

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) **BLACK UNDERCOATING**

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Black Undercoating Product Use: Asphalt Undercoating

Product Code(s): S-800SD, S-860SD, S-820SD, S-801SD

Supplier: Sym-Tech Inc. P.O. Box 430, Stn A Scarborough ON M1K 5C3

1-800-363-5796

Emergency Tel. 1-613-996-6666 CANUTEC for 24HR emergency

information

SECTION 2: HAZARD(s) IDENTIFICATION

GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of Substance of mixture:

Flam. Liq 3;H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

Store 1; H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure – specific target organs

(central nervous system)

LABEL ELEMENTS:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H226 – Flammable Liquid and vapour

H372 – Causes damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure

Symbol:



GHS Precautionary Statements:

P210: Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot

surfaces - do not smoke during use of product

P235: Keep cool

P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment P241:

Use exposure -proof electrical / ventilating / light

equipment

P242: Use only non-sparking tools

P243: Take precautionary measure against static discharge

P260: Do not breath mist/vapours/spray **P262:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling

P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product

P280: Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face

protection

Response:

If Swallowed Immediately call a Poison Centre, doctor or physician

P301+310:

If on skin or hair:Remove / take off immediately all contaminatedP303 + 361 + 353:clothing. Rinse skin with water and showerP314:Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in section 5 of SDS for

P370 + 378: extinction

Storage:

P-403 + 233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly

closed

Disposal:

P501: Dispose contents / container in accordance with local /

national regulations

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations:

| Ingredients / Chemical Designations | Weight % | GHS Classification | Notes |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Asphalt (petroleum) | 50 - 75 Not Classified (1) | | (1) (2) |
| CAS Number: 0008052-42-4 | | | |
| Stoddard solvent | 25 - 50 | Stot Re 1;H372 | (1) (2) |
| CAS Number (0008052-41-3 | | Asp. Tox 1;H304 | |
| Methanol | 1.0 - 10 | Flam. Liq 2:H225 | (1) (2) |
| CAS Number 0000067-56-1 | | Acute Tox. 3;H331 | |
| | | Acute Tox 3;H331 | |
| | | Acute Tox 3;H301 | |
| | | Stot SE 1;H370 | |
| | | | |

In accordance with paragraph (1) of 1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and / or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

- 1) Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- 2) Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- 3) PBT-substance or vPvB-substance

The full texts of the phases as shown in Section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

| General: | In all cases of doubt or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Inhalation: | Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| Skin: | Remove the paint residue using industrial hand cleaner. Wash the skin with plenty of warm water and mild nonabrasive soap for at least 15 minutes. Do not use cold water. Remove contaminated clothes, wash clothing before reuse. If the irritation persists repeat the washing procedure. Seek medical attention. |
| Eyes: | Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention. |
| Ingestion: | Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give large quantities of water. Keep the victim warm and quiet. Seek immediate medical attention. Should vomiting occur, lean the victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. |
| 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both Overview: | acute and delayed |
| Effects of Over Exposure: | |
| Inhalation: | Excessive exposure to vapours may be irritating to the nose, throat, upper respiratory tract and lungs. Excessive exposure can result in headaches, dizziness, nausea, and narcotic effects; it can be defined as inadequate ventilation for extended periods of time. |
| Eye Contact: | Splash liquid or concentrated vapours may cause severe eye irritation. Severe injuries may result of repeated or prolonged contact. Injuries to the eye may be permanent if not treated immediately. |
| Skin Contact: | May be irritating to the skin, causing defatting, redness, cracking and dryness. Toxic amounts of product may be absorbed through the skin. |
| Ingestion: | If swallowed, this product may cause vomiting, nausea and diarrhea and may be harmful if swallowed in very large amounts. |
| Chronic Exposure: | Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis |
| Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from th | e components solvents in excess of the stated occupational |

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the components solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in 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. See section 2 for further details.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Explosion Data: Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Not Sensitive

Sensitivity to static charge: Sensitive

Extinguishing Media: Class B dry chemical carbon, or 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.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Hazardous decomposition: Oxides of carbon

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot

surfaces – do not smoke

Keep cool

Ground / bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosive-proof electrical / ventilating / light /

equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

Advice for Fire Fighters: Treat as a highly flammable liquid. Wear self-contained

breathing apparatus. Wear complete protective clothing (overalls, boots, goggles, etc.) and safety equipment. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Vapours from an explosive mixture between upper and lower explosion limits in air (percent volatiles in air). If the fire does not respond to the above agents or they are not available, use foam or water GOF as a last result.

