

SDS - SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: 6001 Tru-Shield Asphalt Primer

Synonyms: None

Chemical Formula: Not applicable for mixtures

Recommended Use of the Chemical: This product is an Asphaltic Roof Coating liquid that is not intended to be heated; fumes will not be generated under normal, recommended conditions of use. For industrial use only. Do

not take internally.

Manufacturer / Supplier: Truco Inc.

Address: 3033 West 44th Street, Cleveland, OH 44113

Website: www.truco-inc.com
Phone: (216)-631-1000

Emergency CHEMTREC Phone: (800) 424-9300

HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

Flammable liquids (Category 3) Aspiration toxicity (Category 1) Carcinogen (Category 1B)

Risk Phrases:

R12: Extremely flammable. R45: May cause cancer.

R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Label Elements:

Signal Word: Danger





Hazard Statements:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H350: May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statements:

P210: Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed. P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P260: Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated work clothing before reuse.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use in well ventilated area.

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

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P301+P310+P331: IF SWALLOWED, immediately call a doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P352: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION / INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Percent
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	232-489-3	100%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, if breathing is difficult administer Oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing including shoes and wash before reuse. In case of contact, wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If redness or irritation occurs seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire: Flammable liquid and vapor; extremely flammable gas

Explosion: Combustible

Fire Extinguishing Media: The use of water as the extinguishing medium may only lead to spreading the fire. Try to cover liquid spill with foam. Chemical extinguishers may also be used as well as Carbon Dioxide. Water spray may be used to cool fire exposed containers and surfaces.

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Combustible material: may be ignited by heat, sparks, or flames. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Container may explode in heat and fire. Treat as a fuel fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

Environmental Precautions and Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up: Remove all sources of ignition. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. clay, sand, earth.) Prevent material from entering sewers or waterways. Recover free liquid. Transfer absorbed material into approved non-leaking, sealable containers for proper disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wear personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Wash contaminated work clothing before re-use. All containers should be grounded / bonded when material is transferred.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities: Keep away from sources of ignition. Protect against physical damage. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated location away from incompatible materials (reference Section 10.) Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Protect from freezing. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Limits:

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3):

OSHA PEL: 500 ppm, 2900 mg/m3 TWA for General Industry per 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 OSHA PEL: 200 ppm, 1500 mg/m3 TWA for Construction Industry per 29 CFR 1926.55 Appendix A

ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm, 525 mg/m3 TWA

Ventilation System: A system of local and / or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): Maintain adequate ventilation. A respirator is not normally required in ventilated areas. If TLV is exceeded a NIOSH / MSHA approved breathing apparatus is recommended. Contact safety equipment supplier.

Skin Protection: Protective / solvent resistant gloves should be worn for prolonged or repeated contact. Long pants and long sleeved shirts are recommended to reduce material contact with skin. Shoes with non-skid soles are also recommended.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and / or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Work / Hygienic Practices: Always follow good housekeeping practices. Avoid contact with surfaces where material will not be applied.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Thin liquid

Odor: Mild odor

Odor Threshold: Not determined

pH: No data available

Melting Point: Not determined

Boiling Point / Boiling Range: 152-199C (305-390F)

Flash Point: 40.6 (105F)

Evaporation Rate (BuAC=1): Not determined

Flammability: Flammable liquid and vapor; extremely flammable gas **Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:** Upper 6.0, Lower 0.7

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Less than 10 Vapor Density (Air=1): Approx. 4.8

Relative Density: 0.79 Solubility: Insoluble

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol / water: No data available

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not determined **Decomposition Temperature:** Not determined

Viscosity: No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity and / or Chemical Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions and Conditions to Avoid: See Incompatible Materials. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: When burning under conditions of restricted air, there is a possibility of the generation of toxic gases (Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, oxides of Nitrogen and various hydrocarbon fragments.)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Emergency Overview: Exposure to material or vapor may cause irritation and / or redness to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause irritation nausea and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Hydrogen Sulfide is extremely flammable, highly toxic gas, which can be emitted from heated asphalt and may accumulate in storage tanks and bulk transportation compartments. At low concentration, Hydrogen Sulfide is irritating to eyes and throat, and at high concentration can cause rapid unconsciousness and death. Use proper ventilation or work upwind from the source of fumes and vapor.

Note: This product is an Asphaltic Roof Coating liquid that is not intended to be heated; fumes will not be generated under normal, recommended conditions of use.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Dizziness and euphoria leading to unconsciousness in severe cases. Vapors also irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and chest pain. A central nervous system depressant.

