# **Material Safety Data Sheet**



# Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name - 6454-9-30 Black Jack New Black 300 – Refreshing Sealer

**Chemical Category** - Mixture **Product Code** - 6454-9-30

Product Description
 Product Use
 Synonyms
 Asphalt emulsion driveway sealer.
 Filler and sealant for asphalt pavements.
 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 - Customer Service: 8 AM - 5 PM M-F Eastern Standard Time

**Emergency** - 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

**Emergency** - 703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC (Outside US)

Preparation Date - 01/23/2013 Last Revision Date - 01/23/2013

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

#### **CAUTION**

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(237.7778 C)

OSHA - 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, 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.

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

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

Chronic (Delayed) No data available

**Carcinogenic Effects** See Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Carcinogenic Effects			
	CAS	IARC	NTP
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Not Established
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Under Consideration
Quartz	14808-60-7	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen

### 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	10% TO 20%	NA1999, 232- 490-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5000 mg/kgInhalation-Rat LC50 · >94.4 mg/m³	NDA	NDA
Quartz	14808- 60-7	5% TO 15%	238-878-4		NDA	NDA

	Hazardous Components						
Chemical Name				EU R & S Phrases	Other		
Kaolin	1332-58- 7	1332-58- 5% TO 7 12%			NDA	NDA	
Bentonite	entonite 1302-78- 1% TO 5% 215-108-5		NDA	NDA			
Carbon Black	1333-86- 4	0.5% TO 2%	215-609-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >15400 mg/kgSkin-Rabbit LD50 · >3 g/kg	NDA	NDA	
			No	n-Hazardous Components			
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other	
Water	7732-18- 5	55% TO 70%	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.

 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.

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.

Firefighting Procedures - Keep unauthorized personnel away.

Stay upwind.

Unusual Fire and Explosion - Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.

Hazards

**Hazardous Combustion** 

**Products** 

Eye

**Protection of Firefighters** 

Flash Point

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

May release irritating or toxic gases, fumes, or vapors.

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

- 460 F(237.7778 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 Containment/Clean-up Measures

Prohibited Materials

- Do NOT wash away into sewer

- Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Storage

- Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation.

 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 Incompatible Materials or Ignition Sources No data available

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

# Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment Pictograms

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

Eye/Face-Wear ANSI approHands-Wear chemical prSkin/Body-Wear clothing than the properties of the propert

Wear chemical protective gloves made of Nitrile or Neoprene.
Wear clothing that covers the skin to prevent skin exposure.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations Engineering Measures/Controls

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

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

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines					
	Result	United States - California				
Carbon Black (1333- 86-4)	TWAs 3.5 mg/m3 TWA president		3.5 mg/m3 TWA; 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, as PAH)	3.5 mg/m3 TWA	3.5 mg/m3 PEL	
Kaolin (1332- 58-7) TWAs Quartz (14808- 60-7) TWAs	2 mg/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3 PEL (respirable dust, containing no asbestos fibers, < 1% crystalline silica)		
	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	Not established	0.3 mg/m3 PEL (total dust); 0.1 mg/m3 PEL (respirable dust)		
Asphalt 0.5 (8052- TWAs solu		0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol, fume, inhalable fraction)	Not established	Not established	5 mg/m3 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.

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Color: Black		Odor: Mild Hydrocarbon.				
Taste: NDA		Odor Threshold: NDA				
Boiling Point:	212 F(100 C)	Vapor Pressure:	= 17 @ 77 F(25 C)			
Melting Point:	32 F(0 C)	Vapor Density:	= 1 Air=1			
Specific Gravity/Relative Density:	= 1.2 Water=1	Evaporation Rate:	= 1 Water = 1			
Density:	= 10.014 lbs/gal	VOC (Wt.):	NDA			
Bulk Density:	NDA	VOC (Vol.):	= 1 g/L			
pH:	9 to 10	Volatiles (Wt.):	NDA			
Water Solubility:	NDA	Volatiles (Vol.):	NDA			
Solvent Solubility:	NDA	Flash Point:	460 F(237.7778 C)			
Viscosity:	NDA	Flash Point Test Type:	NDA			
Half-Life:	NDA					
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient:	NDA					
Coefficient of Water:	NDA	Autoignition:	NDA			
Bioaccumulation Factor:	NDA	Bioconcentration Factor:	NDA			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand BOD/BOD5:	NDA	Chemical Oxygen Demand:	NDA			
Persistence:	NDA	Degradation:	NDA			

# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability

**Products** 

Hazardous Polymerization
Conditions to Avoid
Incompatible Materials
Hazardous Decomposition

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

- Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

- Strong oxidizers and acids.

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

Componer	nt Name	Concentration	CAS	Data
Asph	alt	10% TO 20%	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

#### **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 Risk & Safety Phrases

- Acute, Chronic
- 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	Component CAS MA MN				
Water	NDA	No	No	No	
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No	No	No	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	

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

### Canada

Labor			
Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances			
<ul> <li>Kaolin</li> </ul>	1332-58-7	5% TO 12%	D2A
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.5% TO 2%	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	10% TO 20%	Not Listed
• Quartz	14808-60-7	5% TO 15%	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.)
<ul> <li>Bentonite</li> </ul>	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	D2A
• Water	7732-18-5	55% TO 70%	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

### **United States - California**

Environment			
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List			
• Kaolin	1332-58-7	5% TO 12%	Not Listed
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.5% TO 2%	carcinogen, initial date 2/21/03 (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)

- Asphalt	8052-42-4	10% TO 20%	Not Listed	
• Quartz	14808-60-7	5% TO 15%	carcinogen, initial date 10/1/88 (airborne particles of respirable size)	
Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	Not Listed	
• Water	7732-18-5	55% TO 70%	Not Listed	

# **Section 16 - Other Information**

Last Revision Date Prepared By Preparation Date - 1/23/2013

- Gardner-Gibson

1/23/2013

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