

## **Section 1 - Product and Company Identification**

Material Name - Black Jack Drive-Maxx 700 Driveway Sealer

**Chemical Category** - Mixture **Product Code** - 6453-9-30

Product Description - Asphalt emulsion driveway sealer.

Product Use - Filler and sealant for asphalt pavements.

Synonyms - Low VOC Water Based Asphalt Coating

**Manufacturer** - Gardner-Gibson

4161 E. 7th Avenue Tampa, FL 33605 United States

**Telephone** 

 Technical
 813-248-2101

 Emergency
 800-424-9300

Last Revision Date - 03/06/2015

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

## Signal Word: WARNING Hazards and Precautions

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes eye irritation. Causes mild skin irritation. Vapors may cause headache, nausea, and respiratory tract irritation. Contains Petroleum Based Products. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor or spray mist. Keep product closed and properly stored when not in use. Avoid contact with skin. Use protective gloves, safety glasses, and protective clothing when using this product. Do not use in drinking water or food systems. Do not reuse empty container. Make sure container is sealed and secured in an upright position during transportation. Do not eat or drink while using this product and wash hand thoroughly after use.

**Prevention** Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours and/or spray. Do not handle until all safety precautions

have been read and understood.

**Response** IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.



Physical Form - Liquid Color - Black

Odor - Mild Hydrocarbon.

Flash Point - 460 F(237.7778 C)

OSHA(HCS2012) - Potential Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure - Category 2, Skin

Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye Irritation - Category 2, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A (Potential Asphalt Fumes – High Temperatures)

WHMIS - Class D - Poisonous and Infectious Materials - Division 2 - Subdivision A

GHS - Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure - Category 2, Skin

Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye Irritation - Category 2,

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Route Of Entry - Inhalation, Skin, Eye

**Potential Health Effects** 

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) - May cause irritation.
Chronic (Delayed) - No data available

Skin

**Acute (Immediate)** - May cause irritation.

**Chronic (Delayed)** - Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate) - May cause burning and redness or swelling of the eyes. May cause irritation.

**Chronic (Delayed)** - Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Ingestion

**Acute (Immediate)** - May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Chronic (Delayed) - No data available

**Carcinogenic Effects** - See Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Carcinogenic Effects				
CAS IARC NTP			NTP	
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Under Consideration	
Quartz	14808-60-7	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen	

#### Other Information

This product is an encapsulated mixture which reduces the likelihood of exposure to hazardous particulates. Airborne exposures to hazardous dusts or mists may be generated by spraying, sanding or grinding. During spraying or sanding the product, wear suitable respiratory equipment to protect against inhalation of mist and dust.

See Section 12 for Ecological Information.

## Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

	Hazardous Components							
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation	Other		
Asphalt	8052-42-4	10% TO 20%	NA1999, 232-490- 9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5000 mg/kgInhalation-Rat LC50 · >94.4 mg/m³	OSHA HCS 1994: Irrit.; Carc. ANSI: Irrit. WHMIS: Other Toxic Effects - D2A UN GHS: Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2	NDA		
Quartz	14808-60- 7	10% TO 20%	238-878-4		NDA	NDA		
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5% TO 12%			NDA	NDA		
Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	215-108-5		WHMIS: Other Toxic Effects - D2A UN GHS: STOT RE 2	NDA		
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.5% TO 1%	215-609-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >15400 mg/kgSkin-Rabbit LD50 · >3 g/kg	NDA	NDA		
	Non-Hazardous Components							
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other		
Water	7732-18-5	55% TO 70%	231-791-2	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >90 mL/kg	NDA	NDA		

This product is an encapsulated mixture which reduces the likelihood of exposure to hazardous particulates.

#### Airborne exposures to hazardous dusts or mists may be generated by spraying, sanding or grinding.

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

#### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Skin

Eye

Ingestion

Remove to fresh air. Call a physician or poison control center if you fell unwell. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

- Wash the contaminated area of body with soap and fresh water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

 Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.

