Ignition Sources</b> | - 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.

### Measures/Controls

#### Exposure Limits/Guidelines

	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	OSHA	United States - California
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	TWAs	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWAEV (containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica, respirable)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL (respirable dust, containing no asbestos fibers, < 1% crystalline silica)
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol, fume, inhalable fraction)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWAEV (fume, inhalable, as benzene-soluble aerosol)	Not established	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL (fume)

#### Exposure Control Notations

##### ACGIH

- Kaolin (1332-58-7):Carcinogens:A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
- Asphalt (8052-42-4):Carcinogens:A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (fume, coal tar-free)

##### 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.

<b>Color:</b> Black		<b>Odor:</b> Mild Hydrocarbon.	
<b>Taste:</b> NDA		<b>Odor Threshold:</b> NDA	
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	212 F(100 C)	<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	NDA
<b>Melting Point:</b>	NDA	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	> 1 Air=1
<b>Specific Gravity/Relative Density:</b>	= 1.16 Water=1	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	< 1 Water = 1
<b>Density:</b>	= 9.73 lbs/gal	<b>VOC (Wt.):</b>	NDA
<b>Bulk Density:</b>	NDA	<b>VOC (Vol.):</b>	< 5 g/L
<b>pH:</b>	9 to 10	<b>Volatiles (Wt.):</b>	NDA
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	NDA	<b>Volatiles (Vol.):</b>	NDA
<b>Solvent Solubility:</b>	NDA	<b>Flash Point:</b>	460°F(238°C)
<b>Viscosity:</b>	NDA	<b>Flash Point Test Type:</b>	Closed Cup

## 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	15% TO 25%	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
Kaolin	10% TO 20%	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

- 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 released 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
Latex Polymer	NDA	No	No	No
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No	No	No

**Inventory**

Component	CAS	EU EINECS	TSCA
Water	7732-18-5	Yes	Yes
Latex Polymer	NDA	Yes	Yes
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	Yes
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Yes	Yes

**Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances**

▪ Kaolin	1332-58-7	10% TO 20%	D2A
▪ Asphalt	8052-42-4	15% TO 25%	Not Listed
▪ Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	D2A
▪ Water	7732-18-5	40% TO 50%	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

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

▪ Kaolin	1332-58-7	10% TO 20%	Not Listed
▪ Asphalt	8052-42-4	15% TO 25%	Not Listed
▪ Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	Not Listed
▪ Water	7732-18-5	40% TO 50%	Not Listed

**Section 16 - Other Information**

- Last Revision Date** - 03/23/2015
- Prepared By** - Gardner-Gibson Inc.

## Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability and completeness of such information for particular use. Gardner-Gibson does not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information.

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