Water may also be used to cool exposed, but not burning, containers. These products may float and be re-

ignited on top of water.

Closed containers may explode in a fire. Keep containers

cool and remove to a safe location.

In a confined space, wear positive pressure, selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece and protective clothing. Persons without

respiratory protection should leave area.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8)

Environmental Precautions: Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways

use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking smoking or using a toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before

reuse.

Methods and material for containment and clean up: Remove any sources of ignition and avoid prolonged

breathing of vapour when preforming and cleaning up spills. Ventilate the area. Absorb the spill by using an inert material (sand, earth, vermiculate etc.) Transfer the absorbed material in a waste container. Handle as a

Always ground the containers when transferring or

See section 2 for further details (Prevention:)

highly flammable liquid.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

| Storage: | Store in cool, dry area, away from heat, sparks and naked flames. |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry ventilated area. Maintain package labeling during storage. |
| | Incompatible materials: Can react violently with strong oxidizing agents, alkalis, and acids. Keep away from direct sunlight, high heat, incompatible material and any sources if ignition. |
| | |

Handling:

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| CAS No. | Ingredient | Source | Value | | |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| 0000067-56-1 | Methanol | OSHA TWA 200 mmp (260 mg/m3) | | | |
| | | ACGIH | TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm skin | | |
| | | NIOSH | TWA: 200 ppm (260 mg/m3) ST 250 ppm (325 mg/m3) (skin) | | |
| | | Supplier | No Established Limit | | |
| 0008052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent | OSHA | TWA 500 ppm (2900 mg / m3) | | |
| | | ACGIH | TWA: 290 mg/m3 STEL: 580 mg/m3 | | |
| | | NIOSH | TWA 350 mg/m3 C 1800 mg/m3 (15 minutes) | | |
| | | Supplier | No Established Limit | | |
| 0008052-42-4 | Asphalt (petroleum) | sphalt (petroleum) OSHA No Established Limit | | | |
| | | | TWA: .05 mg/m32B | | |
| | | NIOSH | H Ca C 5 mg/m3 (15 minutes) | | |
| | | Supplier | No Established Limit | | |
| 0000067-56-1 | Methanol | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No | | |
| | | NTP | Known: No Suspected: No | | |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a No; Group 2B: No Group 3: No; Group 4: No; | | |
| 0008052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No | | |
| | | NTP | Known: No Suspected: No | | |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a No; Group 2B: No Group 3: No; Group 4: No; | | |
| 0008052-42-4 | Asphalt (petroleum) | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No | | |
| | | NTP | P Known: No Suspected: No | | |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a No; Group 2B: No Group 3: No; Group 4: No; | | |

| Respiratory Protection: | Avoid breathing the vapour. Use an organic vapour mask under normal conditions and use a NIOSH/OSHA approved organic vapour canister respirator when exposure levels are exceeded. Use adequate ventilation. Engineering: provide sufficient ventilation to control the exposure levels below limits. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Skin Protection: | Protective clothing is necessary to prevent wetting of the skin |
| Eye Protection: | Wear anti-splash chemical goggles with side shields or wear a full face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn when working around organic solvents. |
| Engineering Controls: | Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapour below occupational |

worn.

Other Work Practices:

Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. If rags are used with this product as a cleaning purpose, discard them into a water-filled container after use. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. See section 2 for further details (Prevention)

exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:Black LiquidOdor:Solvent – like OdorOdor Threshold:Not determined

pH: Not MeasuredMelting Point / Freezing Point: Not MeasuredInitial Boiling point and boiling range: Not Available

Flash Point: >38°C > 100.4°F (TCC)
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1): 1.2 (mineral spirits)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not Applicable

Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits: Lower Explosive Limit: 1

Upper Explosive Limit: 7

Vapour Pressure (Pa): Not available Vapour Density: Not available 0.959 @77°F Specific Gravity: **Solubility in Water:** Insoluble Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow): Not measured Auto-ignition temperature: 253°C / 470°F **Decomposition temperature:** Not measured Viscosity (cSt): Not measured **VOC Content:** 362 g/L (typical) Percent Solids (by weight): 54% (typical) Percent Volatile (by weight): 46% (typical) 53% (typical) Percent Solids (by volume): Density (lbs/US gal): 53% (typical)

Other information: No other relevant information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal circumstances

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, alkalis and acids

Conditions to Avoid: Sparks and open flames, high heat, direct sunlight

Hazardous Decomposition Products:Oxides of carbonPossibility of Hazardous Reactions:No data available

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupation exposure limits may result in adverse health effects. Including 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.

