Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name - Chemical Category -	Leak Stopper Roof Patch Mixture
•••	
Product Code -	0319-GA
Product Description -	Rubberized roof patch.
Product Use -	Stops roof leaks.
Manufacturer -	Gardner-Gibson
	4161 E. 7th Avenue
	Tampa, FL 33605
	United States
Telephone	
Technical -	813-248-2101 - Customer Service: 8 AM - 5 PM M-F Eastern Standard Time
Emergency -	800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC
Emergency -	703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC (Outside US)
Last Revision Date -	2/2/15

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS HAZARDS AND PRECAUTIONS

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING!

Flammable liquid (paste) and vapors. Contains Combustible Petroleum Distillates. Harmful or Fatal if swallowed. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor and use only in adequate ventilation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvent vapor may cause brain and nervous system damage, respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, or loss of consciousness. May cause skin and eye irritation.

Prevention Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours and/or spray. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep out of reach of children.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and Response easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Dispose of content and/or container Storage/Disposal in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.



Physical Form	 Liquid (Paste)
Color	 Black
Odor	 Petroleum Hydrocarbon / Solvent odor.
Flash Point	- 105 F(40.5556 C)
OSHA HCS2012	- Flammable Liquids - Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye
	Damage, Eye Irritation - Category 2A, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A
WHMIS	- Class B - Flammable and Combustible Materials - Division 3, Class D - Poisonous

WHMIS

and Infectious Materials - Division 2 - Subdivision A

	- R65, R25, R36/37/38, R45
GHS	 Flammable Liquids - Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye Irritation - Category 2A, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A
Route Of Entry	- Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion/Oral
Potential Health Effects	
Inhalation	
Acute (Immediate)	 Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause central nervous system depression, light- headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. May cause irritation.
Chronic (Delayed)	 Refer to other information found in Section 11-Toxicology.
Skin	
Acute (Immediate)	- May cause irritation.
Chronic (Delayed)	 Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis.
Eye	
Acute (Immediate)	- May cause burning and redness or swelling of the eyes. May cause irritation.
Chronic (Delayed)	 Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful. Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Ingestion	
Acute (Immediate)	 May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.
Chronic (Delayed)	- Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful.
Carcinogenic Effects	 This product or one of its ingredients present at 0.1% or more is listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. See Section 11 - Toxicological Information for more details.

Carcinogenic Effects			
	CAS IARC NTP		
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Under Consideration

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components						
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other
Asphalt	8052-42-4	45% TO 60%	NA1999, 232- 490-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5000 mg/kgInhalation- Rat LC50 · >94.4 mg/m ³	NDA	NDA
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	15% TO 25%	232-489-3		Carc.Cat.2; R45 Muta.Cat.2; R46 Xn; R65	NDA
Kaolin	1332-58-7	7% TO 12%			NDA	NDA
Cellulose	9004-34-6	3% TO 7%	232-674-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5 g/kgInhalation-Rat LC50 · >5800 mg/m ³ 4 Hour(s)Skin-Rabbit LD50 · >2 g/kg	NDA	NDA
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1% TO 5%	202-436-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · 5 g/kgInhalation-Rat LC50 · 18000 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s)Ingestion/Oral- Mouse LD50 · 6900 mg/kg	R10 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37/38 N; R51 R53	NDA
Benzene, 1,3,5- trimethyl	108-67-8	1% TO 5%	UN2325, 203-604-4		R10 Xi; R37 N; R51 R53	NDA

	Hazardous Components					
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other
Surfactant	30113-45- 2	0.1% TO 1%	250-056-7		NDA	NDA
Binder	Proprietary	< 1%	Proprietary	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · 500 mg/kg	NDA	Binder
	Non-Hazardous Components					
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other
Water	7732-18-5	4% TO 7%	231-791-2	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >90 mL/kg	NDA	NDA

This product is an encapsulated mixture which reduces the likelihood of exposure to hazardous particulates. Airborne exposures to hazardous dusts or mists may be generated by spraying, sanding or grinding.

