

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name - Black Jack Roll Roofing Adhesive

Chemical Category - Mixture **Product Code** - 6150-9-30

Product Description - Asphalt Based Roofing adhesive.

Product Use

Manufacturer

- Roll roofing adhesive.

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 - 02/03/2015

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS HAZARDS AND PRECAUTIONS

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING!

Flammable liquid and vapor. 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 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use personal

protective equipment as required. Keep container tightly closed.

Response IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a postion

comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Rinse skin with

water/shower.

Storage/Disposal Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.



Physical Form - Liquid Color - Black

Odor - Mild Hydrocarbon.
Flash Point - 105° F(41°C)

OSHA HCS 2012 - 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 and

Infectious Materials - Division 2 - Subdivision A, Class D - Poisonous and Infectious

Materials - Division 2 - Subdivision B

GHS - Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure - Category 2, Skin

Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye Irritation - Category 2A,

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Route Of Entry

Inhalation

Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion/Oral

Potential Health Effects

Acute (Immediate)

May cause irritation. Excessive breathing of high vapor concentration can cause

possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

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 irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)

Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Chronic (Delayed)

No data available

Carcinogenic Effects

See Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components								
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINEC S	LD50/LC50		Classifications According to Regulation/Directive		
Asphalt	8052- 42-4	40% TO 60%	NA1999, 232-490- 9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5000 mg/kgInhalation-Rat LC50 · >94.4 mg/m³	WHMIS: Other Toxic Effects - D2A UN GHS: Carc. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2 EU DSD/DPD:			
Mineral Spirits	8052- 41-3	15% TO 25%	232-489- 3		EU D Xn; F	PSD/DPD: Carc.Cat.2; R45 Muta.Cat.2; R46 R65		
Bentonite	1302- 78-9	1% TO 5%	215-108- 5			VIIS: Other Toxic Effects - D2A GHS: STOT RE 2		
Cellulose	9004- 34-6	1% TO 5%	232-674- 9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5 g/kgInhalation-Rat LC50 · >5800 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s)Skin-Rabbit LD50 · >2 g/kg	WHMIS: Other Toxic Effects - D2B UN GHS: Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2 EU DSD/DPD:			
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	95-63- 6	0.5% TO 1.5%	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	UN GHS: Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation); Aquatic Chronic 2; Flam. Liq. 3; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT RE 2; STOT SE 2 EU DSD/DPD: R10Xn; R20Xi; R36/37/38N; R51 R53			
Benzene, 1,3,5- trimethyl	108- 67-8	0.5% TO 1.5%	UN2325, 203-604- 4		EU DSD/DPD: R10 Xi; R37 N; R51 R53			
	Non-Hazardous Components							
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINEC	5 LD50/LC50		Classifications According to Regulation/Directive		
Water	7732- 18-5	25% TO 35%	231-791-2	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >90 mL/kg		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: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention

immediately.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get Skin medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

> 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.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If swallowed, do not induce Ingestion

vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

See Section 2 for Potential Health Effects.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Firefighting Procedures

Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam.

Do not use direct stream of water.

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. If 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 can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release.

Unusual Fire and Explosion

Hazards

Eye

Hazardous Combustion

Products

Protection of Firefighters

Flash Point Explosion Limits

Upper

Lower

Measures

Combustible liquid.

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective

gear.

105°F(41°C) CC (Closed Cup)

6 % .9 %

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions If you have not donned special protective clothing approved for this material, do not

respond until you are protected with proper PPE. Stay upwind. Ventilate the area

before entry. **Emergency Procedures**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. **Environmental Precautions** Containment/Clean-up

Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Contain and recover liquid when possible. Absorb or cover with sand or other non-combustible material and

transfer to containers for proper disposal.

Prohibited Materials Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN! Keep away from heat and sparks. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container **Storage** tightly closed. No open flames, no sparks and no smoking.

Special Packaging Materials Incompatible Materials or Ignition Sources

- No data available.
- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment Pictograms

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Respiratory

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If listed exposure limits are expected to be exceeded, use approved respirtory protection suitable for the hazard. When used with adequate ventilation, a respirator is not normally required. If required, use a NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or supplied air respirator.

Eye/Face
Hands
Skin/Body
General Industrial Hygiene
Considerations
Engineering

Measures/Controls

- Wear ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.
- Wear chemical protective gloves made of Nitrile or Neoprene.
- Wear clothing that covers the skin to prevent skin exposure.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Do not smoke, eat, or drink while using this product.
- 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.

