

Appleton Grp LLC 9377 W. Higgins Road Rosemont, IL USA 60018

1 (847) 268-6000

# IMPORTANT: EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION IS ENCLOSED.

Dear Customer,

Enclosed please find the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the **O-Z/Gedney**® **DOZ-220Q Sealing and Insulating Compound.** 

This product is purchased from the manufacturer by O-Z/Gedney and is distributed with no modification other than packaging, as applicable. Questions regarding application and use may be directed to O-Z/Gedney Technical Support.

Any questions regarding the composition, safe use or potential hazards associated with this material that are not answered in the SDS should be directed to the manufacturer.

Thank you for your support of O-Z/Gedney and our extensive product line.



## SAFETY DATA SHEET DATE OF ISSUE: 7/9/15

#### **SECTION 1** PRODUCT INDENTIFICATION

## 1.1 Product identifier

PRODUCT NAME: KM-983

**DOZ 220** 

## 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

No further relevant information available. Application of substance/the preparation:

Asphalt product

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

SOLAR COMPOUNDS CORP.

1201 West Blancke Street PO Box 1097

fax:

phone: 908-862-2813

Linden, N.J. 07036

908-862-8061

Email: mail@solarcompounds.com

1.4 Emergency phone number:

24 Hour Emergency Telephone: Chemtrec USA:

800-424-9300

Outside USA: 703-527-3887

Information Phone: 908-862-2813

Fax: 908-862-8061

#### **SECTION 2** HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

This mixture is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



May causes skin irritation H315 May cause eye irritation H319

May cause sensitivity by skin contact R43

Precautionary statements

Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray P261

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face P280

protection

If in eyes, Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P305+P351+P338

Remove contact lenses, if present, continue rinsing.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P333+P313

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P352

P302+P352

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P501

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with

local/regional/national/ international regulations.

#### 2.2 Other hazardous

None known

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Chemical characterization: Mixtures

**Description:** Mixture of the nonhazardous substance.

**CHEMICAL NAME** 

CAS

**% BY WEIGHT** 

Asphalt

9052-424

90% to 100%

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Take affected persons out of danger area and instruct to lie down.

Do not leave affected persons unsupervised.

Person providing aid should wear personal protective equipment.

After eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for at least 30 minutes. Get immediate medical attention if necessary.

After skin contact: Hot material can cause thermal burns. Wash with soap and large amounts of running water. If irritation develops, consult a physician.

*After ingestion:* Seek immediate medical advice and/or attention if large quantities are ingested.

After inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Allergic reactions.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Symptomatic treatment

## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Foam, dry chemical foam, fog, or carbon dioxide.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fight the fire from a safe distance in a protected location. Cool surface with water fog. Molten material can form flaming droplets if ignited. Water or foam can cause frothing. Use of water on product above 100°C (212°F) can cause product to expand with explosive force. Do not allow liquid runoff to enter sewers or public waters.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Firefighters must use full bunker gear including positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines.

#### SECTION 6

## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact. Ventilate confined spaces. Keep unprotected persons away.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drainage system, surface, or ground water.

Inform respective authorities in case product reaches water or sewage system.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Collect mechanically.

Scrape up and place in appropriate closed container.

Clean up residual material with an appropriate solvent like paint thinner or mineral spirits, provided that there is good ventilation and no sources of ignition

Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sect. 7 for information on handling and storage.

See Sect. 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Sect. 13 for information about disposal considerations.

#### SECTION 7

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Keep containers closed when not in use.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area.

Wash hands after use.

Remove and clean contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers closed when not in use.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

## 7.3 Specific end uses

No further relevant information available.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

This product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

DNELs no data available.

PNECs no data available.

The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

General protective and good hygienic measures

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and food.

Instantly remove any contaminated garments.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke while working.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work.

Use skin protection cream for preventive skin protection.

## **Breathing equipment:**

Respiratory equipment must be selected on the bases of the maximum expected air contaminant concentration. Use only NIOSH-approved respiratory equipment within the limits of the protection factors for that equipment. Use supplied air respirators when H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations are expected to exceed applicable workplace exposure levels. Do not use air purifying respiratory equipment when considering elevated H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations.

#### Protection of hands:

When handling product at elevated temperatures, use long-cuffed leather or heat-resistant gloves. When product is at ambient temperatures, use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected.

## Eye protection:

Use a full-face shield and chemical safety goggles if handling heated material. With product at ambient temperatures, safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. Keep a suitable eye wash station immediately available to the work area.

## **Body protection:**

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure. Prevent skin contact when handling heated material by using insulated, heat-resistant clothing such as a chemical resistant apron or slicker suit.

