

T RUCKS-16

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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HMIS HAZARD RATING

HEALTH	2
FIRE	2
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	NF

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By: M. Longo

SECTION I: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **Yoder Truck & Bus Undercoating (Solvent Based)**
Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	Wt%	Recommended Exposure Limits (TWA)
Petroleum Asphalt CAS #8052-42-4	45-55	OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m ³
Mineral Spirits CAS #8052-41-3	35-45	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm
Attapulgate Clay CAS #012174-11-7	6-14	OSHA PEL: 15 mg/mm ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/mm ³ (inhalable) 3 mg.m ³ (respirable)
Amine Salt CAS #28701-67-9	1-5	N/A
Napthenic Oil CAS #64741-52-5	<2	N/A

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Emergency Overview: Combustible liquid & Vapor, Harmful or fatal if swallowed,

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE: Conjunctivitis, irritation, and tearing.

SKIN: Prolonged contact may result in itching, dry skin, irritation or inflammation. Allergic skin reactions may occur on occasion and the skin may become sensitized.

INHALATION: Asphalt fumes cause irritation to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract and may cause nausea, dizziness, unconsciousness and headache.

INGESTION: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion is considered unlikely. Do Not Induce Vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Flush with large amounts of water immediately. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Remove clothing and wash with soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove affected person from source of exposure. If not breathing, institute cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting - aspiration hazard. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, monitor for breathing difficulty. Get immediate medical attention. 3-5 oz. may be fatal.

SECTION V: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (Method Used) 105° F NFPA
Flammable Explosion Limits LEL: 0.9% UEL: 6.0%

Fire extinguishing media: Foam, Water Fog, or Dry Chemical Extinguishers. Water may be used to cool containers exposed to heat.

Hazardous Products of Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide
Special Fire Hazards and Fire Fighting Procedures: Use bunker gear and self contained breathing apparatus. There is a potential for containers of the more volatile asphalts to rupture violently in fires. Vapors from such products may explode if ignited in a confined area. Petroleum based compounds can float on water.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

If your facility or operation has an "Oil or Hazardous Substance Contingency Plan," activate the procedure.

Take immediate steps to stop and contain the spill. Use non-sparking tools to shovel up and place in closed container. Caution should be exercised regarding personnel safety and exposure to the spilled material.

- Eliminate possible sources of ignition
- Minimize skin contact and avoid breathing vapors.
- Ventilate confined spaces.
- Keep product out of sewers and waterways by diking or impounding.
- Advise authorities if product has entered sewers or waterways.
- Assure conformity with all applicable government regulations.
- Dispose of in an approved facility. (See section 13)

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Keep containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Use this product with adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or by ventilation to locations distant from point of material handling. To prevent material from entering building or confined areas, close all air intake sources near material handling area. Material requires electrical grounding during material transfer to prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge. All electrical equipment in storage and handling areas should be installed per NFPA requirements.

STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. DO NOT STORE NEAR HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION OR STRONG OXIDIZERS.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE: Wear Chemical goggles or face shield when working with or transferring material. Have eye baths readily available.

RESPIRATORY: Use NIOSH or MSHA approved respiratory protective equipment when airborne exposure limits are exceeded.

VENTILATION: Ventilation may be used to reduce airborne concentrations. If ventilation can not reduce airborne concentrations below acceptable limits, appropriate respiratory protection should be used.

GLOVE: Wear solvent-impervious gloves (and clothing) to prevent skin contact.

OTHER: Personal protective equipment to preclude contact with liquid and vapors. Long sleeved shirt and pants recommended.

NOTE: Personal protective information shown in section 8 is based upon general information as to normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the expert assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be sought. Additionally, all pigments, fillers, fibers and extenders are totally encapsulated and do not pose a respirable dust hazard during installation or use of this product.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Dark thick liquid, mild hydrocarbon odor
 PH: Not Applicable
 VAPOR PRESSURE: 3
 BOILING POINT: 300-350°F
 MELTING POINT: Not Applicable
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY: .93 typical
 FLASH POINT: 105° F NFPA
 EVAPORATION RATE (Buy) Acetate=1) @77°F: 0.2
 V.O.C.: <350 grams/liter
 V.O.S.: 2.91 lbs/gallon (typical)

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable: Yes
 Conditions to Avoid
 Materials to Avoid
 Hazards Polymerization
 Hazardous Decomposition Products
 Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen sulfide and Sulfur dioxide
 Unstable: N/A
 Sparks, heat, open flame and flame inhalation
 Strong oxidizers
 Will not occur

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral - rat LD50
 Dermal - rabbit LD50
 Eye Irritation - rabbit
 Skin Irritation - rabbit (24 hr exposure)
 No Data Available
 No Data Available
 No Data Available

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product may cause adverse environmental effects if used improperly or released to the environment through a spill. Employ best management practices to prevent this material from entering storm sewer systems, waterways or otherwise impacting plants and animal species.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

This is "RCRA" regulated hazardous waste (D001 ignitable per 40 CFR 40 260.21) and must be disposed in a permitted facility. Containers are hazardous if not emptied completely (less than 1 inch of residue). The transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of this waste must be conducted in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORTATION

According to DOT regulations, this product is not considered hazardous for ground transportation unless it is being transported in (a) container(s) whose volume(s) exceed(s) one hundred nineteen (119) gallons.

For Containers Exceeding 119 Gallons:
 Hazard Description & Proper Shipping Name
 Asphalt, 3, NA 1999 PG III

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III - EPA Regulation 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA Section 102); CFR 355 (SARA Section 301-304); CFR 372 (SARA Section 311-313) - **NOT APPLICABLE.**

TSCA, CANADIAN DSL: Yes

California Proposition 65 Warning: This product may contain chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or reproductive harm.

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such materials used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. This information has been completed to the best of our knowledge and is believed to be accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness and we shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for one's own particular use.