Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers
Medical/Poison Control:
In U.S.: Call 1-800-222-1222

Outside U.S.: Call your local poison control center

Transportation/National Response Center:

1-800-535-5053
1-352-323-3500

NOTE: The National ResponseCenter emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this SDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this SDS are further described in Section 16.

1. Identification

Product Name: Blacktop Asphalt Filler & Sealant

Product UPC Number: 070798180178

Manufacturer:
DAP Global Inc.
2400 Boston Street Suite 200
Baltimore, MD 21224-4723
888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters)

SDS Coordinator: MSDS@dap.com

Emergency Telephone:
Transportation: 1-800-535 -5053
1-352-323-3500
Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222

Revision Date: 8/7/2024

Supercedes Date: 4/3/2024

Product Use/Class: Caulking Compound

SDS No: 1000701

Preparer: Regulatory and Environmental Affairs

2. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: WARNING!Combustible liquid and vapor. At elevated temperatures, vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Keep container closed and away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide fresh air such that chemical odors cannot be detected during use and while drying.

GHS Classification
Carc. 1A, Flam. Solid 1, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT RE 1, STOT SE 3 RTI

Symbol(s) of Product

Signal Word
Danger

Possible Hazards
92% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Solid, category 1	H228	Flammable solid.
Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, RTI	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity, category 1A	H350	May cause cancer.
STOT, repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use… to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container.

GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/…/ equipment.
P270	Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt. %	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Asphalt	8052-42-4	30-60	GHS08	H351
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	15-40	GHS07	H315-335
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	10-30	GHS02-GHS08	H226-304-372
Attapulgite	12174-11-7	3-7	GHS07-GHS08	H332-351
Cellulose	9004-34-6	3-7	GHS08	H350
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0	GHS07-GHS08	H332-350-370-372
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-302-319-332-350

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "Other information" Section.

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued breathing difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately. If there are signs or symptoms of hydrogen sulfide exposure (respiratory tract irritation, headache, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal disturbances, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, throat and chest, confusion and unconsciousness), move the person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Call a doctor.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water for 15 minutes. Get medical aid if symptoms persist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapor from this material will readily ignite at temperatures above 150 degrees F if an ignition source is present. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air at temperatures above 150 degrees F. Eliminate sources of ignition: heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flames. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Vapor can ignite potentially causing an explosion.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Spray or Fog, Water

6. Accidental Release Measures

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES: No Information

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Immediately eliminate sources of ignition. Contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Dike to prevent entering any sewer or waterway. Transfer liquid to a holding container. Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and suitable work clothes. In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations. Scrape up dried material and place into containers.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid heat, sparks and open flames. Wear appropriate personal protection. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use in well ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Store away from sources of ignition and heat. Do not store at temperatures above 120 °F (49 °C). Store containers away from excessive heat and freezing. Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep containers tightly closed.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH-TLV STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Asphalt	0.5 mg/m3 TWA fume, inhalable particulate matter	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Calcium Carbonate	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm TWA	N.E.	500 ppm TWA, 2900 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.
Attapulgite	1 mg/m3 TWA As Aluminum insoluble compounds [RR-51357-5] respirable particulate matter	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Cellulose	10 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.	15 mg/m3 TWA total dust, 5 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Silica, crystalline	0.025 mg/m3 TWA respirable particulate matter	N.E.	50 µg/m3 TWA Respirable crystalline silica	N.E.
Isopropyl alcohol	200 ppm TWA	400 ppm STEL	400 ppm TWA, 980 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.

Further Advice: MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit OES = Occupational Exposure Standard SUP = Supplier's Recommendation Sk = Skin Sensitizer N.E. = Not Established

Notes

14808-60-7 The 2002 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents lists the median Respirable Particulate Mass (RPM) point for crystalline silica at 4.0 microns in terms of the particle's aerodynamic diameter.

The TLVs for crystalline silica represent the respirable fraction.

OSHA PEL TWA for Quartz is calculated using the following formula: 10 mg/m3/(% SiO2 + 2). Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics.

..... Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector
2	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5.0	25
10	0

14808-60-7 Crystalline ilica is a specially regulated substance for which an OSHA chemical-specific exposure standard exits. Detailed information regarding this substance may be found in 29 CFR 1910.1053. Medical surveillance information regarding this substance may be found in Appendix C to 29 CFR 1910.1053.