See Section 2 for Potential Health Effects.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media -

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** 

**Firefighting Procedures** 

Fireignting Procedures

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Hazardous Combustion Products

**Protection of Firefighters** 

Flash Point

SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

No data available

 Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Some of these materials may burn, but do not readily ignite. May release irritating or toxic gases, fumes, or vapors.

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

- 460°F(238°C)

#### **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

Personal Precautions

- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. If you have not donned special protective clothing approved for this material, do not participate in the cleanup. Ventilate enclosed areas.

**Emergency Procedures** 

- Stop leak if you can do it without risk Isolate the area and contain the spilled material. Persons not wearing the appropriate PPE should be removed from the area until the spill is cleaned up

Environmental Precautions Containment/Clean-up

Measures

**Prohibited Materials** 

- Avoid run off to waterways and sewers. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

- Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container.

- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Storage

- Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Keep only in the original container/package in a cool well-ventilated place. Keep away from fire. Keep container closed when not in use.

Special Packaging Materials Incompatible Materials or Ignition Sources

- No data available
- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

## **Personal Protective Equipment**

Pictograms



**Respiratory** - When used with adequate ventilation, a respirator is not normally required. If required,

use a NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or supplied air respirator. This product is an encapsulated mixture which reduces the likelihood of exposure to hazardous particulates. Airborne exposures to hazardous dusts or mists

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.

may be generated by spraying, sanding or grinding.

**Eye/Face** - Wear ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

Hands
 Wear chemical protective gloves made of Nitrile or Neoprene.
 Skin/Body
 Wear clothing that covers the skin to prevent skin exposure.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations Engineering

Measures/Controls

Wash hands before eating.Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne

contaminants below applicable threshold limit values.

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

Result ACGIH NIOSH OSHA United

	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA	United States - California
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	TWAs	3.5 mg/m3 TWA	3.5 mg/m3 TWA; 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, as PAH)	3.5 mg/m3 TWA	3.5 mg/m3 PEL
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	TWAs	2 mg/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3 PEL (respirable dust, containing no asbestos fibers, < 1% crystalline silica)
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol, fume, inhalable fraction)	Not established	Not established	5 mg/m3 PEL (fume)
Quartz (14808-60-7)	TWAs	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	Not established	0.3 mg/m3 PEL (total dust); 0.1 mg/m3 PEL (respirable dust)

#### **Exposure Control Notations**

#### ACGIH

- Kaolin (1332-58-7): Carcinogens: A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
- Carbon Black (1333-86-4):Carcinogens:A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
- Asphalt (8052-42-4):Carcinogens:A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (fume, coal tar-free)
- Quartz (14808-60-7):Carcinogens:A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen

#### Key to abbreviations

PEL = Permissible Exposure Level determined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

# Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form - Liquid

Appearance/Description - Thick black semi-liquid.

Color: Black		Odor: Mild Hydrocarbon.	Odor: Mild Hydrocarbon.	
Boiling Point:	212 F(100 C)	Vapor Pressure:	= 17 @ 77 F(25 C)	
Specific Gravity/Relative	= 1.2 Water=1	Evaporation Rate:	= 1 Water = 1	
Density:		_		

Density:	= 10.014 lbs/gal	VOC (Wt.):	NDA
Bulk Density:	NDA	VOC (Vol.):	<20 g/L
Solvent Solubility:	NDA	Flash Point:	460°F(237.7°C)

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Hazardous Polymerization** 

- Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

Conditions to Avoid

- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

**Incompatible Materials** 

- Strong oxidizers and acids.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

**Products** 

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

Component Name	Concentration	CAS	Data
Asphalt	10% TO 20%	8052-42-4	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>94.4 mg/m3; ihl-hmn TDLo:10 mg/m3/5.5Y-I Tumorigen/Carcinogen: ; skn-mus TDLo:905 gm/kg/2Y-I

**Other Component Information** 

IARC has concluded that the following chemicals in this product are carcinogenic to humans(Group 1): silica, quartz. ACGIH has designated the following chemicals in this product as suspected human carcinogens (A2): silica, quartz. NTP has listed the following chemicals in this product as known human carcinogens: silica, quartz. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure to this product as a dust or aerosol mist. Airborne exposure is not expected with this product. The materials are encapsulated and would only be release if the dry material was sanded. Exposure could increase if the product is sprayed.

