DEERY BRAND
PAVEMENT PRESERVATION PRODUCTS

Material Safety Data Sheet

DATE PREPARED: 4/19/2011 OMB No. 1218-0072

TRADE NAMES: **Deery Hot Applied Sealants**
Note: This MSDS covers principle types and/or grades of DEERY hot applied sealants.
101, 101ELT, 101ELTCH, 101KS, 101MI, 101WA, 101WY/SD ,102, 102GL,102GLCA, 102GL-18B, 102P, 102PL, 103, 103-25, 103-25103GL, 103GLCA, 103GLCH, 103GLWY, ,103WA, 103GLSTLC, 103P, 115, 115AR, 115UT, 180, 180CA, 180-OP, 180NE, 200, 200CA, 200MC, 220, 220CA, 6690-III, 974, 974D, 974+, 3723, 3723CH, 5078, 5078-22, 5078-GA-M, 5078PMAR, 5078CO, 5078SD, 5078TXA, 5078TXB, Type 3 Asphalt, PLS, PRO-PL, PLF 210, Modified AC & Fiber, AC-20, Asphalt & Fiber, Cold Joint Adhesive, Loop[Sealant LW, Loop Sealant P650, PLS, SAMA, SUPER STRETCH, Pro PL, Sunflex, Membrane #6, Super Gray, and other Sealants and Adhesives.

IDENTITY: Hot Applied Sealants and Adhesives
CHEMICAL FORMULA AND CAS NUMBER: MIXTURE

BE SAFE
READ OUR PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION . . . AND PASS IT ON
(PRODUCT LIABILITY LAW REQUIRES IT)

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Information Telephone: Normal Business Hours (7:30 AM-4:30 PM) 1-800-227-4059 or 1-602-276-0406
ERGON 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number 1-800-222-7122
Manufacturer: Crafco Inc, 420 North Roosevelt Avenue, Chandler, Az. 852226
Call CHEMTREC day or night: Domestic North America 800-424-9300
International 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

SECTION II – INGREDIENTS - IDENTITY INFORMATION

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	WEIGHT %
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	0 – 100%
Mineral Filler	1317-65-3	0 – 70%
Butadiene/Styrene Copolymers	9003-55-8	0 – 20%
Polyethylene	9002-88-4	0 – 5%
Hydro-treated Heavy Napthenic Distillate	64742-52-5	0 – 30%
Vulcanized Reclaimed Rubber Compound	N / A	0 – 30%
Styrene/Isoprene Copolymers	25038-32-8	0 – 20%
Resin Ester	N/A	0 --30%
Styrene/Ethylene/Butadiene Copolymers	66070-58-4	0 – 12%
Ethylene-Butadiene Copolymer	66070-58-4	0 – 10%
Polyester Fibers	25038-59-9	0 – 8.5%
Hydrocarbon Resin	8052-42-4	0 – 5%

SECTION III – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS RATING
Health 2 Moderate
Fire 1 Slight
Reactivity 0 None

The primary potential hazards associated with this product are due to skin contact with hot product and inhalation of fumes from the product and fumes generated by equipment utilized to heat the product in an area without sufficient ventilation. Heating and application should be limited to outdoors.

Skin Contact: Contact with hot material will cause thermal burns. Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis. Hot material will stick to skin.
Inhalation: Do not inhale fumes of heated material. Petroleum fumes may be emitted when heated. Fumes can be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, skin and lungs. Fumes may cause nausea, headache, and dizziness. Prolonged exposure to fumes may cause irritation to the eyes, nose, throat, skin and lungs.
Ingestion: None expected.
Eyes: Direct contact with hot material may cause burns and blindness. Exposure to fumes or mists may cause irritation.
Health Hazards: The cool solid material is not expected to cause eye or skin irritation, nor is it expected to have acute systemic toxicity by ingestion. This material is classed as having a low order of toxicity. Operation of processing and heating equipment may release fumes that will cause pulmonary irritation if performed in an area without sufficient ventilation. CONTACT WITH HOT MATERIAL WILL CAUSE BURNS.
Carcinogenicity: See section XI

SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: If the hot material should splash into the eyes, flush eyes immediately with fresh cool water while holding the eyelids open. See a doctor.
SKIN: If hot, melted material gets on skin, IMMEDIATELY SUBMERGE area in water. Cold water is preferable. See a doctor for extensive burns. DO NOT try to peel solidified material from skin. Do not use hydrocarbon solvents, thinners or other products that may be hazardous to dissolve the solidified material. Vegetable oil, mineral oil, baby oil or other non-hazardous products are recommended for removal of this material from the skin.
INHALATION: If there are signs or symptoms as described in the MSDS due to breathing this material, move the person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Call a doctor. Seek medical attention.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

SECTION V – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Hazard Rating:
Health 2
Fire 1
Reactivity 0

Flash Point – COC - 400°F Minimum (COC)
Extinguishing Media - Dry Chemical, CO2.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures - Same as oil fire.
Auto Ignition Temperature - 700°F+
Flammability Classification – Class III B Combustible
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazard – Smoke from fire may be hazardous
Fire-Fighting Instructions – Use of water or foam directly on flames may spread fire. Use a water spray to cool containers. Use air supplied breathing apparatus where heavy smoke occurs. Do not release fire control runoff into sewers.
Products of Combustion – Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Carbon Dioxide, Sulfur Dioxide and other products of combustion of hydrocarbons.

