

SDS Revision Date:

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1. Identification				
98 Aluminum Asphalt Coatings				
98 Aluminum Asphalt Coatings				
nce or mixture and uses advised against				
See Technical Data Sheet.				
See Technical Data Sheet.				
ita sheet				
Karnak Corporation 330 Central Ave.				
Clark, NJ 07066 USA 800-526-4236 karnakcorp.com				
(800) 255-3924 Outside U.S., Canada, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands 1-813-248-0585 Australia 1-300-954-583; Brazil 0-800-591-6042; China 400-120-0751; India 000-800-100-4086; Mexico 800-099-0731				

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3;H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Carc. 2;H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.



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H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

[Prevention]:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.

P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

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.

P405 Store locked up.

[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.



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Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Stoddard solvent CAS Number: 0008052-41-3	25 - 50	STOT RE 1;H372 Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1][2]
Aluminum (Al) CAS Number: 0007429-90-5	10 - 25	Pyr. Sol. 1;H250 WaterReact. 2;H261	[1][2]
Bitumen(containing aromatic oils) CAS Number: 0064742-93-4	10 - 25	Not Classified	[1]
Calcium carbonate CAS Number: 0001317-65-3	10 - 25	Not Classified	[1][2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic CAS Number: 0064742-95-6	1.0 - 10	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
Aluminosilicate fibre CAS Number: 0142844-00-6	1.0 - 10	Carc. 2;H351	[1]
Cellulose CAS Number: 0009004-34-6	1.0 - 10	Not Classified	[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.

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	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	POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
	Eye Contact: May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns.
	Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high
	vapor concentrations cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and
	vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause
	CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause
	pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high

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concentrations may produce CNS depression.
Ingestion: Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.
Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, drying and cracking of skin, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele

(lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Repeated breathing of vapors can cause effects to liver and kidneys. 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

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.

central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen) for small fires. For large fires use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures but might cause frothing and/or not achieve extinguishment. A water jet may be used to cool the container's external walls to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition, or explosion. NEVER use a water jet directly on the fire. Product will float and can be re-ignited on surface of 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.



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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.

Minimize breathing vapors, gases or fumes of decomposition products. Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

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

Eliminate sources of ignition, and ventilate the area. Add sand or earth or absorb spill with suitable absorbent material and place in a closed container.

Keep product out of sewers and waterways by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers or waterways. Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations.

Eliminate ignition sources. Soak up with noncombustible absorbent material. Remove absorbent material for proper disposal.

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.

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.

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

Other Precautions: All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release fumes from residues. Keep containers closed and drum bungs in place. Dispose of in a licensed facility.



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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
0001317-65-3	0001317-65-3 Calcium carbonate		TWA 15 mg/m3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp)
		ACGIH	TWA: 10 mg/m3 Ceiling: 20 mg/m3
		NIOSH	TWA 10 mg/m3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0007429-90-5	Aluminum (Al)	OSHA	TWA 15 mg/m3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp)
		ACGIH	TWA: 1.o mg/m3Revised 2008,
		NIOSH	TWA 10 mg/m3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
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
0009004-34-6 Cellulose		OSHA	TWA 10 mg/m3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp)
		ACGIH	TWA: 10 mg/m3
		NIOSH	TWA 10 mg/m3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-93-4	Bitumen(containing aromatic oils)	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	OSHA	No Established Limit
	aromatic	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0142844-00-6	Aluminosilicate fibre	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit



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Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value		
0001317-65-3	Calcium carbonate	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;		
0007429-90-5	Aluminum (Al)	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;		
0008052-41-3	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;		
0009004-34-6 Cellulose		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;		
0064742-93-4	Bitumen(containing aromatic oils)	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: Yes; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
0064742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
	aromatic		Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
0142844-00-6	Aluminosilicate fibre	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;		

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.
Eyes	Safety glasses or face shield for liquid material.
Skin	Wear nitrile or similar chemical resistant gloves to keep skin contact to a minimum. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the suitability of any gloves used.
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]·

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



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9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point / freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash Point Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Vapor pressure (Pa) Vapor Density Specific Gravity Solubility in Water Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity (cSt) 9.2. Other information No other relevant information. Dark Aluminum Liquid Mild Petroleum Not Measured Not Measured NA 300-350F (PMCC): 104F min (Butyl Acetate=1)@77F: 0.2 Not Applicable Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured 3 (Air=1): > 4(H2O=1): 0.8 - 1.2 Insoluble Not Measured Not Measured Not Measured Not Measured

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 acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

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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.

Based upon animal testing, the C9 aromatic hydrocarbon components (trimethylbenzenes and ethylmethylbenzenes) are presumed to cause fetal toxicity and/or decreased fetal and newborn weights if overexposure occurs during the early gestation period.

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
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	available	available	available	available	available
Aluminum (Al) - (7429-90-5)	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	available	available	available	available	available
Bitumen(containing aromatic oils) - (64742-93-4)	5,000.00, Rat - Category: 5	2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	No data available	No data available	No data available
Calcium carbonate - (1317-65-3)	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	available	available	available	available	available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95- 6)	6,800.00, Rat - Category: NA	3,400.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available
Aluminosilicate fibre - (142844-00-6)	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	available	available	available	available	available
Cellulose - (9004-34-6)	5,000.00, Rat - Category: 5	2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	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).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable



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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	2	Suspected of causing cancer.
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

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and GHS and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Aluminum (Al) - (7429-90-5)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Bitumen(containing aromatic oils) - (64742-93-4)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Calcium carbonate - (1317-65-3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95- 6)	9.22, Oncorhynchus mykiss	6.14, Daphnia magna	19.00 (72 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum
Aluminosilicate fibre - (142844-00-6)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Cellulose - (9004-34-6)	100.00, Fish (Piscis)	Not Available	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured



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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

	DOT (Domestic Ground Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name	Exemption: 173.150(f)(2): FP >= 38 °C (100 °F), no other hazard class, reclassed as combustible liquid, non-bulk is not regulated	UN1999 Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens	UN1999 Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		IMDG: 3	Air Class: 3
14.4. Packing group		III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards		EmS No. F-E, S-E	ERG Guide 130
14.6. Special precautions for user		IMDG: Marine Pollutant: No 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		



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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)

California Proposition 65 (>0.0%):

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including asphalt, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive hazards. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Aluminosilicate fibre

Aluminum (Al)

Bitumen(containing aromatic oils)

Cellulose

Calcium carbonate

Stoddard solvent

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Aluminum (Al)

Cellulose

Calcium carbonate

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:

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.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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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 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.

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