

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(In compliance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication)

IDENTITY: SealMaster Coal Tar E-Z Stir
Product No. S1060

SECTION I - Manufacturer / Product Information

Manufacturer's Name: SealMaster Industries, Inc.	Emergency Telephone No.: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300
Address: 2520 South Campbell Street Sandusky, Ohio 44870	Telephone Number for Information: 1-419-626-4375
	Date Prepared: February 21, 2002

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

Hazardous Components: Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name, CAS No.	Exposure Limits		Other Limits Recommend.	% (Optional)
	OSHA PEL -(1)	ACGIH TLV -(2)		
Ball Clay CAS # 1332-58-7 (4) Containing < 30% Respirable Crystalline Quartz			Pel Average 0.54 mg/m ³	12-14
Crystalline Quartz respirable CAS # 14808-60-7 (4)	0.1 mg/m ³ (1)	0.1 mg/m ³ (1)		17 - 18
Coal Tar Pitch - (1) (3) CAS # 65996-93-2		0.2 mg/m ³ (2)		18 - 20

(*) Indicate toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirement of section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372 (Code of Federal Regulations). (A chemical or chemical category listed by the EPA is subject to toxic chemical release reporting under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986).

(1) (OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit) - These limits express the permissible maximum amount of a chemical to which a person may be exposed. The concentrations listed refer to airborne exposure, as might occur (via mist), which is unlikely to occur with this product in view of its properties and intended use.

(2) (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' Threshold Limit Value) - This value is expressed in parts per million. The TLV is the concentration of substance in the air that can be breathed for five consecutive eight hour workdays (40-hour work week) by most people, without harmful effects.

(3) The TLV for coal tar pitch is intended for the fumes given off when this component is heated.

(4) The ball clay containing respirable quartz listed as a hazardous ingredient, is based on OSHA regulation for respirable (airborne) crystalline quartz dust. Respirable quartz is listed as a Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer IARC – Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates, and Organic Fibers. Since this product is a wet application item, there is virtually no hazard associated with its use in its original form. There would be potential hazards associated with the crystalline quartz dust in such operations as sandblasting and scarification of dried films

SECTION III - Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 212° Fahrenheit

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.28 – 1.3

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Is nearly equal to that of water.

Melting Point: Not Determined

Vapor Density: > 1

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): Essentially the same as water.

Solubility in Water: Easily dispersible in water, in the wet state.

Appearance: Brownish - black in wet state

Odor: Slight coal tar odor

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

HMIS Rating: 0

Flash Point (Method Used): >200°F PMCC

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Methods: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, to be worn.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Not Applicable.

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

HMIS Rating: 0

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: NA

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: NA

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

HMIS Rating: 1

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation: Yes
Eye Contact: Yes
Skin Contact: Yes
Ingestion: Yes

Health Hazards (Acute & Chronic): (Acute): Irritation to eyes, skin, lungs.
(Chronic): Dermatitis possible.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Inhalation: The vapors may cause irritation to the lungs after repeated exposure.
Eye: Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes.
Skin: May be a skin irritant to some people.
Ingestion: Stomach irritation, nausea, and vomiting

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with a skin rash, irritation, or other skin disorders should not let emulsified coal tar contact afflicted areas.

Carcinogenicity: National Toxicology Program (NTP): No

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs: (Volume 35) States that coal tar pitches are carcinogenic in humans.

OSHA Regulated: No

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, get medical attention. If breathing stops, begin artificial resuscitation and SEEK IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Ingestion: If vomiting begins, lower person's head in an effort to prevent vomitus from entering the lungs. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing as soon as possible. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with waterless hand cleaner and soap and water. If irritation develops, consult of physician..

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 5 minutes and CALL A PHYSICIAN.

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Contain spill immediately in smallest area possible using soil, fly ash, or other fine, dry aggregates. Recover as much of the product as possible. Non-recoverable product and contaminated soils and other materials should be picked up and placed in containers for ultimate disposal. Do not wash, drain, or direct materials to storm or sanitary sewers, rivers, streams, lakes, and other bodies of water.

Waste Disposal Method: Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing: Keep from freezing, or extreme heat.

Other Precautions: Do not use when rain is imminent or forecast to prevent contamination of runoff water.

SECTION VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): None required for normal conditions of use. If operating conditions cause a mist, use a NIOSH / OSHA approved dust/mist respirator.

Ventilation:

Local Exhaust: If used in confined spaces, and mist is generated, use mechanical ventilation to reduce mist concentrations below PEL.

Protective Gloves: The use of chemically resistant NBR or neoprene gloves is recommended.

Eye Protection: Safety goggles are recommended at all times when working with coal tar sealers.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Long sleeves and long pants should be worn.

Work / Hygienic Practices: Skin contact should be minimized. Suntan lotions followed by protective creams will minimize vapor exposure.

SECTION IX - Disclaimer

All information, recommendations, and suggestions concerning this product are based upon tests, literature references, and/or calculations, believed to be reliable. The manufacturer makes no guarantee, expressed or implied, as to the affect of use, or the safety and toxicity of the product. The information contained in this sheet cannot be taken as the sum total of all protective measures to be taken.