Ingestion: If ingested, small amounts may cause lung edema and possible death due to aspiration. Large doses can be fatal.

Skin Contact: The defatting action of this solvent may lead to soreness, inflammation and, possibly, dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Vapors may be irritating to the eyes and contact with the liquid can be painful and possibly damaging to eye tissues.

Chronic Exposure: Chronic exposure may lead to central nervous system complications, blood changes (aplastic anemia, a rare occurrence that is potentially fatal,) and dermatitis. Animal studies have indicated the potential for liver and kidney damage. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause dermatitis and other skin problems.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing eye, skin, respiratory disorders, or impaired kidney function may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Globally Harmonized System): May cause dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard: Product contains hydrocarbon solvents which may cause serious damage if aspirated into the lungs. Summon immediate medical help.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity: Cancer Lists: NTP Carcinogen

Ingredient	CAS Number	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	No	No	None

IARC has listed some asphalts and solvent extracts of asphalt as capable of causing skin cancer in experimental animals. Whether or not petroleum asphalt can cause cancer in humans is not known.

Acute Toxicity: Source: Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 32, 1990.

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3):
Oral LD50: 5000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal LD50: 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalation LC50: 5500 mg/m3 (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No specific data available.

Persistence and Degradability: No specific data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No specific data available.

Mobility in Soil: No specific data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No specific data available.

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

According to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry:

"Stoddard solvent is a mixture of many chemicals. Some of these evaporate into the air when Stoddard solvent spills onto soils or surface waters. These chemicals may be broken down by sunlight or by other chemicals in the air. Also, some of these chemicals may sorb (attach) to organic matter. Stoddard solvent itself does not dissolve well in water, but some of the chemicals in it do dissolve when it spills on surface water or when it leaks from underground storage tanks. Some of the chemicals in Stoddard solvent can attach to particles in soil or water and, in water, may sink down to the sediment. In water, soil, or sediment, microorganisms may break down the chemicals (a process known as biodegradation.) Although some of the chemicals that make up Stoddard solvent can attach to organic matter in the soil, if a large amount of Stoddard solvent contaminates the soil, it will move through the soil into groundwater. It is not known whether Stoddard solvent will accumulate in plants or animals living in contaminated soil or water, or in animals eating contaminated plants or sediments. However, some of the chemicals that make up the Stoddard solvent mixture might accumulate in these situations, depending upon the type of chemical. Generally, smaller alkanes do not tend to bioaccumulate, while aromatics and larger alkanes, including some cycloalkanes, tend to bioaccumulate."

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. EPA hazardous waste number: D001 - Ignitable

Empty containers may retain hazardous properties. Containers must not be used for other purposes. Do not weld or flame cut an empty container. Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Follow all SDS label warnings even after container is empty.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: UN1999

UN Proper Shipping Name: Tars, Liquid

Packing Group: III

Land Transport ADR/RID and GGVS/GGVE (Cross Border / Domestic)

Transport Hazard Class(es): 3.3

Maritime Transport IMDG/GGVSea Transport Hazard Class(es): 3.3

Marine Pollutant: Yes

Air Transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR Transport Hazard Class(es): 3.3

Transport in Bulk (According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not Applicable

Special Precautions for User: Flammable Liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

313 of SARA requires suppliers of mixtures or products containing these regulated chemicals to notify their customers. Therefore we are notifying you that this product contains Section 313 listed materials and their respective percentage by weight is indicated below.

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) 100%

Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) any environmental release of the following chemicals at or over the reportable quantity listed must be reported promptly to the National Response Center; Washington, DC; 1-800-424-8802.

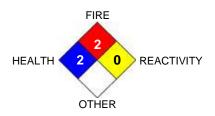
Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) 1000 lbs.

This product contains mineral oil and may be subject to regulation by Section 311 of the Clean Water Act and the Oil Pollution Act. Releases of the product into or leading to surface waters must be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS / NFPA Hazard Rating:

4=EXTREME 3= SERIOUS 2= MODERATE 1=SLIGHT 0=MINIMAL



Effective Date: 04/01/15 - Standardized for GHS / REACH

Previous Revisions: 03/21/03 - First Issue

Disclaimer: This information is furnished without warranty, representation, or license of any kind. It is accurate to the best of the Truco Inc.'s knowledge or obtained from sources believed by Truco Inc. to be accurate. Truco Inc. does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon same. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests. Before using any product read the label instructions.