

## Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name - Silver Dollar Fibered Aluminum Roof Coating

**Chemical Category** - Mixture **Product Code** - 6215-GA

**Product Description** - Asphalt Based Aluminium Reflective Roof Coating.

Product Use - Roof Coating.

Synonyms - Fibered Aluminum Roof Coating

**Manufacturer** - Gardner-Gibson

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

**Telephone** 

**Technical** - 813-248-2101 - Customer Service: 8 AM - 5 PM M-F Eastern Standard Time

**Emergency** - 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

**Emergency** - 703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC (Outside US)

### **Section 2 - Hazards Identification**

# Signal Word: WARNING!

#### **Hazard Statements**

- Flammable liquid and vapor (Category 3)
- Causes Skin Irritation (Category 2)
- Causes Serious Eye Irritation (Category 2A)
- Suspected to cause cancer (Category 2)

**Prevention** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.—No smoking. Do not handle until all safety

precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and/or spray. Wear protective gloves-Neoprene or Nitrile, clothing -Cover Skin, and eye/face protection -

Safety Glasses.

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

Storage/Disposal Store in a closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep Cool. Dispose of content and/or

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



Physical Form - Liquid Color - Black

Odor - Mild Hydrocarbon.

Flash Point - 105°F

OSHA(HCS2012) - Flammable Liquids - Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye

Damage, Eye Irritation - Category 2A, Carcinogenicity - Category 2

**Route Of Entry** - Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion/Oral

**Potential Health Effects** 

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) - May cause irritation. Excessive breathing of high vapor concentration can cause

possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Chronic (Delayed)

Skin

- Refer to other information found in Section 11-Toxicology.

Acute (Immediate)

- May cause irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)

- Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful. Repeated and prolonged

exposure to the skin may cause dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

- May cause irritation. Likely to cause eye irritation, burning, tearing, etc. on contact

with the eyes. If swelling and irritation persist, seek medical attention.

Chronic (Delayed)

- Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

- May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

**Chronic (Delayed)** - Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful.

Carcinogenic Effects					
	CAS IARC NTP				
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Under Consideration		

# Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

	Hazardous Components						
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Other	
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	30% TO 45%	232-489-3		Carc.Cat.2; R45 Muta.Cat.2; R46 Xn; R65	NDA	
Asphalt	8052-42-4	30% TO 40%	NA1999, 232-490-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5000 mg/kgInhalation-Rat LC50 · >94.4 mg/m³	WHMIS: Other Toxic Effects - D2AUN GHS: Carc. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2	NDA	
Aluminum	7429-90-5	5% TO 10%	231-072-3		Water React. UN GHS: Pyr. Sol. 1; Water-react. 2	NDA	
Perlite	130885-09-5	5% TO 10%			WHMIS: Other Toxic Effects - D2B UN GHS: Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2	NDA	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1% TO 5%	202-436-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · 5 g/kg	R10 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37/38 N; R51 R53	NDA	
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	1% TO 5%	UN2325, 203-604-4		R10 Xi; R37 N; R51 R53	NDA	
Cellulose	9004-34-6	1% TO 5%	232-674-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5 g/kgInhalation-Rat LC50 · >5800 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s)	WHMIS: Other Toxic Effects - D2B UN GHS: Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2	NDA	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	0.1% TO 5%	265-199-0	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · 8400 mg/kg	UN GHS: Asp. Tox. 1; Carc. 1B Carc.Cat.2; R45 Muta.Cat.2; R46 Xn; R65	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.

#### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation Move victim to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Call a physician if

symptoms occur. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

medical advice/attention.

Ingestion If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Notes to Physician** Aspiration of liquid into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting can cause lung

inflammation, serious lung damage and even death from chemical pneumonitis.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media** LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** Do not use direct water stream as it may splatter the burning product. **Firefighting Procedures** 

Fight advanced or massive fires from safe distance or protected location. Avoid water in a straight hose stream as the stream will cause splatter and spread fire. If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support

combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the

Combustible liquid. Containers may explode when heated. May release irritating

point of release.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion** 

Hazards

Skin

**Hazardous Combustion** 

**Products** 

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

**Protection of Firefighters** Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained

or toxic gases, fumes, or vapors.

breathing apparatus.

**Flash Point** 105 °F(40.56°C) CC (Closed Cup)

**Explosion Limits** 

Upper 6 % Lower 0.9 %

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions** Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing Stay upwind Ventilate the area before entry

**Emergency Procedures** 

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area) 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** Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas Do NOT wash

away into sewer

# Containment/Clean-up Measures

- Contain and recover liquid when possible. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Do not use water to flush spill area. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Prohibited Materials** 

- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling

 KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN! Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Keep away from fire - No Smoking. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.

**Storage** 

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. No open flames, no sparks and no smoking.

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

- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If listed exposure limits are expected to be exceeded, use approved respirtory protection suitable for the hazard.

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

Skin/Body General Industrial Hygiene - Wear chemical protective gloves made of Nitrile or Neoprene.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

Wear clothing that covers the skin to prevent skin exposure.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water

Engineering Measures/Controls

after handling. Avoid breathing vapors.

- Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne

- Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values. Use precaution to protect building intake from fumes and vapors created outdoors.

