

SDS Revision Date:

05/01/2015

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity105, Asphalt Primer/CoatingsAlternate Names105, Asphalt Primer/Coatings

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

Intended useSee Technical Data Sheet.Application MethodSee Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Karnak Corporation

330 Central Ave.

Clark, NJ 07066 USA

Emergency www.karnakcorp.com

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300

24 hour Emergency Telephone No.OUTSIDE THE U.S AND CANADA 1-202-483-7616

Customer Service: Karnak Corporation 1-800-526-4236

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.



Danger

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



SDS Revision Date:

05/01/2015

[Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P235 Keep cool.

P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Asphalt (petroleum) CAS Number: 0008052-42-4	75 - 100	Not Classified	[1][2]
Stoddard solvent CAS Number: 0008052-41-3	10 - 25	STOT RE 1;H372 Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1][2]

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.
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

^[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.
*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.



SDS Revision Date:

05/01/2015

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.

Skin: Moderately irritating. Ingestion: Abdominal irritation.

Inhalation: If enlivened by primer or heat, over exposure to fume could cause irritation,

dizziness

Inhalation If respiratory discomfort occurs, remove to fresh air. If discomfort continues, administer

oxygen and get medical attention.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and

seek medical attention.

Skin If this product comes in contact with skin, remove material with mineral oil, then wash with

soap and plenty of water.

Ingestion If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Overview

Pre-existing eye, skin, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to these products. Exposure to high concentrations of fumes may have an anesthetic effect. 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

Class "B" dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or other suitable extinguishing material such as dry sand. Do not use halogenated agents. When flames have been eliminated, cover residue with dry extinguishing agent or dry sand and allow it to remain undisturbed until it has cooled. If fire appears to increase in intensity, stop using these agents. Apply Class "D" extinguishing agent or more dry, inert, granular material. Ring fire with extinguishing material and allow the fire to burn out.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture



SDS Revision Date:

05/01/2015

Hazardous decomposition: Oxides of carbon, various hydrocarbon fragments

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

When heated above flash point, material will release flammable vapors which can burn or be explosive in confined spaces if ignited. Do not mix with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen.

If the fire does not respond to above agents or they are not available, use foam or water FOG as a last resort. Water may also be used to cool exposed, but not burning, containers. These products may float and be re-ignited on top of water.

Closed containers may explode in a fire. Keep containers cool and remove to a safe location.

In a confined space, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full face-piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area.

ERG Guide No. 130

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

Contain spill as quickly as possible. Keep flowing material away from heat, sparks, or open flames. Do not smoke near a spill. Use clay (Oil Dry™), sand, earth, etc. to absorb the spill. Put material into a suitable steel drum which can be closed securely.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

The requirements of the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations apply if the flashpoint is between 21°C and 32°C.



SDS Revision Date:

05/01/2015

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool, dry area, away from heat, sparks and naked flames.

Keep containers sealed when not in use.

Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry ventilated area. Maintain package labeling during storage. Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation to locations distant from the point of material handling. To prevent fumes from entering buildings or confined areas, close all air intake sources near the material handling or the work area. To prevent ignition, avoid smoking, keep away from heat, open flames and sources of static or electrical sparking. Use explosion proof motors and equipment. Tank trucks or other containers should be grounded and/or bonded when the material is transferred.

Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors or spray mists. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Adhere to good hygienic practices. Avoid open flames. Use with adequate ventilation.

Store in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight and away from heat, sparks, and flame.

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0008052-41-3 Stoddard solvent		OSHA	TWA 500 ppm (2900 mg/m3)
	ACGIH	TWA: 290 mg/m3STEL: 580 mg/m3	
	NIOSH	TWA 350 mg/m3 C 1800 mg/m3 [15-minute]	
	Supplier	No Established Limit	
0008052-42-4 Asphalt (petroleum)		OSHA	No Established Limit
	ACGIH	TWA: 0.5 mg/m32B	
		NIOSH	Ca C 5 mg/m3 [15-minute]
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value	
0008052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;	
0008052-42-4	Asphalt (petroleum)	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	



SDS Revision Date: 05/01/2015

IARC Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: Yes; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory In case of burning material, use SCAB.

Eyes Safety glasses or face shield for liquid material.

Skin Protective clothing as necessary to prevent wetting of the skin. Solvent-resistant gloves.

Engineering Controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the

use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits

suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices Long sleeves and impervious clothing to protect against splashing.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or

using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

AppearanceDark LiquidOdorMild PetroleumOdor thresholdNot MeasuredpHNot Measured

Melting point / freezing point NA

Initial boiling point and boiling range 300-350F

Flash Point (PMCC): 104F min.

Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) (Butyl Acetate=1)@77F: 0.2

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Vapor pressure (Pa) 3

Vapor Density (Air=1): > 4

Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 0.8 - 0.99

Solubility in Water Insoluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity (cSt)

Not Measured

Not Measured

Not Measured

9.2. Other information



SDS Revision Date:

05/01/2015

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

Excessive heat and open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon, various hydrocarbon fragments

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.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Asphalt (petroleum) - (8052-42-4)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

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).



SDS Revision Date:

05/01/2015

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation		Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l	
Asphalt (petroleum) - (8052-42-4)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.



SDS Revision Date: 05/01/2015

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Bury in an approved landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations. Empty containers that have been completely emptied and the residue allowed to dry are not considered hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

DOT (Domestic IMO / IMDG (Ocean ICAO/IATA

Ground Transportation)
Transportation)

14.1. UN number UN1999 UN1999 UN1999

14.2. UN proper Not regulated, non-bulk Tars, liquid including road oils and Tars, liquid including road oils

shipping name cutback bitumens and cutback bitumens

14.3. Transport IMDG: 3 Air Class: 3

hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group III III

EmS No. F-E, S-E

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG: Marine Pollutant: No Air Class: 3

14.6. Special precautions for user

ERG Guide 130 ERG Guide 130

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:



SDS Revision Date:

05/01/2015

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:

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

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%):

Asphalt (petroleum)

Stoddard solvent

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Asphalt (petroleum)

Stoddard solvent

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:

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.

Disclaimer: This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The information has been completed to the best of our



SDS Revision Date:

05/01/2015

knowledge and is believed to be accurate and reliable as from the date indicated. However, no warranty is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use.

End of Document