

	<h1>Safety Data Sheet</h1>	<p><b>24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers</b>  <b>Medical/Poison Control:</b>  <b>In U.S.: Call 1-800-222-1222</b></p> <p><b>Outside U.S.: Call your local poison control center</b></p> <p><b>Transportation/National Response Center:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1-800-535-5053</b>  <b>1-352-323-3500</b></p> <p>NOTE: The National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.</p>
<p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> 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.</p>		
<h2>1. Identification</h2>		

This Safety Data Sheet is available in American Spanish upon request.  
 Los Datos de Seguridad pueden obtenerse en Espanol si lo requiere.

<b>Product Name:</b>	Watertight Roof Sealant	<b>Revision Date:</b>	3/2/2017
<b>Product UPC Number:</b>	070798182707	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	6/19/2015
<b>Product Use/Class:</b>	Caulking Compound	<b>SDS No:</b>	00010004001
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	DAP Products Inc. 2400 Boston Street Suite 200 Baltimore, MD 21224-4723 888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters)	<b>Preparer:</b>	Regulatory Department
<b>Emergency Telephone:</b>	1-800-535-5053, 1-352-323-3500, 1-800-222-1222		
<b>Safety Data Sheet Coordinator:</b>	MSDS@DAP.com		

## 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. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid skin and eye contact. May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide fresh air such that chemical odors cannot be detected during use and while drying. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

**GHS Classification**

Acute Tox. 4 Inhalation, Carc. 1B, Muta. 1B, STOT RE 1

**Symbol(s) of Product****Signal Word**

Danger

**Possible Hazards**

27% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

**GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS**

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects .
Carcinogenicity, category 1B	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.
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.
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.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

**GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

P270	Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt. %</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Asphalt	8052-42-4	25-50	GHS07	H332
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	25-50	GHS07	H332
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	10-25	GHS08	H304-340-350-372
Cellulose	9004-34-6	2.5-10	GHS06	H331
Attapulgate	12174-11-7	2.5-10	GHS07	H332
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0	GHS07	H302

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:** Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

## 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. Scrape up dried material and place into containers. 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.

## 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 degrees F. 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

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV-TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH-TLV STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-TWA</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-CEILING</u>
Asphalt	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	N.E.
Attapulgite	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Cellulose	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	N.E.	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA total dust, 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Quartz	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA respirable particulate matter	N.E.	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	N.E.

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

### 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. 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. 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/m<sup>3</sup>) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift. 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

<b>Appearance:</b>	Black	<b>Physical State:</b>	Paste
<b>Odor:</b>	Strong Solvent	<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not Established
<b>Density, g/cm<sup>3</sup>:</b>	1.21 - 1.21	<b>pH:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Freeze Point, °C:</b>	Not Established	<b>Viscosity (mPa.s):</b>	Not Established
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	No Information	<b>Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water:</b>	Not Established
<b>Decomposition Temperature, °C:</b>	Not Established	<b>Explosive Limits, %:</b>	N.I. - N.I.
<b>Boiling Range, °C:</b>	N.I. - N.I.	<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C</b>	Not Established
<b>Minimum Flash Point, °C:</b>	63	<b>Vapor Pressure, mmHg:</b>	Not Established
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate	<b>Flash Method:</b>	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Heavier Than Air	<b>Flammability:</b>	Combustible
<b>Combustibility:</b>	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 cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion may result in obstruction when material hardens.

**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.

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

### Acute Toxicity Values

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

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
8052-42-4	Asphalt	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>20 mg/L
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	6450 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rat	>20 mg/L
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	>7000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	21 mg/L Rat
9004-34-6	Cellulose	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5.8 mg/L Rat
12174-11-7	Attapulgate	N.I.	N.I.	20 mg/kg
14808-60-7	Quartz	500 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg	>20 mg/L

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.

## 14. Transport Information

**SPECIAL TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS:** Not regulated for transport as packaged. Not regulated for transport in nonbulk containers (<= 450 liters (119 gallons)). The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) classification above is ONLY when transported in bulk containers (> 450 liters, 119 gallons).

Not a dangerous good under International Air Transport (IATA).

Not a dangerous good under International Maritime Transport (IMO).

<b>DOT UN/NA Number:</b>	NA1993
<b>DOT Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Combustible liquid, n.o.s.
<b>DOT Technical Name:</b>	(Stoddard solvent)
<b>DOT Hazard Class:</b>	Combustible
<b>Hazard SubClass:</b>	N.A.
<b>Packing Group:</b>	III



H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

GHS06



GHS07



GHS08



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

DAP believes 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.