

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product form: Solid

Substance name: Hot Pour Crack Filler by GuardTop® Synonyms: Pavement Crack and Joint Sealant

Manufacturer

GuardTop LLC 30012 Ivy Glenn Dr., Suite 145 Laguna Niguel, CA 92677 (949) 218-4319

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Section 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture: Eye Irritant Category 2A

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
Respiratory/Skin Sensitizer Category 1
Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, Category 2

Repeated exposure



Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements

- May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Fumes from heated material may be irritating.
- Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
- Substance may be harmful if swallowed irritating mouth, throat and/or stomach.
- Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
- Vapors may have a strong offensive odor which may cause headaches, nausea and vomiting.
- Contact with heated material may cause eye burns and permanent tissue damage.
- Symptoms of overexposure include: fatigue, tearing of eyes, burning sensation in the throat, cough, chest discomfort and skin irritation
- Hot material may cause thermal burns.



Precautionary Statements

- Obtain and read instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	Amount	CAS Number	
Petroleum Asphalt	10-75%	8052-42-4	
Petroleum Distillate	0-10%	64741-96-4	
Mineral Filler	15-75%	1317-65-3	
Vulcanized, Ground Rubber	5-30%	N/A	
Styrene-Isoprene Copolymer	5-10%	25038-32-8	
Polyester Fibers	1-8%	25038-59-9	
Styrene-Butadiene Copolymer	5-20%	9003-55-8	

Section 4: First aid measures

First-aid measures general: Get prompt medical attention. Dilute with water. If solidified, treat as neat

asphalt.

First-aid measures after inhalation: At elevated temperatures, may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Although this product is not known to cause respiratory problems, if

breathing is difficult, safely remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen.

Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Wear protective gloves to minimize skin

contamination. For hot material exposure, DO NOT attempt to remove solidified material from the skin. DO NOT attempt to dissolve with solvents

or thinners. Seek medical attention, may be required for removal.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Burns due to contact with heated material require immediate medical attention. Do not attempt to remove cooled material from eye. Seek medical attention. Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting due to danger of

First-aid measures after ingestion: Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting due aspirating liquid into lungs. Gastric lavage may be required.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eyes:IrritationSkin:IrritationInhalation:Irritation

Chronic Effects: Unlikely with normal use.



Section 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water, fine spray orfog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam for

fighting fires involving this material.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Exercise care when using water as contact with hot asphalt products may

produce steam and violent foaming.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: Product is an aqueous solution. Heated product may produce hazardous

fumes, decomposition products or residues. This material may ignite when sufficient heat is applied. Upon burning, this product will generate dense

black smoke.

Explosion hazard: None

Reactivity: Avoid contact with strong bases.

Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Decomposition may produce fumes, smoke, oxides of carbon and

hydrocarbons. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material. Combustion

may produce CO, NOx, Sox and reactive hydrocarbons.

Protection during firefighting: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand

MSHA/NIOSH approved and full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: Clean up spills immediately using appropriate personal protective

equipment.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: Gloves, safety glasses with side and brow shield, boots.

Emergency procedures: Absorb spills with absorbent material. Contain spilled liquid with sand or

earth.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Gloves, safety glasses with side and brow shield, boots.

Emergency procedures: Stop the source of the leak or release. Clean up releases as soon as

possible.

Environmental precautions

Prevent contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater.

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Methods for containment/clean up

Absorb spills with absorbent materials. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Contain liquid to prevent contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Large spillage should be dammed-off and pumped into containers.

Section 7: Handling and storage **Precautions for safe handling:**

Unheated material presents no known hazards. Observe good hygienic Shelf Life:

practices by thoroughly washing with soap and water before eating or using

the restroom.

When handling hot material, use protective clothing impervious to this Additional hazards when processed:

material.

Use good hygiene measures: wash exposed areas with mild soap and water Precautions for safe handling:

before eating, drinking or smoking and again when leaving work.

Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most conditions. Storage conditions:

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Good general ventilation is recommended. **Engineering Controls:**

Where contact with this material is likely, eye protection with side and **Eye/Face Protection Requirements:**

> brow shield is recommended. Cutting, grinding, or impacting should be done under wet methods or other system to contain dust particles

Selection of specific items such as gloves, boots, apron or full-body suit will **Skin Protection Requirements:**

depend on operation and potential exposure.

Where there is potential for airborne exposure in excess of applicable **Respiratory Protection Requirements:**

limits, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection.

When using do not smoke. Avoid contact with eyes, avoid contact with skin. **General Hygiene Considerations:**

Keep away from food and drink.