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill: Eliminate sources of ignition. Stop spill. Confine spill if necessary by diiking, impoundment, or other means. Allow material to cool. Scrape or gather cooled material and prepare for disposal. Do not flush spill to sewer or other waters. Ventilate area and avoid breathing fumes. Follow appropriate OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910,120). Cooled material is in not a hazardous waste as defined by RCRA. For disposal comply with all local, federal, and state regulations regarding solid waste.

SECTION VII – HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions: Unheated material presents no known hazards. Eliminate sources of ignition from storage area.

SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Requirements: Melting of product and melting equipment operations must be limited to open, outside areas to result in maximum exposure limits or threshold limit values. Product application should be limited to open, outside areas. For operations where fume exposure can occur or is thought to occur, a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator may be necessary. Seek professional advice for a recommendation as to type of respirator that may be necessary.
Eye/Face Protection: For operations where eye or face contact with hot material may occur, eye protection such as safety goggles or a face shield is recommended.
Skin Protection: When heating and/or applying hot material, wear equipment that will offer protection against thermal burns and contact with hot product such as protective gloves, long sleeve shirts, and hard-soled shoes. **Do not** wear rubber or composite shoes, gloves, or any other article of clothing that may melt or otherwise be affected by heat.
Hygiene: Wash hands before eating or smoking.

SECTION IX – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Solid at room temperature. Product becomes fluid once temperature is elevated beyond softening point. (Approximately 200°F)
Boiling Point: 500°F+
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products: See section 5
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Solubility in Petroleum solvents: Soluble
Volatility %: Less than 1%
Stability: Stable
Specific Gravity: 1.0-1.9
Odor: Slight petroleum at room temperature. Moderate petroleum odor at 380°F.
Water Solubility: Not soluble in water
Evaporation Rate: 0%
Boiling Point: >800F

SECTION X – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Polymerization: Will not occur
Hazardous Decomposition Products: See Section V
Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents
Stability: Stable

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity: There is inadequate evidence that asphalt (bitumen) is carcinogenic to humans. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has recently reviewed the carcinogenic potential of asphalts. They concluded that there was insufficient evidence that undiluted, air-refined asphalt was carcinogenic to animals, while there was only limited evidence that steam-refined asphalts were carcinogenic to animals. Additionally, there was insufficient evidence to conclude that asphalts were carcinogenic to human beings. 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 serious effects. While normal handling of this product is not likely to cause cancer in humans, skin contact and breathing of mists, fumes or vapors should be reduced to a minimum. We strongly recommend that the precautions outlined in this MSDS be followed when handling this material. Some asphalt contains sulfur compounds, which may form H2S when heated. The rotten egg odor of H2S is unreliable as an indicator of concentration because it may be entirely masked by the odor of the asphalt. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to H2S 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. H2S concentrations of 1000-2000 PPM can be **extremely** hazardous.

SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Soil Absorption: No Data
Environmental Degradation: No data
Environmental Transport: No data
Ecotoxicity: Product can foul shoreline and be toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL

According to Federal regulations (40 CTR 261) this product, as supplied, is not a hazardous waste when discarded or disposed of. It is the responsibility of the user to determine, at the time of disposal if the product is a hazardous waste subject to RCRA. Transportation, storage, and disposal of RCRA waste must be conducted in compliance with 40 CTR 262, 263, 264, 268, and 270.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Product as Packaged and Shipped (Solid):
D.O.T. Shipping Label: N/A
Hazard Class: N/A
Shipping Name or Designation: Not Regulated
D.O.T. ID #: N/A

Melted Product: (heated above 212 °F)
Placard Requirement: 'HOT' UN3257
Packing Group: PG III
Hazard Class: 9
Shipping Name: Elevated Temperature Liquid N.O.S.
Label: Class 9A

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

State Regulations: The following chemicals are known to be specifically listed by various states. Contact the appropriate state regulatory agency for more specific requirements.
New Jersey Right to Know: Petroleum fumes
Minnesota Right to Know: Petroleum fumes
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances List: Petroleum fumes
California State Superfund Hazardous Substance
Massachusetts Right to Know: Petroleum fumes, petroleum distillates including heavy napthenics
California Proposition 65 Carcinogens or Reproductive Toxins List: Petroleum fumes or distillates
Illinois Toxic Substance Discloser to Employees list: Petroleum fumes
Pennsylvania Right to Know: Petroleum fumes
Texas Air Contaminants Screening Level
Florida Hazardous Substance List: Petroleum fumes

U.S. Federal Regulatory Information:
RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261) this material should not be hazardous
RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: No listing
CERCLA: No listing
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): This product in solid form is not a hazardous substance and does not have a reportable quantity. If spilled in liquid form into the waters of the United States, it may be reportable under the CLEAN WATER ACT.

SARA 311 Categories:		
	Immediate (Acute) Health Effects	Yes (when product is heated)
	Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects	Yes (when product is heated)
	Fire Hazard	No
	Sudden Release of Pressure	No
	Reactivity Hazard	No

Other regulations: None known

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: Crafco provides this information for the user's consideration. Crafco believes this information is accurate, but not all inclusive in all circumstances. User should ensure that user has current data relevant for its purposes. No warranty, expressed or implied , including merchantability , fitness or otherwise is given.