Section 1. Identification

GHS product Identifier : 650 Mastic
Other means of identification : Not available

Relevant identified used of the substance or mixtures and uses advised against
650 Mastic is an integral part of the waterproofing system.

Supplier’s details
Polyguard Products, Inc.
3801 South Interstate 45
Ennis, TX 75119
Tel: (800) 541-4994

Emergency telephone number)
CHEMTREC, US 1-800-424-9300 International 1-703-527-3887
( 24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazardous Communications Standard (49CFR1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture
- Flammable liquid- Category 3
- Skin Irritation- Category 2
- Eye irritation- Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictogram

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statement : Flammable liquid and vapor
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes eye irritation.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces and other ignition sources. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash exposed areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response : In CASE OF Fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol foam, water fog or dry chemical to extinguish. DO NOT use stream/jet of water as this will spread the fire. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Specific treatment: Apply hand or body lotion to reduce irritation. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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 and/or attention. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Mixture</th>
<th>Other means of identification</th>
<th>CAS number/other identifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Distillate</td>
<td>5-25</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt</td>
<td>30-60</td>
<td>8052-42-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic Naphtha</td>
<td>1-10</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentration applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures.**

**Eye contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so and continue rising. If eye irritation persists; Get medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention.

**Skin contact:** Remove immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**Ingestion:** IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice and/or attention if you feel unwell.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact:** Symptoms may include stining, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision.

**Inhalation:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause chronic effects.

**Skin contact:** May cause redness, itching and/or pain.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary.**

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol foam, water spray (fog) or dry chemical to extinguish.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use stream or jet of water as this will spread fire.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- Vaporized material may form explosive mixture in air.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
- Thermal decomposition (burning) will produce oxides of carbon including carbon monoxide and may also produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, vapors and fumes.

**Special protective equipment for fire fighting**
- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in a positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.**

**For non emergency personal**
- Evacuate surrounding area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking, or flames in hazard areas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**
- If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in “For non-emergency personnel.

**Environmental precautions**
- Avoid disposal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Spill**
- Stop leak if without risk. Move container from spill area. Use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures**
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not handle until safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on the skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage area or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flames and any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilation, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
**Section 7. Handling and storage**

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry cool and well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready to use. Do not store in unlabeled containers.

**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Distillate</td>
<td><strong>OSHA PEL-TWA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 500 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ACGIH TLV-TWA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 100 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### Hygiene measure:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the work station location.

### Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases and dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical splash goggles/ Face shield.

### Skin Protection

#### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, imprevious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

#### Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection form static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
Physical state: Paste
Color: Black
Odor: Mild Petroleum Odor
Odor threshold: Not determined
pH: Not applicable
Melting point: Not determined
Boiling point: > 350°F (>177°C)
Flash Point: > 105 °F (>40 °C) component with lowest PMCC flash point
Evaporation rate: Not determined
Lower & upper explosive limits: Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 6%
Evaporation rate: Not determined
Vapor density: > 1
Vapor pressure @ 20 °C: < 3 mm Hg, based on solvent
Specific Gravity, 16 °C: > 1.0
Solubility: Very slight
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature: > 410 °F (>210 °C)
Decomposition temperature: Not determined
Viscosity: Time, temperature and shear dependent

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity:**
No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**Conditions to avoid:**
Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame) and strong oxidizing agents.

**Incompatible materials:**
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products:**
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Combustion products: Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulfur and potentially irritating and/or toxic fumes.

Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Distillates</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5 gm/Kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5500 mg/M³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact:**
Causes eye irritation.

**Inhalation:**
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Skin contact:**
Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion:**
Expect low ingestion hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. AVOID ASPIRATION.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

Prolonged or repeated inhalation of petroleum distillates may cause damage to organs.

**Carcinogenicity**

None of the components of this mixture are considered to be carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. Bitumen fumes generated at paving temperatures in excess of 250 F (120 C) are classified by IARC as “possible carcinogenic to human” (Group 2B) but this product is used at ambient temperature and does not generate fumes.

Section 12. Ecological information

**Eco Toxicity**

This mixture contains components that are potentially toxic to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems.

**Environmental Fate**

This material may be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

**Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recycled products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of to a sewer. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, water ways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transportation information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**UN Proper Shipping Name**

Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. (contains Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s.)

**Transportation hazard class**

3

**Packing Group**

III

**Additional Information**

Limited quantity- Passenger aircraft- 60 L Cargo Aircraft- 220 L

Vessel stowage location A
**Section 15. Regulatory information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. Federal regulations:</th>
<th>United States inventory (TSCA 8 b): All components are listed or exempted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARA Title III, section 313</td>
<td>No chemicals listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA Title III, section 311 &amp; 312</td>
<td>Fire hazard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16. Other information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of revision:</th>
<th>4/30/15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of previous issue:</td>
<td>12/19/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revisions:</td>
<td>Revision to entire document for compliance of new HazCom rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version:</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared by:</td>
<td>C. Rogalski</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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