



TREMCO MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

READ ALL DATA BELOW CAREFULLY FOR SAFER USE

TRADE NAME : FIBERMAT AF
CODE NUMBER : 363-940
WHMIS CLASS : B3, D2A, D2B
P.I.N. : Not regulated
PRODUCT USE : Roof mastic

MANUFACTURER:
TREMCO CANADA DIVISION, RPM CANADA
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Toronto, Ontario.
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2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	:%Wt./wt.:	CAS Number	: LD50 mg/kg	: LC50 mg/m3
SILICA (CRYSTALLINE)	0.1-1.0	014808-60-7	Not available	Not available
ASPHALT	10-30	064741-56-6	N/Av	N/Av
CARBON BLACK	1-5	001333-86-4	Not available	Not available
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	1-5	000107-21-1	4700 rat oral	Not available
MINERAL SPIRITS	10-30	008052-41-3	>5000 rat oral	>5000 rat
ALIPHATIC NAPHTHA	3-7	064742-88-7	6320 rat oral	6720 rat

3 - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE : Black paste
ODOUR : Petroleum
SOLUBILITY IN WATER : Negligible
VAPOUR DENSITY : Is heavier than air
EVAPORATION RATE : Is slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.21
PERCENT VOLATILE WT/WT: 20-25
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: No Information.

4 - FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

FLASH POINT: 52 C (PENSKEY-MARTENS C.C.)
MEANS OF EXTINCTION: If water is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
Water may be sprayed on closed containers to minimize pressure buildup.
CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Heat or ignition sources eg sparks, flame, lit cigarettes.
Vapours may travel to sources of ignition and flash back.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Smoke, fumes, oxides of carbon and sulfur.

5 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ROUTES OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT, SKIN ABSORPTION, INHALATION, INGESTION, EYE CONTACT
ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS: EYES: May cause irritation on contact. SKIN: May cause irritation or inflammation. INHALATION: Overexposure may cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, coughing or irritation of the respiratory system. INGESTION: May cause nausea, vomiting, irritation of the intestinal tract or more serious injury depending on the quantity ingested. The TLV for aliphatic naphtha is 100 ppm. The TLV for carbon black is 3.5 mg/m3. The ceiling TLV for ethylene glycol mist is 100 mg/m3. The TLV for crystalline silica is 0.1 mg/m3.
CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS: Overexposure may cause dermatitis, asthma, skin and respiratory sensitization and decreased lung function. May aggravate persons sensitized to amines. Repeated overexposure to vapours and/or material may injure the liver, kidneys and respiratory system unless suitable engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment are used. Asphalt by itself is considered non hazardous. However when mixed with solvent the hazards by skin contact or spraying are increased. Asphalt may cause rashes or skin sensitivity. Repeated overexposure to trace chemicals in asphalt may increase risk of skin or respiratory cancer unless suitable engineering controls and/or protective equipment are used. Carbon black is a suspected carcinogen according to IARC. Crystalline silica is a recognized carcinogen by IARC, however it is at low concentration and is bound so it should not cause significant adverse effects.
NOTES: Carbon black is normally bound by resins and should not cause adverse effects unless made airborne.

6 - FIRST AID: Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure

GENERAL FIRST AID: EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Get medical attention immediately after. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call nearest Poison Control Center (for Toronto call 416-813-5900). If conscious 1-2 ounces of water may be given. Do not provide large amounts of liquid unless advised by physician. INHALATION: Remove person from exposure. Avoid further overexposure. Provide artificial respiration if necessary. SKIN: Clean with handcleaner, then with soap and water.

7 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY CONDITIONS: Stable under normal conditions of use.
INCOMPATIBLE CLASSES: Strong oxidizing agents.

8 - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use professional judgement in selection, care and use.
EYES: Use suitable chemical splash goggles if eye contact is possible. SKIN: Use suitable impervious nitrile gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure. RESPIRATION: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapour respirator if Engineering Controls are inadequate.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Reduce vapours below the TLV with maximum general ventilation and or local exhaust. Use full engineering controls before relying on PPE.
SPILLS LEAKS AND WASTE DISPOSAL: Use personal protective equipment. REMOVE SOURCES OF IGNITION IMMEDIATELY. Stop flow, ventilate area, contain spill. Use non-sparking, non-flammable tools. Absorb with suitable inert material and transfer to suitable container for disposal. Dispose as HAZARDOUS WASTE according to all local, provincial and federal regulations.
HANDLING AND STORAGE PROCEDURES: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Avoid heat and all ignition sources, eg: sparks, flame, cigarettes etc. during transportation, storage, handling and application. Use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment if conditions warrant them. Avoid ingestion, inhalation of vapours and skin or eye contact. Keep skin and apparel clean to reduce exposure. Use personal protective equipment for spills, cleaning and repair of equipment. Precautions apply also to empty containers. Spraying of material requires adequate ventilation to avoid inhalation of vapours. Seal containers when not in use. Store in sealed containers in a cool, ventilated area away from all ignition sources.

9 - PREPARATION INFORMATION: Deleted subcategories have no information available

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