## Occupational Exposure Guidelines:

Substance Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels

Asphalt

ACGIH TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours

IARC Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Hydrogen Sulfide

OSHA PEL-General Industry CEIL 20 ppm; 50 ppm PEAK for single event (10

min. max)

OSHA PEL-Construction Industry TWA: 10 ppm, 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL-Maritime TWA: 10 ppm, 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

ACHIH TLB

TWA: 1 ppm, 14 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL 5 ppm

NIPSHA REL

REL: 10 ppm, 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Ceil (10 min)

#### SECTION 9

## PHYSCIAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information:

Appearance

Smell

Odor threshold

pH value

Melting point/freezing point Boiling point/boiling range

Flash point

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability limits

Vapor pressure

Vapor density

Specific gravity

Miscibility with water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

Chemical Stability

Hazardous Polymerization

9.2 Other information

dark brown to black solid

tar like odor

not determined

not applicable

see technical data sheet

see technical data sheet

>450 °F (232)

not determined

not determined

1% / 6%

not determined

not determined

See technical data sheet

insoluble in cold water

no data available

not determined

no data available

not applicable

not applicable

no data available

stable

not expected to occur

## For further information, please refer to technical data sheet.

## SECTION 10

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The product will not react under normal handling and storage conditions.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known

#### 10.4 conditions to avoid

Excessive heat, strong acids and strong oxidizing conditions, open flames, sparks, and static electricity.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of sulfur and /or nitrogen. Hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containg gases can evolve from this product particularly at elevated temperatures.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Asphalt fumes have been associated with irritation of eyes, nose, and throat. Also lower respiratory effects have been reported.

Carcinogenicity:

Animal Studies:

Certain extracts of asphalt (bitumen) have been shown to produce concerns in mouse skin painting studies. In 1985, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that there was insufficient evidence to conclude that asphalts alone are carcinogenic to humans. However, IARC did determine that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of extracts of steam refined bitumens, air refined bitumens and pooled mixtures of steam and air refined bitumens in experimental animals. In 2011, IARC rated the asphalt fumes for paving asphalt in Group 2B; possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Skin painting studies have demonstrated that certain high temperature asphalt fume condensates can produce cancers in mice. The causal agent is thought to be 4 to 6 ring polycyclic aromatic compounds. These compounds can be found in asphalt fumes generated at temperatures exceeding normal storage and application temperatures of asphalts. Studies on fumes similar to those found in the asphalt paving work environment indicated no mutagenic activity.

## Epidemiological Studies:

Epidemiological studies have indicated a link between exposure to asphalt fumes and certain types of cancer, including cancers of the lung and G.I. tract in a cohort of Danish workers. However, these studies apparently either did not evaluate or inadequately controlled for the confounders such as smoking and concomitant coat tar exposure.

In a Cohort of European paving and mastic asphalt workers, and IARC sponsored study suggested a slight increase in lung cancer mortality when asphalt workers were compared to the general national population. The IARC study further suggested that there is a marginal relationship in increased lung cancers and increased average asphalt fume exposure. However, the IARC study could not exclude confounding from exposure to other agents in the workplace. Further, the study did not conclude that increased lung cancer mortality is linked to increased duration of exposure or to cumulative exposure to asphalt fumes. Consequently, the results of this IARC study are considered equivocal.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. Spills into water ways may be harmful to benthic organisms and bottom feeders.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information available

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is estimated to have a slow rate of biodegradation. This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects

No information available

#### **SECTION 13**

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Empty contaminated packages thoroughly. They can be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning. Packaging that cannot be cleaned is to be disposed of in the same manner as the product.

## **SECTION 14**

## TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### 14.1 UN number

DOT: This product does not contain any hazardous/corrosive ingredients. It is not regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

## 14.2 UN shipping name

TDG Status: Shipping name: NON DANGEROUS

IMO Status: NOT REGULATED IATA Status: NOT REGULATED **14.3 Transportation hazard class** 

No restriction

14.4 Packaging group Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazardsNone14.6 Special precautions for usersNone

14.7 Transport in bulk Not applicable

## SECTION 15

## **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## 15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57 This mixture does not contain any substances, that are included in the candidate list for eventual authorization.

#### **Inventory Status**

Inventory	Status
UNITED STATES (TSCA)	Y
CANADA (DSL)	Y
EUROPE (EINECS/ELINCS)	P

AUSTRALIA (AICS)	Y
JAPAN (MITI)	Y
SOUTH KOREA (KECL)	Y

Y= All ingredients are on the inventory

E= All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing.

P= One or more ingredients fall under the polymer exemption or are on the no longer polymer list. All other ingredients are on the inventory.

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Solar Compounds knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Solar Compounds does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Solar Compounds shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use.

## Reason for changes

New format to be in compliance with new regulations

## Relevant phases

H319 May cause eye irritation	Eye irritant
H317 May cause skin reaction	Skin irritant
R36/38 R43	irritating to eyes and skin may cause sensitivity by skin contact

Skin irritant

#### Recommended restriction of use:

H315 May causes skin irritation

Industrial use