MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET MSDS # 1252 – IKO AQUABARRIER MASTIC

IMPORTANT: Read this Material Safety Data Sheet before handling or disposing of this product. This product safety information is provided to help our customers with health, safety and/or environmental matters. We have taken reasonable effort to ensure that the test methods and sources for this data are correct and reliable, however, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Since conditions or methods of handling and using this product are beyond our control, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for damages resulting from or connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION

Manufacturer/Supplier's Name: Address:	IKO Industries Ltd. 87 Orenda Road Brampton, Ontario L6W 1V7
Emergency Phone :	CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666
Alternate Emergency Phone:	(905) 457-2880 - EXT. 3354
Product Name:	IKO AquaBarrier Mastic
Chemical Name:	Not applicable
Trade Name:	NA
Chemical Family:	Mixture

SECTION 2 PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared/Reviewed By:	HSE Department
Phone Number:	(905) 457-2880 - EXT. 3354
Date:	August 3, 2015

SECTION 3 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	LD50 / LC50	% by Weight
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	100 ppm	100 mg/m ³	ND	10 - 30
		-	525 mg/m ³	-	
Fibrous Glass	65997-17-3	15 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	ND	1 - 5

SECTION 4 PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance,	
Physical State and Odour:	Black paste, solvent odour.
Odour Threshold (ppm):	ND
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.15-1.25 g/ml
Vapour Pressure (mm):	25 Deg. C. 2 mm
Vapour Density (Air=1):	>1
Evaporation Rate (BUAC=1):	<1
Boiling Point:	300-315 Deg. F/149-156 Deg. C
Melting/Freezing Point:	NA
PH:	NA
Coefficient of	
Water/Oil Distribution:	ND
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
% Volatile by Volume:	10-30

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SECTION 5 FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: Auto Ignition Temperature: Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Explosive Power: Upper Explosive Limit: Lower Explosive Limit:	105 Deg. F. 40 Deg. C. Min. PMCC 254 Deg. C. <i>ND</i> <i>ND</i> 7.0% by vol. 0.8% by vol.
Rate of Burning:	ND
Sensitivity to Static Discharge:	ND
Extinguishing Media:	Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals
Special Procedures:	The use of a self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fire- fighters. Water may cause frothing, apply cautiously.
Unusual Fire and	
Explosive Hazards: Flammability: Under What Conditions:	Keep away from sources of Ignition. Yes B3

SECTION 6 TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Primary Route of Exposure: Skin, ingestion and inhalation.

Effects of Overexposure, Chronic: None known

Effects of Overexposure, Acute: Skin: Prolonged/repeated contact may cause irritation. Eves: May cause irritation, blurred vision.

Inhalation: Excessive breathing of high vapour concentrations can cause nasal and respiratory

irritation, dizziness, nausea, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into *lungs can* cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Medical Conditions Generally

Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing lung and skin disorders.

Carcinogenicity: No LD50 of Product: N

LD50 of Product: ND LC50 of Product: ND

LC50 of Product: ND

WARNING: This product may contain oxidized bitumens. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (the "IARC") published a monograph in 2013 which concluded that "occupational exposure to oxidized bitumens and their emissions during roofing operations are probably carcinogenic to humans." The IARC found that there is "limited evidence" in humans for the carcinogenicity of occupational exposures to bitumens and bitumen emissions during roofing and mastic-asphalt work. The IARC also found that there is "sufficient evidence" in experimental animals for carcinogenicity of fume condensates generated from oxidized bitumen. All other evidence of cancer in humans and experimental animals was judged "inadequate" or "limited." The physical nature of this product may help limit any inhalation hazard from oxidized asphalt during application in its hardened state. However, physical forces such as grinding, drilling and other demolition work on this product may liberate dust containing oxidized asphalt. Burning or heating of the product may cause fumes, vapors or mists.

SECTION 7 REACTIVITY DATA

Stable
Will not occur
Strong Oxidizers
Heat, sparks, flames
Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

SECTION 8 PREVENTIVE MEASURES

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Spill Procedure:	Dike spill area. Recover free liquid. Add absorbent to spill area. Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate area if necessary.
Disposal Procedure:	Follow federal, provincial/state and municipal regulations.
Precautions to be taken in	
Handling and Storage:	Keep away from sources of ignition. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged / repeated contact with skin.
Ventilation:	As necessary to maintain exposure below TLV.
Respiratory:	Not normally needed in well-ventilated area. If TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH/MESA approved breathing apparatus is recommended.
Gloves:	Minimize skin contact. Chemical resistant gloves should be used.
Eye Protection:	Use chemical safety glasses or face shield when necessary.
Other:	If contact is unavoidable, wear all necessary protective gear.
RCRA Hazardous Waste No.:	(FED) D001
DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Liquid, Tars
DOT Hazard Class:	1999
Identification Number:	NMFC Item No. 170060
Volatile Organic	
Compounds (VOC):	<200 g/l
TDG Classification (CAN):	Class 3 PG III (general exemption 1.33 for domestic shipments)

SECTION 9 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

*Inhalation:*Remove victim to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.

*Eye contact:*Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Take to a physician for medical treatment.

Skin contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult a physician or Poison Control centre immediately.