Personal Protection

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be necessary under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m3) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift. If concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use of a NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor is exceeded, use of a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be necessary. A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear neoprene gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Provide eyewash and solvent impervious apron if body contact may occur.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Color:	Black	**Appearance:**	Paste
Odor:	Strong Solvent	**Physical State:**	Solid
Density, g/cm3:	1.21	**Odor Threshold:**	Not Established
Freeze Point, °C:	Not Established	**pH:**	Not Applicable
Solubility in Water:	Not Established	**Viscosity (mPa.s):**	Not Established
Decomposition Temperature, °C:	Not Established	**Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water:**	Not Established
Boiling Range, °C:	N.A. Mixture w/o a constant boiling point.	**Explosive Limits, %:**	N.E.
		Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C	Not Established
Flash Point, °C:	63	**Vapor Pressure, mmHg:**	Not Established
Evaporation Rate:	Not Established	**Flash Method:**	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Vapor Density:	Not Established		
Combustible Dust:	Does not support combustion		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)
(If product is an aerosol, the flash point stated above is that of the propellant.)

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat and freezing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, heat and open flames. Strong acids and strong bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. This substance contains sulfur compounds that may form hydrogen sulfide. The rotten eggs odor of hydrogen sulfide is unreliable as an indicator of concentration. Signs and symptoms of over exposure to hydrogen sulfide include respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal disturbances, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, throat and chest, confusion and unconsciousness. Hydrogen sulfide concentrations of 1000-2000 ppm can be extremely hazardous. This hazard evaluation is based on data from similar materials.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged exposure to the skin may dry the skin and cause dermatitis or burns.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion may result in obstruction when material hardens. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

CARCINOGENICITY: No Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1- carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2). This product contains clay, which contains crystalline silica. Crystalline silica has been listed as a carcinogen by IARC; however, the particles are coated with asphalt and are not available for inhalation. As such, there is little or no chance of inhalation of crystalline silica and resultant diseases. Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. Smoking exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease. Studies in which mice were exposed to a variety of whole asphalts did not result in any

increased cancer rate; mice exposed to asphalts diluted with hydrocarbon solvents had increased incidence of certain types of cancer. Brief or intermittent skin contact with this asphalt product is not expected to produce any delayed effects. While normal handling of this product is not likely to cause cancer in humans, skin contact and breathing of mists or vapors should be reduced to a minimum. Constituents of this product include crystalline silica which ,if inhalable, may cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Constituents may also contain asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite or other silicates as impurities, and above de minimus exposure to these impurities in inhalable form may be carcinogenic or cause other serious lung problems.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin Contact, Inhalation

Acute Toxicity Values
The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
8052-42-4	Asphalt	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	6450 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	>7000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	21 mg/L Rat
12174-11-7	Attapulgite	N.I.	N.I.	20 mg/kg
9004-34-6	Cellulose	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	1870 mg/kg Rat	4059 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.

N.I. = No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No Information

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: This product does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste according to U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Management Regulation, 40 CFR Section 261. Dispose as hazardous waste according to all local, state, federal and provincial regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste. Liquids cannot be disposed of in a landfill. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Immediately eliminate sources of ignition. Contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Dike to prevent entering any sewer or waterway. Transfer liquid to a holding container. Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and suitable work clothes. In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations. Scrape up dried material and place into containers.

14. Transport Information

DOT UN/NA Number: UN3175
DOT Proper Shipping Name: Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s.
DOT Technical Name: (Stoddard solvent)
DOT Hazard Class: 4.1 Flammable solid
Hazard SubClass: N.A.
Packing Group: II

SPECIAL TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS: No Information

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids), Carcinogenicity, Skin Corrosion or Irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

No Sara 313 components exist in this product.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt.
This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 8/7/2024 **Supersedes Date:** 4/3/2024

Reason for revision: Substance Chemical Name Changed
Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed
Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
08 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
Revision Statement(s) Changed

Datasheet produced by: Regulatory Department

HMIS Ratings:

Health:	Flammability:	Reactivity:	Personal Protection:
2*	2	0	X

VOC Less Water Less Exempt Solvent, g/L: 181.5
VOC Material, g/L: 181
VOC as Defined by California Consumer Product Regulation, Wt/Wt%: 15.50
VOC Actual, Wt/Wt%: 15.0

Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

H370	Causes damage to organs . Classified Category 1 Substances that produced significant toxicity in humans and evidence to produce significant toxicity with single exposure. Cell death, adverse change in biochemistry, haematology or urinalysis parameters, Central or peripheral nervous system and effects senses. multifocal or diffuse necrosis, fibrosis or granuloma formation in organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

GHS02

GHS07

GHS08

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

We believe the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. Since this document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.