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines					
	Result	Canada Ontario	Mexico	NIOSH	OSHA	United States - California
Cellulose (9004-34-6)	TWAs	10 mg/m3 TWAEV (paper fibre, total dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3 PEL (total dust); 5 mg/m3 PEL (respirable fraction)
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	TWAs	Not established	Not established	25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established
Benzene, 1,3,5- trimethyl (108-67-8)	TWAs	Not established	Not established	25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established
Aluminum (7429-90-5)	TWAs	5 mg/m3 TWAEV (powder); 10 mg/m3 TWAEV (metal and oxide dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA (dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3 PEL (total dust); 5 mg/m3 PEL (respirable fraction)

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	Canada Ontario	Mexico	NIOSH	OSHA	United States - California	
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	0.5 mg/m3 TWAEV (fume, inhalable, as benzene-soluble aerosol)	5 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established	5 mg/m3 PEL (fume)	
Mineral Spirits (8052-41-3)	TWAs	525 mg/m3 TWAEV	100 ppm TWA; 523 mg/m3 TWA	350 mg/m3 TWA	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA	100 ppm PEL; 525 mg/m3 PEL	

#### **Exposure Control Notations**

**ACGIH** 

- Asphalt (8052-42-4):Carcinogens:A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (fume, coal tar-free)

#### 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 Threshold:	No data available	Boiling Point:	300 to 390°F
Heat of Decomposition:	Not relevant	pH:	Not relevant
Specific Gravity/Relative	= 0.98 Water=1	Density:	= ~8.11 lbs/gal
Density:			
Bulk Density:	Not relevant	Water Solubility:	No
Solvent Solubility:	Not relevant	Viscosity:	= 270 Centipoise (cPs, cP) or mPas @ 140 F(60 C)
Vapor Pressure:	= 2 mmHg (torr) @ 68 F(20 C)	Vapor Density:	= 4.9 Air=1
Evaporation Rate:	< 1 Ether = 1	VOC (Wt.):	Not relevant
VOC (Vol.):	< 400 g/L	Volatiles (Wt.):	No data available
Volatiles (Vol.):	No data available	Flash Point:	105 F(40.5556 C)
Flash Point Test Type:	CC (Closed Cup)	UEL:	6 %
LEL:	0.9 %	Heat of Combustion (ΔHc):	Not relevant

# **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

Stability

Hazardous Polymerization Conditions to Avoid

**Incompatible Materials** 

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
- Hazardous polymerization not indicated.
- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and flame.
- Strong oxidizers and acids.
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

Component Name	Concentration	CAS	Data
Asphalt	30% TO 40%	8052-42-4	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>94.4 mg/m3 Tumorigen/Carcinogen: ; skn-mus TD :69 gm/kg/43W-I
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1% TO 5%	95-63-6	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:5 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:18000 mg/m3/4H
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	1% TO 5%	108-67-8	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:5000 mg/kg; ihl-hmn TCLo:10 ppm Irritation: ; skn-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD
Cellulose	1% TO 5%	9004-34-6	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>5800 mg/m3/4H
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	0.1% TO 5%	64742-95- 6	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:8400 mg/kg

# 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- No data availablePersistence/Degradability- No data availableBioaccumulation Potential- No data availableMobility in Soil- 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 -** Not Regulated when shipped in containers < 119 gallons (450 L) **TDG - Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods:** Tars, Liquids; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III **TDG Transportation Other Information:** 1.33 -Not Restricted under General Exemption for small container packaging.

**IMO/IMDG** –International Maritime Transport: Tars, Liquids; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III **IMO/IMDG** Transportation Other Information-IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 - exempted from marking, labeling & testing of packages.

IATA - International Air Transportation Association - TARS, LIQUID; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III.

# **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

**SARA Hazard** Classifications Acute, Chronic

Risk & Safety Phrases -

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. Bituminous Fumes are PROP 65 listed. Asphalt is considered a bituminous material but would need to be heated in excess of 500°F to release fumes necessary for exposure. Normal use of this product does not require heating and the material is not recommended for heating by the manufacture.



WARNING: Cancer – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

### **Other Flammability** Rating

Per NFPA and DOT the product is classified as a combustible liquid.

	State Right To Know				
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA	
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Perlite	130885-09-5	No	No	No	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	Yes	No	No	
Cellulose	9004-34-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	No	No	No	

	Inventory					
Component	CAS	EU EINECS	TSCA			
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	Yes	Yes			
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes			
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Yes	Yes			
Perlite	130885-09-5	No Data	Yes			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Yes	Yes			
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	Yes	Yes			
Cellulose	9004-34-6	Yes	Yes			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	Yes	Yes			

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of	f Substances		
- Cellulose	9004-34-6	1% TO 5%	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (including microcrystalline and paper fibers)
- Aluminum	7429-90-5	5% TO 10%	B6 (powder); Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1% TO 5%	B3
- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	0.1% TO 5%	B3, D2B
- Perlite	130885-09-5	5% TO 10%	D2A (ore, containing $>$ 0.1% Crystalline silica); Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (ore)
- Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	30% TO 45%	B3, D2B
- Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl	108-67-8	1% TO 5%	B3

#### U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

- Aluminum 7429-90-5 5% TO 10% 1.0 % de minimis concentration (dust

or fume only)

- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 1% TO 5% 1.0 % de minimis concentration

### **Section 16 - Other Information**

**Last Revision Date** 

- 7-23-2020

**Prepared By** 

- GG Inc.

Disclaimer/Statement - of Liability

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