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines							
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Mexico	OSHA	United States - California		
Cellulose (9004- 34-6)	TWAs	10 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3 TWAEV (paper fibre, total dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3 PEL (total dust); 5 mg/m3 PEL (respirable fraction)		
Mineral Spirits (8052- 41-3)	TWAs	100 ppm TWA	525 mg/m3 TWAEV	100 ppm TWA; 523 mg/m3 TWA	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)	5 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	5 mg/m3 PEL (fume)		

Exposure Control Notations

ACGIH

• Asphalt (8052-42-4):Carcinogens:A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (fume, coal tar-free)

Key to abbreviations

PEL = Permissible Exposure Level determined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form:	Liquid	Appearance/Description:	Thick black semi-liquid.
Color:	Black	Odor:	Mild Hydrocarbon.
Odor Threshold:	No data available.	Boiling Point:	310 to 400 F(154.4444 to 204.4444 C)
Melting Point:	Not relevant	Decomposition	Not relevant

		Temperature:	
Specific Gravity/Relative Density:	= 1.01 Water=1	Density:	~ 8.4285 lbs/gal
Bulk Density:	Not relevant	Water Solubility:	Not relevant
Solvent Solubility:	No data available.	Viscosity:	22000 to 30000 Centipoise (cPs, cP) or mPas @ 77 F(25 C)
Vapor Pressure:	= 2 mmHg (torr) @ 68 F(20 C)	Vapor Density:	= 1 Air=1
Evaporation Rate:	= 1 Ether = 1	VOC (Wt.):	Not Listed
VOC (Vol.):	< 250 g/L	Volatiles (Wt.):	Not Listed
Volatiles (Vol.):	< 50 %	Flash Point:	105 F(40.5556 C)
Flash Point Test Type:	CC (Closed Cup)	UEL:	6 %
LEL:	0.9 %	Heat of Combustion (ΔHc):	Not relevant

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability

Hazardous Polymerization Conditions to Avoid Incompatible Materials

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
- Hazardous polymerization not indicated.
- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and flame.
- Strong oxidizers.
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Component Name	Concentration CAS		Data		
Asphalt	40% TO 60%	8052-42-4	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>94.4 mg/m3; ihl-hmn TDLo:10 mg/m3/5.5Y-I		
Bentonite	1% TO 5%	1302-78-9	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat TDLo:700 mg/kg/7D-I		
Cellulose	1% TO 5%	9004-34-6	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>5800 mg/m3/4H; skn-rbt LD50:>2 gm/kg		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.5% TO 1.5%	95-63-6	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:5 gm/kg; orl-rat TDLo:19600 mg/kg/4W-I; ihl-rat LC50:18000 mg/m3/4H		

Other Component Information

IARC has concluded that the following chemicals in this product are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1): silica, guartz (minimal potential from clay). 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, quartz. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure to this product as a dust or aerosol mist. 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 associated with localized skin irritation. 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.

Key to abbreviations

Toxic Concentration

Toxic Dose ΙD Lethal Dose

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Fate- No data available.Persistence/Degradability- No data available.Bioaccumulation Potential- No data available.Mobility in Soil- No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product

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

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT – Department of Transportation - Not Regulated when shipped in containers <119 gallons.

TDG - Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods: Tars, Liquids; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III 1.33 Class 3. Flammable Liquids

TDG Transportation Other Information: Not Restricted under General Exemption for small container packaging

IMO/IMDG Transportation Other Information-IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 - exempted from marking, labeling & testing of packages.

IMO/IMDG –International Maritime Transport- TARS, LIQUID; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III

IATA Transportation Other Information•IATA - International Ait Transportation Association - TARS, LIQUID; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Classifications Risk & Safety Phrases

- Acute, Chronic
- California PROP 65: Asphalt and Asphalt Fumes (Bitumens), at high temperatures, may contain detectable amounts of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

State Right To Know						
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	
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No	No	No	No	
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	

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			
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Yes	Yes			

Inventory						
Component CAS EU EINECS TSCA						
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			

Canada

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances			
• Cellulose	9004-34-6	1% TO 5%	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (including microcrystalline and paper fibers)
Asphalt	8052-42-4	40% TO 60%	Not Listed
• 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.5% TO 1.5%	B3
Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	D2A
• Water	7732-18-5	25% TO 35%	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	0.5% TO 1.5%	B3

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date
Prepared By
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 02/03/15
- Gardner-Gibson Inc
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