

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PITTCOTE® 300 finish (Spray or Trowel Grade)

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

Pittsburgh Corning Corporation
800 Presque Isle Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15239

Information Number: 724-327-6100
CHEMTREC: 800/424-9300

GENERIC NAME: Petroleum Asphalt Mastic

USE: PITTCOTE® 300 finish is a vapor and weather barrier asphalt coating especially formulated for use with FOAMGLAS® insulation in the low to moderate temperature range.

GENERAL COMMENTS: General information and emergency information available 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM Monday through Friday.

CHEMTREC telephone number is to be used only in the event of chemical transportation emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions should be directed to technical service.

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	App. % by wt.	CAS #
Asphalt Cement, Oxidized	40-60	8052-42-4
Stoddard Solvent	25-45	8052-41-3
Calcium Carbonate	10-17	471-34-1
Hydrous Alumino Silicate (clay)	3 -10	12174-11-7
Cellulose	2.5 – 7.0	9004-34-6
1-Propanamine, 3-(isodecyloxy)-, acetate	1 - 3	28701-67-9
Crystalline Silica as quartz	<1	14808-60-7

SECTION 3 – HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, ingestion, and absorption

TARGET ORGANS: Skin, Eye, Lung, Liver, Kidney, Nervous system.

IMMEDIATE EFFECTS:

INHALATION: May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. May cause slight irritation to the respiratory system.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause moderate irritation. May cause itching, reddening, inflammation. May cause a rash. May cause sensitization.

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact may cause moderate irritation. Direct contact may cause temporary redness and discomfort.

INGESTION: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

CARCINOGENICITY: Product components listed as a IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA carcinogen: Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand CAS 14808-60-7

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MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated skin contact with asphalt may result in skin sensitivity, such as irritation, rashes, and dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and other volatiles which are contained in trace amounts in asphalt have been shown to cause cancer or respiratory damage in 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. Prolonged or repeated exposure to mineral spirits (petroleum naphtha or Stoddard solvent) may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, and adverse liver, kidney, and lung effects.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Clean area of contact thoroughly using soap and water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

AFTER FIRST AID, GET APPROPRIATE IN-PLANT PARAMEDIC OR COMMUNITY MEDICAL SUPPORT.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS/PROCEDURES: The petroleum hydrocarbons in this product are a complex mixture of paraffinic, naphthenic, and aromatic hydrocarbons. As with other petroleum products, the aromatic compounds are present in varying concentrations and structures. Some of these compounds may be those which have been shown to result in tumor formation in animals under laboratory conditions. The concentrations of aromatic compounds in this product require that the precautions outlined in this MSDS be followed to minimize personnel exposure. Provide adequate ventilation to keep vapors below allowable exposure levels. Use PPE appropriate for the task.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, foam, and carbon dioxide.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This product may ignite when sufficient heat is applied. Check for combustible vapors prior to and during welding or torch cutting on vessels or tanks. It has been found that in hot storage tanks low flash substances may accumulate in the vapor space. The flammability characteristics will not be detected by any flash point method. Keep ignition sources away from tank vents and prevent accumulation of pyrophoric iron sulfide.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and sulfur dioxide.

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SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use of foam or water may cause frothing. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways. Use a water supply to cool fire-exposed containers. Use self-contained breathing apparatus in enclosed areas where heavy smoke may occur.

EXPLOSION DATA:

SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: Stable.
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Stable.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES: Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of sewers and waterways. Ventilate area.

SMALL SPILLS: Stop spill at source if possible. Isolate and confine by diking, or similar method. Remove discharged material.

LARGE SPILLS: Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

CLEANUP: Mix with inert absorbent material such as soil, sand, or oil dry, to stabilize.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS: Notify local health and pollution control agencies as appropriate. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1900.120). Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under RCRA for characteristic of ignitability (D001). For disposal follow all federal, state, and local regulations regarding solid waste.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Do not use in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of contaminated mixer, reactor, or other equipment.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Store under dry warehouse conditions away from heat and all ignition sources.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS: None known.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE RESTRICTIONS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Ingredient	App. % by wt.	TLV	NIOSH REL TWA	PEL	CAS #
Asphalt Cement, Oxidized	40-60	0.5 mg/m ³	NE	NE	8052-42-4
Stoddard Solvent	25-45	525 mg/m ³	350 mg/m ³	2900 mg/m ³	8052-41-3
Calcium Carbonate	10 -17	NE	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	471-34-1
Hydrous Alumino Silicate (clay)	3 -10	3 mg/m ³	NE	5 mg/m ³	12174-11-7
Cellulose	2.5 – 7.0	10 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³	9004-34-6
1-Propanamine, 3-(isodecyloxy)-, acetate	1 - 3	NE	NE	NE	28701-67-9
Crystalline Silica as quartz (%SiO ₂ + 2)mg/m ³ (Respirable)	<1	0.025 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	14808-60-7

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ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