Other Information

This product contains petroleum asphalt. Petroleum asphalt is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA or NTP. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), has concluded that at higher temperatures roofing asphalt fumes are a potential occupational carcinogen. If this product is heated or comes in contact with heated material, avoid breathing fumes. This product may contain small amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) which are recognized carcinogens in humans and experimental animals. Mouse skin painting studies of roofing asphalt vapor concentrate have shown evidence of tumor formation associated with localized skin irritation in recent studies. Inhalation studies of high airborne concentrations of asphalt/bitumen fumes in rats and mice produced bronchitis, pneumonitis, and lung changes such as fibrosis and cell damage.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Fate
Persistence/Degradability
Bioaccumulation Potential
Mobility in Soil

No data available.No data available.No data available.No data available.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Product** 

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

#### **Section 14 - Transportation Information**

**DOT - United States - Department of Transportation** 

Shipping Name: Not Restricted

**TDG - Canada - Transport of Dangerous Goods** 

Shipping Name: Not Restricted

Shipping Name: Not Restricted

# **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

## SARA Hazard Classifications Risk & Safety Phrases

- Acute, Chronic
- California PROP 65: Asphalt and Asphalt Fumes may contain detectable amounts of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

State Right To Know				
Component	CAS	MA	MN	NJ
Water	7732-18-5	No	No	No
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes	Yes
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No	No	No
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Yes	Yes	Yes

Inventory				
Component	CAS	EU EINECS	TSCA	
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes	
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	Yes	
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Yes	Yes	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Yes	Yes	

Canada - WHMIS	- Classifications of	of Substances	
<ul> <li>Kaolin</li> </ul>	1332-58-7	5% TO 12%	D2A
<ul> <li>Asphalt</li> </ul>	8052-42-4	10% TO 20%	Not Listed
• Quartz	14808-60-7	10% TO 20%	D2A (In certain cases, this classification does not apply. For more information, consult the section Substance Specific Issues - Silica, crystalline, encapsulated on Health Canada's WHMIS website.)
<ul> <li>Bentonite</li> </ul>	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	D2A
<ul><li>Water</li></ul>	7732-18-5	55% TO 70%	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
anada - WHMIS	- Ingredient Discl	osure List	
<ul> <li>Kaolin</li> </ul>	1332-58-7	5% TO 12%	Not Listed
<ul> <li>Asphalt</li> </ul>	8052-42-4	10% TO 20%	Not Listed
<ul> <li>Quartz</li> </ul>	14808-60-7	10% TO 20%	1 %
<ul> <li>Bentonite</li> </ul>	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	Not Listed
<ul><li>Water</li></ul>	7732-18-5	55% TO 70%	Not Listed

U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List				
<ul> <li>Kaolin</li> </ul>	1332-58-7	5% TO 12%	Not Listed	
<ul> <li>Asphalt</li> </ul>	8052-42-4	10% TO 20%	Not Listed	
<ul> <li>Quartz</li> </ul>	14808-60-7	10% TO 20%	carcinogen, initial date 10/1/88 (airborne particles of respirable size)	
<ul> <li>Bentonite</li> </ul>	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	Not Listed	
<ul><li>Water</li></ul>	7732-18-5	55% TO 70%	Not Listed	

## **Section 16 - Other Information**

# Last Revision Date Prepared By

## **Disclaimer/Statement of Liability**

- 03/06/2015
- GG Inc. Inc.
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