Safety Data Sheet
0311-GA
2/2/2015

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name	-	**Leak Stopper Roof Patch**
Chemical Category	-	Mixture
Product Code	-	0311-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.
Response	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and 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.
Storage/Disposal	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Dispose of content and/or container 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 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	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive
Asphalt	8052-42-4	45% 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 DSD/DPD:** Carc.Cat.2; R45 Muta.Cat.2; R46 Xn; R65
Kaolin	1332-58-7	7% TO 12%			**UN GHS:** Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT RE 2 **EU DSD/DPD:** Irritant(Xi); R36/37
Cellulose	9004-34-6	3% TO 7%	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	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	**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-	108-67-8	1% TO 5%	UN2325,		**EU DSD/DPD:** R10 Xi; R37 N; R51 R53

Hazardous Components						
Chemical Name	**CAS**	**%(wt)**	**UN;EINECS**	**LD50/LC50**	**Classifications According to Regulation/Directive**	
trimethyl			203-604-4			
Surfactant	30113-45-2	0.1% TO 1%	250-056-7		NDA	
Binder	Proprietary	< 1%	Proprietary	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · 500 mg/kg	NDA	

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.

Eye - 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. 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 be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release.

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. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
Prohibited Materials	-	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 respirtory 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.

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 - Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

Conditions to Avoid - Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and flame.

Incompatible Materials - Strong oxidizers and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products - Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

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

Other Component Information - IARC has concluded that the following chemicals in this product are carcinogenic to 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, quartz. 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 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.

Key to abbreviations

TC = Toxic Concentration
TD = Toxic Dose
LD = 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 - 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 - Acute, Chronic

Risk & Safety Phrases - 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	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

United States

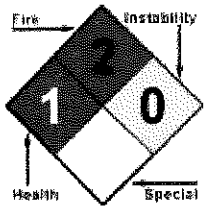
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

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

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date - 2/2/2015

Prepared By - GG Inc.

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability - This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability and completeness of such information for particular use. Gardner-Gibson does not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information.

NFPA