

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this SDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this SDS are further described in Section 16.

1. Identification

Product Name:	Watertight Roof Sealant	Revision Date:	1/1/0001
Product UPC Number:	070798182707	Supercedes Date:	4/12/2022
Manufacturer:	urer: DAP Global Inc. 2400 Boston Street Suite 200 Baltimore, MD 21224-4723 888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters) SDS Coordinator: MSDS@dap.com	Product Use/Class: SDS No:	Caulking Compound 1000401
		Preparer:	Regulatory and Environmental Affairs
	Emergency Telephone: Transportation: 1-800-535 -5053 1-352-323-3500		

2. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide fresh air such that chemical odors cannot be detected during use and while drying.

Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222

GHS Classification Carc. 1A, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT RE 1, STOT SE 3 RTI

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word Danger

Possible Hazards 92% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

SAP Number:

		or Humbon.	
Skin Irritation, category 2 STOT, single exposure, category 3, RTI	H315 H335	Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Carcinogenicity, category 1A	H350	May cause cancer.	
STOT, repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATE	MENTS		
P201	Obtain speci	ial instructions before use.	
P260	Do not breat	he dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
P264	Wash thorou	ughly after handling.	
P271	Use only out	tdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.		
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.		
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.		
P308+P313	IF exposed of	or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
P312	Call a POISO	ON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
P321	Specific trea	tment (see on this label).	
P332+P313	If skin irritation	on occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362	Take off con	taminated clothing.	
P403+P233	Store in a we	ell-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
P405	Store locked	l up.	
P501	Dispose of c	ontents/container.	
GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS			

GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P270 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	CAS-No.	Wt. % GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Asphalt	8052-42-4	30-60 GHS08	H351
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	15-40 GHS07	H315-335
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	10-30 GHS02-GHS08	H226-304-372
Attapulgite	12174-11-7	3-7 GHS07-GHS08	H332-351
Cellulose	9004-34-6	3-7 No Information	No Information
Respirable crytalline silica	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0 GHS07-GHS08	H332-350-370-372

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "Other information" Section.

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued breathing difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately. If there are signs or symptoms of hydrogen sulfide exposure (respiratory tract irritation, headache, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal disturbances, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, throat and chest, confusion and unconsciousness), move the person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Call a doctor.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water for 15 minutes. Get medical aid if symptoms persist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: No Information

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Spray or Fog, Water

6. Accidental Release Measures

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES: No Information

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use in well ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: No Information

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits				
Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH-TLV STEL	<u>OSHA PEL-TWA</u>	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Asphalt	0.5 mg/m3 TWA fume, inhalable particulate matter	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Calcium Carbonate	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm TWA	N.E.	500 ppm TWA, 2900 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.
Attapulgite	1 mg/m3 TWA As Aluminum insoluble compounds [RR-51357-5] respirable particulate matter	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Cellulose	10 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.	15 mg/m3 TWA total dust, 5 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Respirable crytalline silica	0.025 mg/m3 TWA respirable particulate matter	N.E.	50 μg/m3 TWA Respirable crystalline silica	N.E.

Further Advice: MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit OES = Occupational Exposure Standard SUP = Supplier's Recommendation Sk = Skin Sensitizer N.E. = Not Established

Notes

14808-60-7 The 2002 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents lists the median Respirable Particulate Mass (RPM) point for crystalline silica at 4.0 microns in terms of the particle's aerodynamic diameter.

The TLVs for crystalline silica represent the respirable fraction.

OSHA PEL TWA for Quartz is calculated using the following formula: 10 mg/m3/(% SiO2 + 2). Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics.

Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector	
2		
2.5		
3.5		
5.0	· · ·	
10		

14808-60-7 Crystalline ilica is a specially regulated substance for which an OSHA chemical-specific exposure standard exits. Detailed information regarding this substance may be found in 29 CFR 1910.1053. Medical surveillance information regarding this substance may be found in Appendix C to 29 CFR 1910.1053.

Personal Protection



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be necessary under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. If concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use of a NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor is exceeded, use of a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be necessary. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m3) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift. A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

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SKIN PROTECTION: Wear neoprene gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.



OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Provide eyewash and solvent impervious apron if body contact may occur.



HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Color: Odor:	Black Strong Solvent
Density, g/cm3:	1.21
Freeze Point, °C:	Not Established
Solubility in Water:	Not Established
Decomposition Temperature, °C	: Not Established
Boiling Range, °C:	N.A. Mixture w/o a
	constant boiling point.
Flash Point, °C:	Not Available.
Evaporation Rate:	Not Established
Vapor Density:	Not Established
Combustible Dust:	Does not support combustion

Appearance: Physical State: Odor Threshold: pH: Viscosity (mPa.s): Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water: Explosive Limits, %: Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C Vapor Pressure, mmHg: Flash Method: Paste Solid Not Established Not Established Not Established N.E. Not Established Not Established Not Established Not Applicable

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend) (If product is an aerosol, the flash point stated above is that of the propellant.)

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat and freezing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong acids and strong bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. This substance contains sulfur compounds that may form hydrogen sulfide. The rotten eggs odor of hydrogen sulfide is unreliable as an indicator of concentration. Signs and symptoms of over exposure to hydrogen sulfide include respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal disturbances, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, throat and chest, confusion and unconsciousness. Hydrogen sulfide concentrations of 1000-2000 ppm can be extremely hazardous. This hazard evaluation is based on data from similar materials.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged exposure to the skin may dry the skin and cause dermatitis or burns.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion may result in obstruction when material hardens. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

CARCINOGENICITY: No Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1-carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known

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to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2). This product contains clay, which contains crystalline silica. Crystalline silica has been listed as a carcinogen by IARC; however, the particles are coated with asphalt and are not available for inhalation. As such, there is little or no chance of inhalation of crystalline silica and resultant diseases. Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. Smoking exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease. Studies in which mice were exposed to a variety of whole asphalts did not result in any increased cancer rate; mice exposed to asphalts diluted with hydrocarbon solvents had increased incidence of certain types of cancer. Brief or intermittent skin contact with this asphalt product is not expected to produce any delayed effects. While normal handling of this product is not likely to cause cancer in humans, skin contact and breathing of mists or vapors should be reduced to a minimum. Constituents of this product include crystalline silica which, if inhalable, may cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Constituents may also contain asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite or other silicates as impurities, and above de minimus exposure to these impurities in inhalable form may be carcinogenic or cause other serious lung problems.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin Contact, Inhalation

Acute Toxicity Values

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below

<u>CAS-No.</u> 8052-42-4	<u>Chemical Name</u> Asphalt	<u>Oral LD50</u> >5000 mg/kg Rat	<mark>Dermal LD50</mark> ≥2000 mg/kg Rabbit	Vapor LC50 N.I.
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	6450 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	>7000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	21 mg/L Rat
12174-11-7	Attapulgite	N.I.	N.I.	20 mg/kg
9004-34-6	Cellulose	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
14808-60-7	Respirable crytalline silica	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.

N.I. = No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No Information

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: This product does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste according to U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Management Regulation, 40 CFR Section 261. Dispose as hazardous waste according to all local, state, federal and provincial regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste. Liquids cannot be disposed of in a landfill. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

14. Transport Information

DOT UN/NA Number:	UN3175
DOT Proper Shipping Name: DOT Technical Name:	Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	4.1 Flammable solid
Hazard SubClass:	N.A.
Packing Group:	II

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Carcinogenicity, Skin Corrosion or Irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

No Sara 313 components exist in this product.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

16. Other Information

Revision Date:		4/3/2024	Supersedes Date: 4/12/20)22
Reason for revision:		Product Composition Changed Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed Substance and/or Product Properties Chan 02 - Hazards Identification 05 - Flammability Information 09 - Physical & Chemical Information 11 - Toxicological Information 14 - Transportation Information 15 - Regulatory Information 16 - Other Information Revision Statement(s) Changed	nged in Section(s):	
Datasheet produced by:		Regulatory Department		
HMIS Ratings:				
Health:	Flammability:	Reactivity:	Personal Protection:	
2*	N.I.	0	Х	
		VOC Less Water	Less Exempt Solvent, g/L:	181.5
			VOC Material, g/L:	181
VOC as Defined by California Consumer Product Regulation, Wt/Wt%: 1		15.50		
			VOC Actual, Wt/Wt%:	15.0
Text for GHS Hazard S	Statements sho	wn in Section 3 describing each ingred	lient:	
H226 H304	Flammable liqu May be fatal if s	id and vapour. swallowed and enters airways.		

- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation. H335
- May cause cancer. H350
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H370

H372

SAP Number:

Causes damage to organs . Classified Category 1 Substances that produced significant toxicity in humans and evidence to produce significant toxicity with single exposure. Cell death, adverse change in biochemistry, haematology or urinalysis parameters, Central or peripheral nervous system and effects senses. multifocal or diffuse necrosis, fibrosis or granuloma formation in organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

GHS02	(10)
GHS07	()
GHS08	

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

We believe the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. Since this document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.