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures		
Inhalation	 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 	
Skin	 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 	
Еуе	 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. 	
Ingestion	 If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media	SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam.	
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use direct stream of water.	
Firefighting Procedures	Fight advanced or massive fires from safe distance or protected location. Avoid water in a straight hose stream as the stream will cause splatter and spread fire. product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release.	: e
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Combustible Semi-liquid paste/mastic.	
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.	
Protection of Firefighters	Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.	
Flash Point	105°F(41°C) STCC (Seta Test/Seta Flash Closed Cup)	
Explosion Limits		
Upper	6 %	
Lower	0.9 %	
Autoignition Temperature	450°F(232°C)	

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stay upwind and ventilate enclosed areas.
Emergency Procedures	 ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Isolate the area and contain the spilled material. Persons not wearing the appropriate PPE should be removed from the area until the spill is cleaned up. Stay upwind. Keep unauthorized personnel away.
Environmental Precautions	- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Containment/Clean-up Measures	 Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container.
Prohibited Materials	Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage		
Handling	 KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN! Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Use only in well ventilated areas. 	
Storage	 Keep container/package tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store away from sources of ignition. 	
Special Packaging Materials	- No data available	
Incompatible Materials or Ignition Sources	 Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids. 	

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment Pictograms

Respiratory	 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If listed exposure limits are expected to be exceeded, use approved respiratory protection suitable for the hazard.
Eye/Face	 Wear ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.
Hands	 Wear chemical protective gloves made of Nitrile or Neoprene.
Skin/Body	 Wear clothing that covers the skin to prevent skin exposure.
General Industrial Hygiene Considerations	 Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
Engineering Measures/Controls	 Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values. Use precaution to protect building intake from fumes and vapors created outdoors.

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	Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	OSHA	United States - California		
Cellulose (9004- 34-6)	TWAs	10 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3 TWAEV (paper fibre, total dust)	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3 PEL (total dust); 5 mg/m3 PEL (respirable fraction)		
Kaolin (1332- 58-7)	TWAs	2 mg/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3 TWAEV (containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica, respirable)	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3 PEL (respirable dust, containing no asbestos fibers, < 1% crystalline silica)		

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	OSHA	United States - California		
Mineral Spirits (8052- 41-3)	TWAs	100 ppm TWA	525 mg/m3 TWAEV	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA	100 ppm PEL; 525 mg/m3 PEL		
Asphalt (8052- 42-4)	TWAs	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol, fume, inhalable fraction)	0.5 mg/m3 TWAEV (fume, inhalable, as benzene- soluble aerosol)	Not established	5 mg/m3 PEL (fume)		

Key to abbreviations

- PEL = Permissible Exposure Level determined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form

Liquid (Paste)

Appearance/Description

Thick black semi-liquid. _

Color: Black		Odor: Petroleum Hydrocarbon /	Solvent odor.		
Taste: No data available.		Odor Threshold: NDA			
Boiling Point:	300 to 390 F(148.8889 to 198.8889 C)	Vapor Pressure:	= 2 mmHg (torr) @ 68 F(20 C)		
Melting Point:	NDA	Vapor Density:	= 1 Air=1		
Specific Gravity/Relative Density:	= 1.0989 Water=1	Evaporation Rate:	NDA		
Density:	= 9.17 lbs/gal	VOC (Wt.):	NDA		
Bulk Density:	NDA	VOC (Vol.):	< 250 g/L		
pH:	NDA	Volatiles (Wt.):	NDA		
Water Solubility:	NDA	Volatiles (Vol.):	~ 30 %		
Solvent Solubility:	NDA	Flash Point:	105 F(40.5556 C)		
Viscosity:	= 270 Centipoise (cPs, cP) or mPas @ 275 F(135 C)	Flash Point Test Type:	STCC (Seta Test/Seta Flash Closed Cup)		
Half-Life:	NDA				
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient:	NDA				
Coefficient of Water:	NDA	Autoignition:	450 F(232.2222 C)		
Bioaccumulation Factor:	NDA	Bioconcentration Factor:	NDA		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand BOD/BOD5:	NDA	Chemical Oxygen Demand:	NDA		
Persistence:	NDA	Degradation:	NDA		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
- Hazardous Polymerization -**Conditions to Avoid**

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- Hazardous polymerization not indicated.
- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and flame. Strong oxidizers and acids.
- **Incompatible Materials Hazardous Decomposition**
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons. -

Products

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Component Name	Concentration	CAS	Data
Water	4% TO 7%	7732-18-5	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>90 mL/kg
Asphalt	45% TO 60%	8052-42-4	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5000 mg/kg; ihl-hmn TDLo:10 mg/m3/5.5Y-I Tumorigen/Carcinogen: ; skn-mus TD :69 gm/kg/43W-I
Mineral Spirits	15% TO 25%	8052-41-3	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD :>5 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>1400 ppm/8H; skn-rbt TDLo:2 gm/kg/4W-I Irritation: ; eye-hmn 100 ppm MLD
Kaolin	7% TO 12%	1332-58-7	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat TDLo:370 gm/kg/37D-I
Cellulose	3% TO 7%	9004-34-6	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>5800 mg/m3/4H
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1% TO 5%	95-63-6	Acute Toxicity: ; ihl-rat LC50:18000 mg/m3/4H
Binder	< 1%	Proprietary	Acute Toxicity: ; Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · 500 mg/kg

