

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Crack Sealer / Concrete CamoSeal

Product ID : None

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Repairing roadways, bridges, airfields and sidewalks.

Use advised against : None identified

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:
Advantus Materials
186 Seven Farm Drive
Daniel Island, SC 29492

Tel: 1-610-291-2279

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night

1-800-424-9300 (USA and Canada)

1-703-527-3887 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Not classified

2.2. Label elements

Labelling

No labelling applicable

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

| Name | Product identifier (CAS No.) | % w/w |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| Asphalt | 8052-42-4 | 50 - 75 |
| Inorganic Mineral(s) | Trade secrets | < 30 |
| Proprietary polymer | Trade secrets | < 10 |
| Crumb rubber | Trade secrets | < 10 |

Crack Sealer / CamoSeal

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

The specific chemical component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets.

This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (l)(1).

Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, mutagen, and reproductive toxicant, respiratory tract and skin sensitizers in addition to oral/ inhalation acute toxicant in category 1 and 2). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water. Continue washing with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Discard any shoes or clothing items that cannot be decontaminated.
- For contact with hot molten material, cool area with water. Do not attempt to remove congealed solid material. Do not use petroleum solvents to remove solid.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Not available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of ingestion, the decision of whether or not to induce vomiting should be made by the attending physician. Certain pre-existing conditions may make workers particularly susceptible to the effects of this chemical: asthma, allergies, impaired pulmonary function. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of a fire. The following may develop: Acrolein.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
- Protective equipment for firefighters : In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. By fire, toxic gases may be formed (COx, NOx). Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.
- Other information : In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop leak if safe to do so. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Avoid breathing mist and vapors.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Runoff or release to sewer, waterway or ground is forbidden.

Crack Sealer / CamoSeal

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Dike far of spill for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

6.4. Reference to other sections

refer to section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : The product is non-combustible. If heated, irritating vapors may be formed. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep the container tightly closed and dry. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Keep out of the reach of children.

Incompatible materials : Strong Acids and strong oxidizers. (Chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, organic peroxides, nitric acid, oxygen under pressure)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

| Occupational Exposure Limits [‡] | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|----------|
| SUBSTANCE. | CAS No. | LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm) | LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Note |
| Asphalt (petroleum) fumes | 8052-42-4 | | 5 | | | OSHA PEL |

Remark OSHA PEL Notes Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust or ventilation or other engineering controls must be provided to keep worker exposure to airborne containment below recommended levels. Emergency eye wash fountains and shower should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Personal protective equipment : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required.



Eye protection : Wear eye protection with side protection

[‡] Asphalt: Asphalt is a complex mixture of high molecular weight hydrocarbons produced from crude petroleum. Composition varies depending on the source of the crude and the specifications of the final product. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists recommends an exposure limit of 0.5 mg/m³ as benzene extractable inhalable particulate (or equivalent method) to avoid irritation of the conjunctive mucous membranes. Historical information on exposure of asphalt workers used methods different than those recommended by ACGIH, so comparisons to the recommended exposure limits are not known.

Crack Sealer / CamoSeal

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)



Skin protection : Wear safety glasses; chemical goggles (if splashing is possible). Wear chemical goggles; face shield (if handling molten material).



Respiratory protection : If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.



Thermal hazards : During product use, there is a risk of thermal burns.

Other information

: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid |
| Appearance | : Semi-solid at ambient temperature Viscous liquid at elevated temperature |
| Color | : Black, Brown, Grey |
| Odor | : Sour tar like, asphalt |
| Odor threshold | : No data available |
| pH | : Not applicable |
| Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) | : Negligible |
| Melting point | : 135 - 250 °F |
| Freezing point | : No data available |
| Boiling point | : > 752 °F |
| Flash point | : > 450 °F |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : > 800 °F |
| Decomposition temperature | : No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not applicable |
| Vapor pressure | : Negligible |
| Relative vapor density at 20 °C | : Not applicable |
| Density | : 1.02 -1.06 (water=1) |
| Solubility | : Insoluble in water |
| Log Pow | : No data available |
| Log Kow | : No data available |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : No data available |
| Viscosity | : No data available |
| Explosive properties | : Not applicable |
| Oxidising properties | : No data available |
| Explosive limits | : Not applicable |

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None anticipated.

Crack Sealer / CamoSeal

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Do not mix with water as a violent eruption may occur, a boil over may occur, and/or material may float on surface creating the possibility of asphalt/oil sheen may occur.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. (Chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, organic peroxides, nitric acid, oxygen under pressure)

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Upon decomposition, product emits acrid dense smoke with carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, trace oxides of nitrogen and sulfur, and water.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion : May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.
Skin contact : Irritating to skin.
Eye contact : Causes eye irritation. Molten material will produce thermal burns.
Inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Acute toxicity - Ingestion : Not classified.

Acute toxicity - Skin Contact : Not classified.

Acute toxicity - Inhalation : Not classified.

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
(Defats the skin. Causes irritation.)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
(May be irritating to eyes.)

