

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ULTRA-FLEX 5000 Part A, ULTRA-FLEX 5000-RCA Part A

This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA Hazard Communication Standard)

Section 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identity: ULTRA-FLEX ECO 5000 Part A, ULTRA-FLEX ECO 5000-RCA Part A

Intended Use: Asphalt urethane prepolymer. This product is one part of a 2 part product. Read and understand the hazard information on the SDS for Part B before using this product.

Manufacturer: TEMP-COAT BRAND PRODUCTS
17351 Hard Hat Row, B-18
Covington, La70435

Telephone: (985)875-2471

Fax: (985) 875-2470

Internet: www.tempcoat.com

Emergency Phone: 800-269-8077

MSDS Date of Preparation: 04/02/2013

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS / HAZCOM 2012 Classification:

Health	Physical
Eye Damage Category 1 Carcinogen Category 2	Flammable Liquid Category 3

Label Elements



DANGER! Contains 2-Propanol, 1,1'-(phenylimino) bis-

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye damage.

Suspected of causing cancer

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, or hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, and ventilating equipment

Use only non-sparking tools.
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

Response:

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a doctor.

In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or Halon to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Section 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS#	Percentage
Asphalt	8052-42-4	20-65
2-Propanol, 1,1'-(phenylimino) bis-	3077-13-2	5-10
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1-3
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	8052-41-3	0-2

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Seek immediate medical attention for burns from contact with hot material.

Skin: Wipe material from skin then wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Launder clothing before re-use. If contact with hot material occurs, immediately cool skin with cold water. Remove contaminated clothing if easy to do but do not attempt to remove asphalt or clothing adhering to the skin. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, have qualified person give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed:

May cause eye damage. May cause skin and respiratory irritation. Heated material will cause thermal burns. Breathing high concentrations of vapor as a result of spraying or atomizing may cause CNS effects

to include dizziness, drowsiness, disorientation, vertigo, memory loss, visual disturbances, and difficulty with breathing. Carbon black is suspected of causing cancer.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Seek immediate medical attention if in eyes, or for thermal burns from contact with hot material.

Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or Halon to extinguish fire. Use water to cool fire exposed containers and structures.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Material at ambient temperature is not considered flammable but product will burn under fire conditions. Heat from fire can generate flammable vapor. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel long distances along ground before igniting.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. This product flows freely when hot and should be treated as oil when exposed in a fire. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Protective equipment, and Emergency procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8. Eliminate ignition sources and ventilate the area if spill occurs indoors.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up: If solid, scoop up or sweep up and place into an appropriate container for disposal. Wash spill site with soap and water if needed. If liquid, contain with an inert material such as soil or clay. Allow to solidify and handle as a solid spill. Prevent spill from entering sewers and water courses. Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities. Avoid generating dust.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe aerosols and vapors. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

Do not reuse containers. Empty containers retain product residues can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers. Do not cut, drill, weld, braze, etc. on or near containers, even empty containers. Residue inside containers may ignite explosively leading to injury or death.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition. Protect containers from physical damage. Store away from strong oxidizers.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

Component	Exposure Limit
Asphalt	0.5 mg/m ³ (Inhalable) TWA as benzene-soluble aerosol ACGIH TLV
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
2-Propanol, 1,1'-(phenylimino) bis-	None Established
Carbon Black	3.5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL 3 mg/m ³ (Inhalable) TWA ACGIH TLV

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below applicable limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: In operations where the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, an approved respirator appropriate for the form and concentration of the contaminants should be used. For asphalt fumes, an organic vapor/particulate respirator or supplied air respirator should be worn. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Skin Protection: Wear insulated gloves when handling hot material. Impervious gloves recommended for handling ambient temperature solid material.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles and face shield for handling hot material. Chemical goggles if eye contact is possible.

Other protective equipment or clothing: Wear long sleeved shirt and long pants to avoid skin contact. Wear thermally protective clothing if needed for handling hot material.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Dark brown to black, viscous liquid

ODOR: Slight kerosene

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not determined

pH: Not determined

MELTING / FREEZING POINT: Not determined

BOILING POINT / RANGE: Not determined

FLASH POINT: >48.9°C (>120°F) Pinsky Martins

EVAPORATION RATE: Not determined

FLAMMABILITY (Gas, Solid): Flammable liquid

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: LEL: Not determined **UEL:** Not determined

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not determined

VAPOR DENSITY: (Air = 1) Not determined

RELATIVE DENSITY: Not determined

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible.