IARC has concluded that the following chemicals in this product are carcinogenic to **Other Component Information** humans (Group 1): silica, quartz. ACGIH has designated the following chemicals in this product as suspected human carcinogens (A2): silica, quartz. NTP has listed the following chemicals in this product as known human carcinogens: silica, guartz. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure to this product as a dust or aerosol mist. Clay in this product may contain silica, quartz. Other Information This product contains petroleum asphalt. Petroleum asphalt is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA or NTP. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), has concluded that at higher temperatures roofing asphalt fumes are a potential occupational carcinogen. If this product is heated or comes in contact with heated material, avoid breathing fumes. This product may contain small amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) which are recognized carcinogens in humans and experimental animals. Mouse skin painting studies of roofing asphalt vapor concentrate have shown evidence of tumor formation

Key to abbreviations

- TC = Toxic Concentration
- TD = Toxic Dose
- LD = Lethal Dose

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Fate	-
Persistence/Degradability	-
Bioaccumulation Potential	-
Mobility in Soil	-

- No data available
- No data available.
- No data available.
 - No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

associated with localized skin irritation in recent studies. Inhalation studies of high airborne concentrations of asphalt/bitumen fumes in rats and mice produced bronchitis, pneumonitis, and lung changes such as fibrosis and cell damage.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT - United States - Department of Transportation

Shipping Name: Not restricted if shipped in containers<450L (119 gallons). Restricted if shipped in containers >450L (119 gallons).

TDG - Canada - Transportation of Dangerous Goods - Shipping Name: Not Restricted under General Exemption for small container packaging. TDG - Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods: Tars, Liquids; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III

IMO/IMDG –International Maritime Transport

Shipping Name: Tars liquid ID Number:UN1999 Hazard Class:3 Labeling Class:3 Packing Group: III IMO/IMDG Transportation Other Information- IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 - *exempted* from marking, labeling & testing of packages.

IATA - International Air Transport Association

Shipping Name: Tars liquid

ID Number:UN1999 Hazard Class:3 Labeling Class:3 Packing Group: III

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Classifications

- Risk & Safety Phrases
- Acute, Chronic

California PROP 65: Asphalt and Asphalt Fumes may contain detectable amounts of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

State Right To Know							
Component	Component CAS MA MN NJ PA						
Water	7732-18-5	No	No	No	No		
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Cellulose	9004-34-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	Yes	No	No	No		
Surfactant	30113-45-2	No	No	No	No		
Binder	NDA	No	No	No	No		

Inventory				
Component	CAS	EU EINECS	TSCA	
Water	7732-18-5	Yes	Yes	
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes	
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	Yes	Yes	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	Yes	
Cellulose	9004-34-6	Yes	Yes	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Yes	Yes	
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	Yes	Yes	
Surfactant	30113-45-2	Yes	Yes	

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances			
• Kaolin	1332-58-7	7% TO 12%	D2A
Cellulose	9004-34-6	3% TO 7%	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (including microcrystalline and paper fibers)
Asphalt	8052-42-4	45% TO 60%	Not Listed
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1% TO 5%	B3
• Water	7732-18-5	4% TO 7%	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	15% TO 25%	B3, D2B
 Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl 	108-67-8	1% TO 5%	B3
Surfactant	30113-45-2	0.1% TO 1%	Not Listed
Inited States			
J.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting			
• Kaolin	1332-58-7	7% TO 12%	Not Listed
Cellulose	9004-34-6	3% TO 7%	Not Listed
Asphalt	8052-42-4	45% TO 60%	Not Listed

Surfactant	30113-45-2	0.1% TO 1%	Not Listed
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	1% TO 5%	Not Listed
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	15% TO 25%	Not Listed
Water	7732-18-5	4% TO 7%	Not Listed
 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 	95-63-6	1% TO 5%	1.0 % de minimis concentration
 Asphalt 	8052-42-4	45% TO 60%	Not Listed

Section	16 -	Other	Information
OCCLION	10 -	Other	mormation

Last Revision Date Prepared By	- 2/2/2015 - GG Inc.
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