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer

| Asphalt (8052-42-4) | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| IARC [§] | Group 2B- possibly Carcinogenic to human |
| NTP | Human epidemiological studies have reported an increased risk of lung cancer among workers exposed to asphalt fumes, and asphalt fumes caused skin tumors in experimental animals. Additionally, known human carcinogens (PAHs) have been found in asphalt fumes. |
| Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) | |
| IARC group | 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans |
| ACGIH | A3 – Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to human |

[§] On the basis of an earlier meta-analysis, the IARC multi-center study and several more recent independent studies, the Working Group concluded that there was inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of occupational exposures during road paving with straightrun bitumens. Also, there was inadequate evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of extracts and of fume condensates of this type of bitumens. However, studies of workers exposed to bitumen emissions during paving with straight-run bitumens showed mutagenic and genotoxic/cytogenetic effects in these workers. Similar effects were also observed in experimental systems under controlled conditions. This strong mechanistic evidence led to the classification of occupational exposures to straight-run bitumens and their emissions during road paving as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B).

Crack Sealer / CamoSeal

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) | |
| NTP | Male and Female rats- No evidence (TR-097) |

- Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
- Aspiration hazard : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
- Other Health Characterization : Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

This product has no known eco-toxicological effects. Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

- Ecology – Aquatic invertebrates : Low toxicity to invertebrates.
Toxicity - Fish : Low toxicity to fish.
Toxicity - Algae : Low toxicity to algae.
Toxicity - Sediment Compartment : Not classified.
Toxicity - Terrestrial Compartment : Not classified.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

- Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available
Effect on the global warming : No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. When this product as supplied is to be discarded as waste, it does not meet the definition of a RCRA waste under 40 CFR 261.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

- Hazardous waste code : Not applicable
Waste from residues/ unused products : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities.

Crack Sealer / CamoSeal

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport in its NON-BULK packaging or when shipped a solid phase and at a temperature below 100 °C (212 °F).

14.1 UN number

UN No. 3257

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN proper shipping name ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ASPHALT)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT Class 9
DOT Label 9
DOT Special Provisions IB1, T3, TP3, TP9
DOT Packaging Exceptions None
DOT Packaging Non Bulk None
DOT Packaging Bulk 247
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail Forbidden
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft Forbidden
DOT Vessel Stowage Location A

Transport by sea/Air transport

IMDG
IMDG Class 9
Special Provisions 274 643 668
Limited Quantities
Excepted Quantities E0
Mixed Packing Instructions for Packages P099 IBC99
Special Packing Provisions for Packages
Packing Instructions for Portable Tanks T3
Special Provisions for Portable Tanks TP3 TP29
IMDG EMS F-A, S-P
Stowage and Handling
Segregation
Marine Pollutant
ICAO/IATA
IATA Proper Shipping Name ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ASPHALT)
Excepted Quantities E0
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Limited Quantities Packing Instructions Forbidden
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Limited Quantities Max net Qty Forbidden
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Packing Instructions Forbidden
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Max net Qty Forbidden
Cargo Aircraft Packing Instructions Forbidden
Cargo Aircraft Max net Qty Forbidden
Special Provisions A3, A180
Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) Code 9L
Labels
Labels 9

14.4 Packing group

Crack Sealer / CamoSeal

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Packing group III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Environmental hazards Not classified as a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Special precautions for user Not known.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Toxic and hazardous substances (29 CFR 1910; Subpart Z) Not listed

National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (40 CFR 61.01) Not listed

SARA Title III Section 313 Not listed

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) Listed : 8052-42-4 (Active)

CAA 602 - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) Not listed

15.2 US State Regulations

State Right to Know Lists

Proposition 65 (California) Listed : 8052-42-4

Minnesota Listed : 8052-42-4

New Jersey Listed : 8052-42-4

Pennsylvania Listed : 8052-42-4

Rhode Island Listed : 8052-42-4

15.3 Other

OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action Not listed

OSHA (List of Highly Hazardous Chemicals, Toxics and Reactives) Not listed

NTP (National Toxicology Program) Not listed

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed : 8052-42-4

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : 2-Hazards identification
4-First aid measures
5-Firefighting measures
6-Accidental release measures
11-Toxicological information
13-Disposal considerations

8- Exposure controls/personal protection

Revision date : 06/03/2020

03/18/2021

Abbreviation

ACGIH : American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists

ADR : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ANSI : American Nation Standards Institute

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service

CFR : Code of Federal Regulation

DOT : Department Of Transportation

IARC : International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA : International Air Transport Association

03/21/2021

EN (English)

8/9

Crack Sealer / CamoSeal

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

| | |
|-------|---|
| ICAO | : International Civil Aviation Organization |
| IMDG | : International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| LC50 | : Lethal Concentration 50 |
| LD50 | : Lethal Dose, 50 |
| NTP | : National Toxicology Program |
| OEEHA | : Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment |
| OSHA | : Occupational Safety and Health Administration |
| RCRA | : Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| STEL | : Short-term Exposure Limit |
| TSCA | : Toxic Substances Control Act |
| TWA | : Time-Weighted Average |

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product