OCTANOL/WATER COEFFICIENT: Not determined

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not determined

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not determined

VISCOSITY: 2,800 – 3,500 cps at 25°C

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Metal salts will coagulate this product. The presence of iron or zinc can cause partial deterioration of this material's fire retardant properties prior to curing.

Chemical Stability: Elevated temperatures and strong alkalis will promote the decomposition of this product. At temperatures below 120°F, decomposition is almost nonexistent.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from high temperatures, high heat, flames, sparks or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Metal salts. Iron or zinc. Strong alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides, and short chains of hydrocarbon. This product at high temperatures produces hydrogen chloride gas. Heat from fire can generate flammable vapor.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects:

Acute Hazards:

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation and possible intestinal blockage.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors and fumes may cause irritation of the nose throat and upper respiratory tract, coughing, and sore throat. Heated material will release toxic hydrogen chloride gas. Breathing high concentrations of vapor may cause CNS effects to include dizziness, drowsiness, disorientation, vertigo, memory loss, visual disturbances, and difficulty with breathing. Exposure to asphalt fumes may increase the risk of sunburn when exposed to sunlight. Inhalation of vapors or fumes from asphalt may cause sensitivity to light.

Eye Contact: Contact with hot material may cause severe burns. Contact with product at ambient temperature may cause serious eye damage.

Skin Contact: Contact with hot material may cause severe burns. Contact with product at ambient temperature may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause moderate dermatitis.

Chronic Effects: Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

Carcinogenicity Listing: An increase in skin tumors were observed in a skin painting study with rodents using bitumen. No increase in lung or other tumors were observed in a lifetime inhalation study with rats. A slight increase in lung cancer mortality was reported in a European study of paving and mastic asphalt but a follow-up epidemiological study sponsored by IARC concluded that there was no evidence that asphalt exposure causes lung cancer. Carbon black is listed by IARC as Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2B). None of the other components greater than 0.1% are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH or the EU Substance Directive.

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES:

No toxicity data available for product.

Asphalt: LD50 Oral Rat: >5000 mg/kg ; LD50 Skin Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg

Proprietary Component A: LD50 Oral Rat: >34,600 mg/kg

Proprietary Component B: LD50 Oral Rat: 3654 mg/kg

2-Propanol, 1,1'-(phenylimino) bis-: LD50 Oral Rat: 3800 mg/kg ; LD50 Skin Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg

Carbon Black: LD50 Oral Rat: 15400 mg/kg ; LD50 Skin Rabbit: >3000 mg/kg

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

No data available for product.

Proprietary Component A: LC50: Lepomis macrochirus >530 mg/L/ 96 hr; EC50: Daphnia magna 423 mg/L/48 hr

Proprietary Component B: LC50 Caenorhabditis elegans (Nematode) 1.8 mg/L/96 hr

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available for product.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available for product.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available for product.

Other Adverse Effects: Contains a proprietary substance which is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal environmental regulations.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipment Below Flash Point

Package Size: 5 gallon pail containing 42 lbs or 1 gallon can containing 8.5 lbs.

DOT Shipping Name: Not Regulated

DOT Hazard Class: None

NMFC No: 46030-00

Freight Class: 55

Freight Description: Resins Coal Tar or Petroleum

Reportable Quantity: 14,285 lbs.

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA/SUPERFUND: Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable quantity) must be reported to the National Response Center. The RQ for this product, based on the RQ for Proprietary Component 1 (7% maximum) of 1,000 lbs, is 14,285 lbs. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard.

SARA 313 INFORMATION: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372): Antimony Compound.

EPA TSCA INVENTORY: All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This product contains Carbon Black and trace chemical substances which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATING: Health = 3 Fire = 2 Instability = 1
HMIS RATING: Health = 3* Fire = 2 Physical Hazard = 1

04/02/2013: New MSDS