



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HMIS

H = 2

F = 2

R = 0

PPE = See Section 8

VOC: 475 grams per liter or less

Section I

Manufacturer: Siplast, an Icopal Group Company
 (800) 643-1591 or (800) 922-8800

Address: 1000 E. Rochelle Blvd., Irving, TX 75062-3940

Emergency Phone No.: CHEMTREC, (800) 424-9300 (U.S.), (703) 527-3887 (outside of U.S.)

Product Class: Petroleum Hydrocarbon

Trade Name: PA-1125 Asphalt Primer

Section II - Ingredients

Ingredient	NTP/IRAC OSHA CARC.	Percent	ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL
			ppm	mg/m ³	
Asphalt CAS #64742-93-4	NO	53	N/A*	0.5	5 mg/m ³
300/360 Naphtha CAS #8052-41-3	NO	47	100	N/A*	500 ppm

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Range: 300-360°F

Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1) 0.16

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 4+

% Volatile by Volume: 55% v/v

Sp. Gr.: 0.90

Solubility in H₂O: negligible

Vapor Pressure: 42 mm Hg @ 100°F

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

DOT Category: UN1999 Combustible liquid - not regulated for domestic shipments when in containers of 110 gallons or less.

Flash Point: 102°F (PMCC)

LEL %: 0.5 UEL %: 6.0

Extinguishing Media: foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, water.

Special Procedures: Use air supplied rescue equipment. Cool exposed containers with water.

Unusual Hazards: Combustible - Do not store near strong oxidants or open flame. Smoke from fire may be hazardous.

Close air intakes on roof until solvents dissipate.

Section V - Health Hazard Data

This product is not considered a carcinogen. While OSHA does not require labeling of this product, good hygiene should be practiced when handling any petroleum product. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) states that there is inadequate evidence that petroleum bitumens alone are carcinogenic to humans. However, it states that extracts of steam-refined petroleum bitumens, and pooled mixtures of steam and air-refined petroleum bitumens have caused tumors in experimental animals (mice) when painted on the animals frequently over long periods of time.

Summary of Risks: This product is an irritant, skin and eye hazard and is toxic.

Target Organs: Blood, nervous system, lungs, and kidneys.

Effects of Overexposure:

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause slight irritation.**

EYES: Contact may cause irritation, redness, blurred vision.

INHALATION: Excessive breathing of high vapor concentration can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, and headache.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

EYES: Flush with large amounts of water. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove affected person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable X Unstable _____

Conditions to Avoid: Open flame or storage near strong oxidants.

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidants

Hazardous Decomposition Products: H₂S released when heated. CO may be formed with incomplete combustion.

Hazardous Polymerization:

May occur _____ Will not occur X

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken: Shut off sources of ignition. Shut off leak, if possible without risk. Take up with sand or other noncombustible, absorbent material.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Waste Management: "Empty" containers can retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respirator: Self contained, positive-pressure breathing apparatus when used in confined or enclosed space or when exposure limits are exceeded or hydrogen sulfide is unknown or exceeds 20 ppm. Organic vapor respirators can be used with good ventilation when organic vapors are less than 1000 ppm or ten (10) times permissible exposure limit, which ever is less.

Ventilation: If necessary, provide sufficient mechanical and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV. Close air intakes on roof until solvents dissipate.

Protective Gloves: Impervious in nature, solvent resistant.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or face shield recommended if eye contact is possible.

Other Protective Equipment: As necessary.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Handling and Storage: Stay up wind to avoid vapors. Avoid water contamination. Do not store near open flame or strong oxidants.

* Not available

** Poor industrial hygiene practices combined with prolonged or repeated contact may lead to skin cancer.

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