1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier
Product Identity: Bulldog Non-Fibered Aluminum Coating #36
Alternate Names: Bulldog Non-Fibered Aluminum Coating

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Intended use: See Technical Data Sheet.
Application Method: See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company Name: Palmer Asphalt Company
196 West 5th St., P.O. Box 58
Bayonne, NJ 07002

Emergency Telephone No.
(201) 339-0855
8:00a.m. - 5:00p.m. EST

After Hours: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (Domestic – No.America)

2. Hazard(s) Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Flam. Liq. 3;H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
STOT RE 1;H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Specific Target Organs: (central nervous system )

2.2. Label elements
Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
[Prevention]:
P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.
P235 Keep cool.
P260 Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:
P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.
P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in section 5 of SDS for extinction.

[Storage]:
P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

[Disposal]:
P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient/Chemical Designations</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
<th>GHS Classification</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>25 - 50</td>
<td>STOT RE 1;H372 Asp. Tox. 1;H304</td>
<td>[1][2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS Number: 0008052-41-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitumen(containing aromatic oils)</td>
<td>25 - 50</td>
<td>Not Classified</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS Number: 0064742-93-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (Al)</td>
<td>10 - 25</td>
<td>Pyr. Sol. 1;H250 WaterReact. 2;H261</td>
<td>[1][2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS Number: 0007429-90-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic Amorphous Silica</td>
<td>1.0 - 10</td>
<td>Not Classified</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS Number: 0112926-00-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.
4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General  
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation  
Mineral Spirits and Aromatic Petroleum Distillate - excessive inhalation of vapors can cause irritation of nose or throat, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation. Remove individual to fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention immediately.

Eyes  
Petroleum distillate (mineral spirits), petroleum asphalt, fibers and minerals can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Fibers may cause mechanical irritation. Flush immediately with running water for 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin  
Petroleum Distillate and Asphalt - prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting dermatitis. Remove contaminated clothing, thoroughly wash exposed area with hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion  
Aspiration hazard. DO NOT INDUCE VOMIT - transport to hospital immediately. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Note to Physician - perform gastric lavage in accordance with procedures for ingestion of petroleum products.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview  
Emergency Overview: Silvery liquid. Can cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, or irritation to the skin, eyes, and respiratory system. If inhaled, leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention immediately.

Potential Health Effect/Rate of Entry:

Inhalation: Can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, stupor, irritation to respiratory system.

Eyes: Can cause irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Skin: Can cause irritation.

Aggravated Medical Conditions: Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Variability Among Individuals: Health studies have shown that individual sensitivities vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to vapors, liquids, mists, or fumes should be minimized.

Effects of Overexposure: (Signs and symptoms of exposure) High vapor concentrations (>1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches,
dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects, including death.

**Pre-existing Medical Conditions Which May be Aggravated by Exposure:** Person with pre-existing central nervous system disease, skin disorders, or chronic respiratory disease should avoid exposure to this product.

**Chronic Health Effects:** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with these products may result in irritation and dermatitis. Although a direct association between asphalt and cancer or other lung disease has not been established in man, asphalts contain variable amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and other volatiles which have been shown to cause cancer and respiratory damage in animals. Prolonged or repeated exposure to petroleum distillates (Petroleum naphtha, Stoddard solvent, or mineral spirits) may cause the defatting, irritation, dermatitis, narcotic and CNS effects described above, liver effects, and jaundice. Kidney and lung effects have been noted in some animals. Inhalation of crystalline silica (quartz) can cause cancer based on animal data, and IARC concludes sufficient evidence in humans (Group 1). Prolonged and repeated overexposure to free crystalline silica dust above the TLV level may cause scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath. A delayed lung injury, silicosis may result from breathing free silica. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

**Nature of Hazard and Toxicity Information:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis. However, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a “corrosive” nor an “irritant” by OSHA criteria. Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation. Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

### 5. Fire-fighting Measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media
If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. DO NOT USE WATER.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.
Keep cool.
Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters
Avoid contact with skin, PPE should be worn and any breathing apparatus if necessary.

ERG Guide No. ----

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Release Response Overview: Remove sources of ignition immediately. Ventilate to reduce the airborne contaminant concentration below the exposure limit in Section 2 of the MSDS. Absorb spill in sand, earth, or other suitable material. Transfer to appropriate container for disposal. ASSURE CONFORMITY WITH APPLICABLE GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Keep dust to a minimum.
Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers cool, dry, and away from sources of ignition. Use this product with adequate ventilation. Material is COMBUSTIBLE. Material requires electrical grounding during material transfer process. All electrical equipment in storage or handling areas should be installed per NFPA requirements. See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in closed container. Keep product and vapor away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not store in direct sunlight. Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin and eyes. Keep container closed when not in use. Vapor may migrate to sources of ignition. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Change soiled work clothes frequently. Clean hands thoroughly after handling. To prevent gases, vapors or fumes from migrating into occupied sections of the building, close or cover all openings including windows, doors, and air intakes during and after application until gases, vapors or fumes dissipate. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry ventilated area. Maintain package labeling during storage.