| Ingredient | Oral LD50 | Skin LD | Inhalation Vapour | Inhalation Dust / | Inhalation Gas |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | mg / kg | mg / kg | LC50, mgL/4hr | Mist LC50 mg/L/4hr | LC50 ppm |
| Asphalt (petroleum) | No Data | No data | No data | No data | No Data |
| 8052-42-4 | available | available | available | available | available |
| Stoddard Solvent | >5,000.00, Rat - | No data | No data | >5,000.00 Rat | No Data |
| (8052-41-3 | Category: NA | available | available | Category NA | available |
| Methanol – 67-56-1 | 143.00, human - | No data | No data | No data | 64,000.00 Rat- |
| | Category: 3 | available | available | available | Category: NA |

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxic, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the products ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate)

| Classification | Category | Hazard Description |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| Acute Toxicity (oral) | | Not Applicable |
| Acute Toxicity (dermal) | | Not Applicable |
| Acute Toxicity (inhalation) | | Not Applicable |
| Skin corrosion / irritation | | Not Applicable |
| Serious eye damage / irritation | | Not Applicable |
| Respiratory sensitization | | Not Applicable |
| Skin sensitization | | Not Applicable |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | | Not Applicable |
| Carcinogenicity | | Not Applicable |
| Reproductive toxicity | | Not Applicable |
| STOT – single exposure | | Not Applicable |
| STOT – repeated exposure | 1 | Causes damage to organs through |
| | 1 | prolonged or repeated exposure |
| Aspiration Hazard | | Not Applicable |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: No additional information is provided for this product. See section 3 for chemical specific data

Aquatic Ecotoxicity:

| Ingredient | 96 hr LC 50 fish, mg/l | 48 hr EC50 crustacea mg/ISkin LD mg / kg | Inhalation Vapour LC50, mgL/4hr |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Asphalt (petroleum) - 8052-42-4 | Not available | Not available | No available |
| Stoddard Solvent - (8052-41-3) | Not available | Not available | No available |
| Methanol – (67-56-1) | 100.00, Pimephales promlas | 10,000.00, Daphmia magna | 16.912 (96 hr), Ulva pertusa |

Persistence and degradability: There is no data available on the preparation itself

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not Measured

Mobility in Soil: No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals

Other adverse effects: No data

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods:

Bury in an approved landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations. Empty containers that have been completely emptied, and the residue allowed to dry are not considered hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | DOT (Domestic Surface | IMO / IMDG (Ocean | ICAO / IATA |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Transportation) | Transportation) | |
| UN Number | Not Applicable | Not Regulated | Not Regulated |
| UN Proper Shipping | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | Not Regulated |
| Name | | | |
| Transport Hazard Class | DOT Hazard Class: Not | IMDG: Not Applicable | Air Class: Not Applicable |
| | Applicable | Sub Class: Not Applicable | |
| Packing Group | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| Enviromental Hazards | Marine pollutant: No | | |
| IMDG | | | |
| Special Precautions for | No further information | | |
| User | | | |

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Overview: The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all

> inclusive, only selected regulations are represented. All components of this material are either listed or

exempt from listing on the TCA inventory

WHIMIS Classification: B3 D2A **US EPA Tier II Hazards** Fire: Fire: Yes

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):

Sudden Release of Pressure: No Reactive: No

> Immediate (acute): No Delayed (chronic) Yes

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQ's (lbs): Methanol (5,000.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous: To the best of our knowlwdge, there are no chemicals at

levels which require reporting under this statue

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals: Methanol

Proposition 65 – Carcinognes (> 0.0%): To the best of our knowlwdge, there are no chemicals at

levels which require reporting under this statue

Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxins (> 0.0%):

Proposition 65 – Female Repro Toxins (> 0.0%): To the best of our knowlwdge, there are no chemicals at

levels which require reporting under this statue

Proposition 65 – Male Repro Toxins (> 0.0%): To the best of our knowlwdge, there are no chemicals at

levels which require reporting under this statue

New Jersey RTK Substances (> 1%): Asphalt (petroleum)

Methanol

Stoddard solvent Asphalt (petroleum)

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (> 1%):

Methanol Stoddard solvent

SECTION 16: PREPARATION AND OTHER INFORMATION

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H304 May be fatal is swallowed and enters

airways

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H370 Causes damage to organs

H372 Causes damage to organs through

prolonged or repeated exposure

PREPARED BY: WHMIS Committee PHONE NUMBER: 1-800-363-5796

EMERGENCY: This SDS is Registered with CANUTEC **EMERGENCY NUMBER:** For 24hr Information call 613-996-6666

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