

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALLIGATOR PATCH

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : ALLIGATOR PATCH
Document product code : CA U DRU SS FS
Other means of identification : 129 Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Asphalt repair and maintenance.

Supplier/Manufacturer : RESISTO
 327 9th Avenue
 Richmond (Quebec) J0B 2H0
 CANADA

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : SOPREMA Inc. / CANUTEC / CHEMTREC
 +1 (800) 567-1492 (SOPREMA Inc.) / +1 (613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC) / +1 (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC Acct.# CCN20515)
 SOPREMA Inc. (8h00-17h00) / CANUTEC (24h) / CHEMTREC (24h)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H350 - May cause cancer. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory tract)
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Silicon dioxide	30 - 60	7631-86-9
Asphalt	10 - 30	8052-42-4
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	10 - 30	14808-60-7
Aluminium oxide	10 - 30	1344-28-1
Kaolin	5 - 10	1332-58-7
Diron trioxide	1 - 5	1309-37-1
Calcium oxide	1 - 5	1305-78-8
Disodium oxide	1 - 5	1313-59-3
Rosin	1 - 5	8050-09-7
Docosate sodium	1 - 5	577-11-7
Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	13463-67-7
Fuel oil, No 2	0.1 - 1	68476-30-2

Since the carcinogenic ingredients in this compound are encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation is minimal when used in accordance with the user documentation.

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains



Section 4. First aid measures

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Silicon dioxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
Asphalt	TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	CELL: 5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Aluminium oxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>Kaolin</p>	<p>TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 10 hours. Form: Pyro powders and welding fumes OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
<p>Diiron trioxide</p>	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
<p>Calcium oxide</p>	<p>None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m³, (measured as total hydrocarbons) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</p>
<p>Disodium oxide Rosin</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>Docosate sodium Titanium dioxide</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>Fuel oil, No 2</p>	<p>None.</p>

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p>Asphalt</p>	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fume CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1.5 mg/m³, (measured as benzene soluble aerosol) 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fume TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (measured as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fume</p>
<p>Crystalline silica, respirable powder</p>	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p>
<p>Aluminium oxide</p>	<p>None.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Kaolin	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Diiron trioxide	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Fe) 15 minutes. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.</p>
Calcium oxide	<p>TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: dust and fume</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 10 mg/m³, (measured as Fe) 15 minutes. Form: dust and fume TWA: 5 mg/m³, (measured as Fe) 8 hours. Form: dust and fume</p>
Rosin	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Titanium dioxide	<p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Skin sensitizer. TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³, (formaldehyde) 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Fuel oil, No 2	<p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m³, (measured as total hydrocarbons) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbons) 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbons) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable vapor and aerosol</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 150 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Vapor
TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Vapor

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Dark brown.
- Odor** : Slight petroleum.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Neutral.
- Melting point** : 0°C (32°F)
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point	: Open cup: >150°C (>302°F) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate	: 0.36 (Water = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.19
Solubility	: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: >200°C (>392°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, strong acids and strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Asphalt	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Rosin	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
Docusate sodium	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3080 mg/kg	-
Fuel oil, No 2	LD50 Oral	Rat	12 g/kg	-



Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
Docusate sodium	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	250 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1%	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
Fuel oil, No 2	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Silicon dioxide	-	3	-
Asphalt	-	2B	-
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Diiron trioxide	-	3	-
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Calcium oxide	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	respiratory tract

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Aluminium oxide	Acute EC50 114.357 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Calcium oxide	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	46 days
Docosate sodium	Acute EC50 39.5 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 43 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 28000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Fingerling	96 hours
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Calcium oxide	-	2.34	low
Rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
Docosate sodium	-	9.33	low

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG : Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.



Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Silicon dioxide Crystalline silica, respirable powder	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1
Calcium oxide	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Disodium oxide	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Rosin	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Docusate sodium	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Titanium dioxide	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Fuel oil, No 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: Silicon dioxide; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Aluminium oxide; Calcium oxide; Diiron trioxide; Asphalt

New York

: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey


: The following components are listed: Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Aluminium oxide; Titanium dioxide; Dipotassium oxide; Calcium oxide; Diiron trioxide; Asphalt; Kaolin



Section 15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Silicon dioxide; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Aluminium oxide; Titanium dioxide; Calcium oxide; Diiron trioxide; Asphalt; Rosin; Kaolin

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Crystalline silica, respirable powder and Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Since the carcinogenic ingredients in this compound are encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation is minimal when used in accordance with the user documentation.

Canadian lists

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 11/15/2019

Date of previous issue : Not applicable

Version : 1

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Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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