VENTILATION: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA-approved organic vapor or supplied air respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134). Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. Self-contained, positive-pressure breathing apparatus when used in confined or enclosed space or when exposure limits are exceeded or hydrogen sulfide is unknown or exceeds 20 ppm. Organic vapor respirators can be used with good ventilation when organic vapors are less than 1000 ppm or ten times permissible exposure limit, whichever is less. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes: procedures for selecting respirators; medical evaluation; fit testing; use in routine and emergency situations; cleaning, disinfecting, storing, inspecting, repairing, discarding and maintaining respirators; adequate air quality, quantity and flow; training in respiratory hazards; training in use of respirators; evaluation of effectiveness of respiratory program.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/EQUIPMENT: Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure. Wear appropriate eye protection (chemical safety goggles and/or face shield) to prevent eye contact per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Prevent contact with shoes and clothing.

SAFETY STATIONS: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

COMMENTS: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, or smoking.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Freezing Point: °C (°F)	NA	Flash Point : °C (°F) COC	>38 (>100)
Boiling Point: °C (°F)	149 (300)	Ignition Temperature: °C (°F)	UN
Vapor Pressure (MM Hg):	UN	Flammable Limits: LEL	UN
		UEL	UN
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	>1	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.05
Solubility in Water:	Negligible	Percent Volatile By Volume (%)	25 - 45%
Appearance and Odor:	Brown-black liquid with a mild solvent odor	pH:	NA
		Evaporation Rate (BuAC=1)	UN

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

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STABILITY: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not overheat product.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizing agents.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Primary decomposition products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and water. Combustion products may include sulfur oxides and hydrogen sulfide.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CAS #	INGREDIENT	DERMAL LD50	INHALATION LD50	ORAL LD50
8052-42-4	Asphalt Cement, Oxidized	NE	NE	NE
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	NE	NE	NE
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	NE	NE	6450 mg/kg (Rat)
12174-11-7	Hydrous Alumino Silicate (clay)			
9004-34-6	Cellulose	NE	NE	NE
28701-67-9	1-Propanamine, 3-(isodecyloxy)-, acetate	NE	NE	NE
14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica as quartz	NE	NE	NE

CAS #	INGREDIENT	CARCINOGENICITY		TERATOGENICITY	MUTAGENICITY
		ACGIH	IARC		
8052-42-4	Asphalt Cement, Oxidized	NE	NE	NE	NE
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	NE	NE	NE	NE
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	NE	NE	NE	NE
12174-11-7	Hydrous Alumino Silicate (clay)				
9004-34-6	Cellulose	NE	NE	NE	NE
28701-67-9	1-Propanamine, 3-(isodecyloxy)-, acetate	NE	NE	NE	NE
14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica as quartz	YES	YES	NE	NE

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY: No data.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSPORT: No data.

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION: No data.

SOIL ABSORPTION/MOBILITY: No data.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: 329.5 – 389.4 Grams per Liter (g/l). 2.75 – 3.25 Pounds Per Gallon (lbs./g).

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Disposal should be made in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

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SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

If shipped by ground in quantities LESS than 119 gallons (450 L): Not regulated as a hazardous material. If shipped by vessel in quantities LESS than 7.9 gallons (30 L), IMDG 2.3.2.5 exception applies: Not regulated as a hazardous material. State on shipping documents: "Transport in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG Code"

DOT name (by land) Tars, Liquid
 IATA name (by air) Tars, liquid
 DOT HAZARD CLASS: 3
 DOT ID No.: UN 1999
 DOT Packing Group: III
 Hazard Label: Flammable Liquid
 DOT Special Provisions: (172.102): B1, B13, IB3, T1, TP3
 IATA Special Provisions: None
 IMO Special Provisions: None.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA SECTION 302:
 SARA (311,312) HAZARD CLASS: Fire, Chronic Health, Acute Health
 SARA (313) CHEMICALS: NA
 CERCLA: NA
 CPSC CLASSIFICATION:

HMIS: FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0 HEALTH: 2
 NFPA: FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0 HEALTH: 2
 WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: CLASS D Division 2B CLASS B Division 2

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

- A. This product contains a chemical known to the State of CA to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- B. This product contains a chemical known to the State of CA to cause cancer.
- C. This product contains a chemical known to the State of CA to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. [Asphalt (8052-42-4), Crystalline Silica as Quartz (14808-60-7)]

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

NA = not applicable NE = not established UN = unavailable CL = Ceiling Limit
 NEGL = Negligible PROP. = Proprietary

"THE DATA INCLUDED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VARIOUS ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF A RECIPIENT OF THIS DATA TO REMAIN CURRENTLY INFORMED ON CHEMICAL HAZARD INFORMATION, TO DESIGN AND UPDATE ITS OWN PROGRAM AND TO COMPLY WITH ALL NATIONAL, FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO SAFETY, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, RIGHT-TO-KNOW AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION."

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