

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

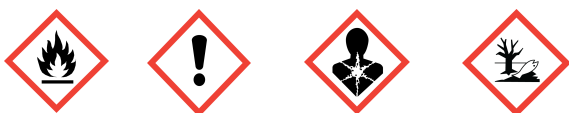
Product ID: ASBP-70005
Product Name: Armor Primer 700 SB
Revision Date: Oct 06, 2017 **Date Printed:** Oct 06, 2017
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: Mar-flex Waterproofing & Building Products
Address: 500 Business Parkway Carlisle, OH, US, 45005
Emergency Phone: Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 513-422-7285
Fax: 513-422-7282
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Skin Irritation - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
May cause cancer.
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause genetic defects.
Causes mild skin irritation
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Hazardous Statements - Physical

Flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Collect spillage.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam to extinguish.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0008052-42-4	BITUMENS	50% - 75%
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	25% - 50%
0064742-93-4	Asphalt, oxidized	10% - 25%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If unwell, or exposed and concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). If this product comes in contact with skin, remove material with mineral oil, then rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Pre-existing eye, skin, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to these products. Exposure to high concentrations of fumes may have an anesthetic effect. Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Class "B" dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or other suitable extinguishing material such as dry sand. Do not use halogenated agents.

When flames have been eliminated, cover residue with dry extinguishing agent or dry sand and allow it to remain undisturbed until it has cooled. If fire appears to increase in intensity, stop using these agents. Apply Class "D" extinguishing agent or more dry, inert, granular material. Ring fire with extinguishing material and allow the fire to burn out.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use halogenated agents. Do not use direct water stream, since this may cause fire to spread.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Hazardous decomposition materials (under fire conditions) include oxides of carbon and various hydrocarbon fragments

Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Containers may explode in fire.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights or other ignition sources distant from material handling point.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water may also be used to cool exposed, but not burning, containers. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

When heated above flash point, material will release flammable vapors which can burn or be explosive in confined spaces if ignited. Do not mix with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen. If the fire does not respond to above agents or they are not available, use foam or water FOG as a last resort. These products may float and be re-ignited on top of water.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full face-piece and protective clothing.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Ventilate area of spill.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smokes, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Recommended Equipment

If specialized clothing is needed, please refer to Section 8 for suitable and unsuitable materials.

Personal Precautions

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

DO NOT breathe vapor or mist.

DO NOT get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in a suitable sealed steel containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Contain spill as quickly as possible. Keep flowing material away from heat, sparks, or open flames. Do not smoke near a spill.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

All containers must be properly labelled.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers can retain residue and may be dangerous.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation to locations distant from the point of material handling.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material

The requirements of the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations apply if the flashpoint is between 21°C and 32°C.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Long sleeves and impervious clothing to protect against splashing.

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should

be replaced. Use of an apron and boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed.

In case of burning material, use SCBA. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
BITUMENS												1
STODDARD SOLVENT		2900	500				1	350				

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
BITUMENS	0.5				URT & eye irr	A4	A4; BEI
STODDARD SOLVENT	572	100			Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair		

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.26 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	69.23%
Density VOC	2.54 lb/gal
% VOC	30.77%
Specific Gravity	0.8 - 0.99

Appearance	Dark Liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Mild Petroleum
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	Insoluble
Flammability	Flashpoint at or above 73 °F and below 100 °F
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	(PMCC) 104 °F
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure (Pa)	3
Vapor Density (Air=1)	>4
Freezing Point	N/A

Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	300 °F
High Boiling Point	350 °F
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1)	(Butyl Acetate=1)@77F: 0.2
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon, various hydrocarbon fragments.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, eye contact.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes mild skin irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available

Acute Toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

0008052-42-4 BITUMENS

LC50 (Rodent - rat, Inhalation) : >94.4 mg/m3, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Gastrointestinal - hypermotility, diarrhea.

0008052-41-3 STODDARD SOLVENT

LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m3 (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1)

LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m3 (1300 ppm) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0008052-42-4 BITUMENS

Is an IARC carcinogen. Occupational exposures to straight-run bitumens and their emissions during road paving are possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

UN number: UN1999

Proper shipping name: Not regulated, non-bulk

Hazard class: Not applicable

Packaging group: Not applicable

Hazardous substance (RQ): Not applicable

Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: Not applicable

Marine Pollutant: Not applicable

Note / Special Provision: Not applicable

IMDG Information

UN number: UN1999

Proper shipping name: Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens (STODDARD SOLVENT)

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: III

Marine Pollutant: No

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

IATA Information

UN number: UN1999

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: III

Proper shipping name: Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens (STODDARD SOLVENT)

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0008052-42-4	BITUMENS	50% - 75%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	25% - 50%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
0064742-93-4	Asphalt, oxidized	10% - 25%	SARA312,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- ESE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	* 3
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	D

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

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