

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

IDENTITY: MasterSeal Ready Mix Product No. S1090
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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: January 5, 1995	

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)		
Petroleum asphalt fumes -(3) CAS #8052-42-4	5 mg/m ³			20-22
Ball Clay CAS #1332-58-7 Containing > 30% Respirable Crystalline Quartz CAS #14808-60-7 -(4)	0.1 mg/m ³			12-14

- (*) 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 asphalt is intended for the fumes given off when this component is heated.
- (4) The ball clay listed as a hazardous ingredient, is based on OSHA regulation for respirable (airborne) crystalline quartz dust. 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.

SECTION III - Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 212^o Fahrenheit

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.13

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, heavy liquid

Odor: Asphalt odor

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

HMIS Rating: 0

Flash Point (Method Used): Not Determined

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: None.

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

HMIS Rating: 0

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from open flames, avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Combustion may form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, and other hydrocarbons.

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: Direct contact with hot emulsified asphalt to eyes may cause permanent eye damage. 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 asphalt contact afflicted areas.

Carcinogenicity: National Toxicology Program (NTP): No
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs: No
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. Rescuers entering a closed vessel or tank to attempt rescue must wear positive-pressure full face piece, self contained or supplied air NIOSH approved respirators.

Ingestion: If emulsified asphalt is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting begin, 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. If exposed to hot emulsified asphalt and thermal burns are evident or suspected, immediately cool with cold water. In cases suspecting burns, do not attempt to remove asphalt or clothing and SEEK EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT.

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 by mechanical means such as pumping, vacuuming, or shoveling. Residual emulsified asphalt should be recovered by using absorbent materials. Non-recoverable product and contaminated soils and other materials should be picked up and placed in containers for ultimate disposal. Avoid washing, draining, or directing 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. Recycle as much of the recoverable products as possible.

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing: Keep from freezing, or extreme heat. - Freezing or temperatures above 180° Fahrenheit will cause emulsified asphalt to permanently separate into layers of water over asphalt. The surface temperature of any heating element or surface should not exceed the boiling temperature of water. Agitation of material while heating is recommended.

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: Chemical safety goggles must be worn at all times when working with emulsified asphalt

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

Work / Hygienic Practices: Skin contact should be minimized. Do not use solvents to remove asphalt, they may cause skin irritation.

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

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.