During product use, there is a risk of thermal burns. Thermal Burns:

Exposure Guidelines

Polyester Fibers

Limit Value: Components: 5 mg/m3 Petroleum Asphalt 10 mg/m3 Petroleum Distillate 10 mg/m3 Mineral Filler 10 mg/m3 Styrene-Butadiene Copolymer N/A Vulcanized, Ground Rubber 10 mg/m3 Styrene-Isoprene Copolymer N/A



Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid

Appearance: Brown to Black
Odor: Asphalt Odor

pH: N/A

Melting point: 110 degrees C, 230 degrees F

Viscosity: 15-50 Poise

Specific Gravity:1.10-1.30 (Water=1)Boiling point:>750 degrees F

Flash point: >400 degrees F, >204 degrees C

UEL: N/A LEL: N/A

Vapor pressure: Not determined

Solubility: Negligible

Auto-Ignition Temp: >700 degrees F, >371 degrees C

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Low

Chemical stability: This compound is stable at ambient conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Low

Conditions to avoid: Avoid extreme temperatures and oxidizers.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition product: Decomposition will not occur if handled and stored properly. Upon

decomposition, product emits acrid dense smoke with carbon dioxide,

carbon monoxide, trace oxides of nitrogen, sulfur and water.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.



Section 11: Toxicological information

Skin corrosion: May cause irritation and a rash with prolonged or repeated contact with

skin. Chronic exposure may defat skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Irritating, may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly. Hot material may

cause burn to eye. Do not remove cooled material, seek medical attention.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Repeated contact may cause skin irritation, prolonged inhalation may cause

respiratory tract irritation.

Germ cell mutagenicity: None

Carcinogenicity:IARC has determined Asphalt may be carcinogenic in humans.Reproductive toxicity:No data available to indicate mutagenic or genotoxic hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity Skin and/or respiratory irritation, mild.

(single exposure):

Specific target organ toxicity Skin, respiratory.

(repeated exposure):

Aspiration hazard: Respiratory distress as a result of aspiration.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Respiratory tract irritation, cough, chest discomfort.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Eye tearing, irritation. Burns if contact made with heated material. Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Harmful if swallowed, irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Section 12: Ecological information

Environmental Hazards

This material should be prevented from uncontrolled applications to soil or earth. This material should be prevented from entering storm water, sewage drainage systems and bodies of water.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal: This product, as supplied, when discarded or disposed of, may be a

hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261). Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine whether the material is a hazardous waste subject to RCRA. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial and national requirements. Avoid disposal

into wastewater treatment facilities.

Contaminated Materials: Treat as product waste.

Container Disposal: Unclean, empty containers should be disposed of in the same manner as

the contents.

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Section 14: Transport information

Product Label: Guard Top Crack Filler

UN Number: Non-hazardous, no UN number when cool. When heated, ship as Elevated

Temperature Liquid, N.O.S. (Asphalt), UN 3257, PG III, Class 9.

DOT Shipping Name: Non Regulated, Water Based Asphalt Emulsion

DOT Hazard Class: Non-Hazardous unless heated.

IATA: Non-hazardous, elevated temperature material not permitted for transport.

IMDG: Non-hazardous

Section 15: Regulatory information

EEC Symbols and Indications of Danger: Irritant (Xi)

R-Phrases: R36/37/38 – Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

WHMIS Hazard Symbols: Class D – Irritant

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: No listing, this material in its solid form is not a hazardous substance and

does not have a reportable quantity. However, if spilled in liquid form into the waters of the U.S., it may be reportable under the Clean Water Act.

This product contains one or more chamicals known to the State of

California Proposition 65: This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of

California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm.

Sara Title II – Section 313: There are no known ingredients subject to reporting. If heated there are

immediate and chronic health hazards.

TSCA Inventory Status: All ingredients of this product are listed.

State Regulations: The following chemicals are known to be specifically listed by individual

states. For details on each state requirement, contact the appropriate state

agency.

Pennsylvania: Right-to-Know (Asphalt Fumes)

Rhode Island: Hazardous Substances List (Asphalt Fumes)
Florida: Hazardous Substances List (Asphalt Fumes)

Minnesota: Right-to-Know (Asphalt Fumes)

Massachusetts: Right-to-Know (Asphalt Fumes, Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates including

heavy Naphthenic.

New Jersey: Right-to-Know (Asphalt Fumes)

Texas: Air Contaminants Screening Level

Illinois: Toxic Substance Disclosure to Employees List

California State: Superfund Hazardous Substance

California Prop 65: Carcinogens or Reproductive Toxins List: Asphalt fumes of distillates



Section 16: Other information

Indication of changes

NFPA health hazard:

NFPA fire hazard:

NFPA reactivity:

Personal Protection Index:

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HMIS III Rating

Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0
Special Hazard: None

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