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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Seaboard Asphalt Fibred Roof Coating
Product code : LN-5

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Roof Coating

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Seaboard Asphalt Products Co.
3601 Fairfield Road
Baltimore, MD 21226
1-800-563-0332

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)
Flam. Liq. 4 H227
Carc. 2 H351

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H227 - Combustible liquid
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/open surfaces. - No smoking
P280 - Wear protective equipment
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Vapors and gases from heated asphalt may contain hydrogen sulfide and may be irritating to the eyes and skin. Skin contact with asphalt may cause skin irritation and allergic reactions in some individuals. Hot material may cause burns.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

None of the ingredients in the mixture are of unknown toxicity

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable – product is a mixture

3.2. Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification (GHS-US)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt</td>
<td>(CAS No) 8052-42-4</td>
<td>60 – 66*</td>
<td>Carc. 2, H351</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The exact percentage has been withheld as a trade secret
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the product label where possible). Suspected of causing cancer.

First-aid measures after inhalation: Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. For hot product, immediately immerse in or flush the affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and seek medical attention. No attempt should be made to remove material from skin.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

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

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media


Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: Combustible liquid.

Explosion hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Contain all water used for fire-fighting to the greatest extent possible.

Protection during firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including NIOSH approved positive-pressure breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Precautions for safe handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No open flames. No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from oxidizers, excessive heat, and open flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible products: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asphalt (8052-42-4)</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>0.5 mg/m³ Inhalable fraction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4) may be released from this product

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USA ACGIH</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>1 ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (ppm) (Vacated limits)</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA STEL (ppm) (Vacated limits)</td>
<td>15 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA Ceiling (ppm)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Ensure that proper ventilation is provided to maintain exposures below regulated limits.

Personal protective equipment: Avoid all unnecessary exposure. At a minimum wear long-sleeved cotton shirt buttoned at the collar and full-length pants. Synthetic fibers can melt and adhere to the skin when heated. Do not fold back or roll up cuffs.

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves that protect against thermal burns when handling hot material.

Eye protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Respiratory protection: Not typically required. In cases where exposures exceed occupational control limits a NIOSH approved respirator is recommended. Wear appropriate mask.

Other information: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands and other exposed areas after use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Organic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>343.33 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>61.11 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density at 20 °C</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Seaboard Asphalt Fibred Roof Coating
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according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Relative density: No data available
Solubility: No data available
Log Pow: No data available
Log Kow: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties: No data available
Oxidizing properties: No data available
Explosive limits: No data available

9.2. Other information
No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability
Combustible liquid. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Likely routes of exposure: Skin and eye contact; Inhalation
Acute toxicity: Not classified

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asphalt (8052-42-4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rabbit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified
Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asphalt (8052-42-4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IARC group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not classified
Aspiration hazard: Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Vapors and gases from heated asphalt may contain hydrogen sulfide and may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation, headache and nausea. Ingestion or contact of hot material may cause burns on eyes, skin or gastrointestinal system. Asphalt may cause skin irritation with reddening, itching, burning and/or swelling and may cause allergic skin reaction in some individuals.
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seaboard Asphalt Fibred Roof Coating LN-5</td>
<td>Persistence and degradability Not established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt (8052-42-4)</td>
<td>Persistence and degradability Not established.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seaboard Asphalt Fibred Roof Coating LN-5</td>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential Not established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt (8052-42-4)</td>
<td>BCF fish 1 (no bioaccumulation expected)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Log Pow &gt; 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential Not established.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4. Mobility in soil
No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects
Other information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
Additional information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)
In accordance with DOT
Not regulated for transport in non-bulk containers
If bulk containers:
Transport document description: UN1999 Tars, liquid, 3, III
UN-No.(DOT): UN1999
Proper Shipping Name (DOT): Tars, liquid
Class (DOT): 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Packing group (DOT): III - Minor Danger
Hazard labels (DOT): 3 - Flammable liquid

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx): 203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx): 242
### DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)
- B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable.
- B13 - A non-specification cargo tank motor vehicle authorized in 173.247 of this subchapter must be at least equivalent in design and construction to a DOT 406 cargo tank or MC 306 cargo tank (if constructed before August 31, 1995), except as follows: a. Packaging equivalent to MC 306 cargo tanks are excepted from the certification, venting, and emergency flow requirements of the MC 306 specification. b. Packaging equivalent to DOT 406 cargo tanks are excepted from 178.345(d)(5), circumferential reinforcements; 178.34510, pressure relief; 178.34511, outlets; 178.34514, marking, and 178.34515, certification. c. Packaging are excepted from the design stress limits at elevated temperatures, as described in Section VIII of the ASME Code (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter). However, the design stress limits may not exceed 25 percent of the stress for 0 temper at the maximum design temperature of the cargo tank, as specified in the Aluminum Association's Aluminum Standards and Data (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter).
- IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).
- TP3 - The maximum degree of filling (in %) for solids transported above their melting points and for elevated temperature liquids shall be determined by the following: Degree of filling = 95 * dr / df Where: df and dr are the mean densities of the liquid at the mean temperature of the liquid during filling and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport respectively.

### DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)
- 150

### DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)
- 60 L

### DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)
- 220 L

### DOT Vessel Stowage Location
- A - The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

### Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number
- 130

### Other information
- No supplementary information available.

## Transport by sea
**Regulated in bulk and non-bulk containers**
- Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1999 TARS, LIQUID, 3, III
- UN-No. (IMDG) : 1999
- Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : TARS, LIQUID
- Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids
- Packing group (IMDG) : III - substances presenting low danger
- Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L

## Air transport
**Regulated in bulk and non-bulk containers**
- Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1999 TARS, LIQUID, 3, III
- UN-No.(IATA) : 1999
- Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : TARS, LIQUID
- Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids
- Packing group (IATA) : III - Minor Danger

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seaboard Asphalt Fibred Roof Coating LN-5</th>
<th>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire hazard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

01/14/2020  EN (English US)
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15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Asphalt (8052-42-4)
 Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU Regulations

Asphalt (8052-42-4)
 Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
No additional information available

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]
No additional information available

15.2.2. National regulations

Asphalt (8052-42-4)
 Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
 Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
 Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
 Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
 Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
 Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

California - Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including asphalt, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases:

| Carc. 2 | Carcinogenicity Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 4 | Flammable liquids Category 4 |
| H227 | Combustible liquid |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer |

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.