"Empty" Container Warning: Dispose of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. For work on tanks, refer to OSHA regulation ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations. See section 2 for further details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure Controls And Personal Protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0007429-90-5</td>
<td>Aluminum (Al)</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>TWA 15 mg/m³ (total) TWA 5 mg/m³ (resp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA: 1.0 mg/m³ Revised 2008,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>TWA 10 mg/m³ (total) TWA 5 mg/m³ (resp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0008052-41-3</td>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>TWA 500 ppm (2900 mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA: 290 mg/m³ STEL: 580 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>TWA 350 mg/m³ C 1800 mg/m³ [15-minute]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0064742-93-4</td>
<td>Bitumen(containing aromatic oils)</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Carcinogen Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0007429-90-5</td>
<td>Aluminum (Al)</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Select Carcinogen: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Known: No; Suspected: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0008052-41-3</td>
<td>Stoddard solvent</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Select Carcinogen: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Known: No; Suspected: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0064742-93-4</td>
<td>Bitumen(containing aromatic oils)</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Select Carcinogen: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Known: No; Suspected: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Group 1: No; Group 2a: Yes; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112926-00-8</td>
<td>Synthetic Amorphous Silica</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Select Carcinogen: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Known: No; Suspected: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Respiratory**

If irritation occurs or when the airborne contaminant level(s) exceed the exposure limits indicated on the SDS, wear appropriate, properly fitted, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Use respiratory protection under your company's respiratory protection program, local regulations or OSHA regulations under 29 CFR 1910.134.

**Eyes**

Use safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shield.

**Skin**

Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact. Use chemical resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

**Engineering Controls**

Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or build-up of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking or open lights.

**Other Work Practices**

Minimize breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before reuse. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet.
Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Keep containers closed when not in use. DO NOT STORE NEAR HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME OR STRONG OXIDANTS. To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulations and discharge, effectively ground product transfer system in accordance with NFPA standard for petroleum products.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

### 9. Physical And Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Silvery Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Petroleum solvent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point / freezing point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>300°F IBP (ASTM D 86), Mineral Spirits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>(Minimum) 100°F TCC (Mineral Spirits) ASTM D 3143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td><strong>Lower Explosive Limit:</strong> 0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Upper Explosive Limit:</strong> 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure (Pa)</td>
<td>Approximately 2.9 mm Hg @ 20°C, Mineral Spirits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>Approximately 4.9 (air = 1.0), Mineral Spirits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Greater than 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Negligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Great than 400°F, ASTM E 659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity (cSt)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volatile</td>
<td>Less than 40 (by volume)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**9.2. Other information**

No other relevant information.

### 10. Stability and Reactivity
10.1. Reactivity
Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Keep from heat, sparks, and open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity
Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Oral LD50, mg/kg</th>
<th>Skin LD50, mg/kg</th>
<th>Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr</th>
<th>Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr</th>
<th>Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent - (0008052-41-3)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitumen(containing aromatic oils) - (0064742-93-4)</td>
<td>5,000.00, Rat - Category: 5</td>
<td>2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 4</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (Al) - (0007429-90-5)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic Amorphous Silica - (0112926-00-8)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).
12. Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity
No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l</th>
<th>48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l</th>
<th>ErC50 algae, mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent - (0008052-41-3)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitumen(containing aromatic oils) - (0064742-93-4)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum (Al) - (0007429-90-5)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic Amorphous Silica - (0112926-00-8)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability
There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
12.4. Mobility in soil
No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects
No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

14. Transport Information

14.1. UN number
DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation) Not Applicable
IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation) Not Regulated
ICAO/IATA Not Regulated

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Not Applicable
Not Regulated
Not Regulated

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
DOT Hazard Class: Not Applicable
IMDG: Not Applicable
Sub Class: Not Applicable
Air Class: Not Applicable

14.4. Packing group
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards
IMDG Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user
No further information

15. Regulatory Information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

WHMIS Classification B3 D2A

US EPA Tier II Hazards

Fire: Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Immediate (Acute): No
Delayed (Chronic): Yes

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:
  Aluminum (Al)

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):
  Aluminum (Al)
  Bitumen(containing aromatic oils)
  Stoddard solvent
  Synthetic Amorphous Silica

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):
  Aluminum (Al)
  Stoddard solvent
  Synthetic Amorphous Silica
16. Other Information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

The information and recommendations contained herein are the best of PALMER ASPHALT COMPANY’S knowledge and belief, accurate, and reliable as of the date issued. PALMER ASPHALT COMPANY does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and PALMER ASPHALT COMPANY shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof. The information and recommendations are offered for the user’s consideration and examination, and it is the user’s responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for this particular use. The Environmental Information included under Section 12 hereof as well as the Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by PALMER ASPHALT COMPANY in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with PALMER ASPHALT COMPANY’S interpretation of the available data.

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