Safety Data Sheet
19 Ultra, Asphalt Cements/Mastics/Coatings

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity	19 Ultra, Asphalt Cements/Mastics/Coatings
Alternate Names	19 Ultra, Asphalt Cements/Mastics/Coatings

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

Intended use	See Technical Data Sheet.
Application Method	See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name	LRS Seamless waterproofing systems Prees Green Whitchurch SY132BN 01948 841877 www.lrs-systems.co.uk
Emergency	www.karnakcorp.com
CHEMTREC (USA)	(800) 424-9300
24 hour Emergency Telephone No.	NHS 111, 07983631893
Customer Service: Karnak Corporation	1-800-526-4236

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3;H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Skin Sens. 1;H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.

Danger

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / 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.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.
P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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.
P321 Specific treatment (see information on this label).
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Asphalt (petroleum) **CAS Number: 0008052-42-4**	**50 – 75**	**Not Classified**	**[1][2]**
Stoddard solvent **CAS Number: 0008052-41-3**	**10 – 25**	**STOT RE 1;H372** **Asp. Tox. 1;H304**	**[1][2]**
Magnesium aluminium silicate **CAS Number: 0012174-11-7**	**10 – 25**	**Carc. 2;H351**	**[1]**
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic **CAS Number: 0064742-95-6**	**1.0 – 10**	**Asp. Tox. 1;H304**	**[1]**
Styrene-Butadiene polymer **CAS Number: 0009003-55-8**	**1.0 – 10**	**Skin Sens. 1;H317**	**[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.

Skin: Moderately irritating.
Ingestion: Abdominal irritation.
Inhalation: If enlivened by primer or heat, over exposure to fume could cause irritation, dizziness.

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

Pre-existing eye, skin, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to these products. Exposure to high concentrations of fumes may have an anesthetic effect.

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 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 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. See section 2 for further details.

Skin

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Class "B" dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or other suitable extinguishing material such as dry sand. Do not use halogenated agents. When flames have been eliminated, cover residue with dry extinguishing agent or dry sand and allow it to remain undisturbed until it has cooled. If fire appears to increase in intensity, stop using these agents. Apply Class "D" extinguishing agent or more dry, inert, granular material. Ring fire with extinguishing material and allow the fire to burn out.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Oxides of carbon, various hydrocarbon fragments

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.

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

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.

If the fire does not respond to above agents or they are not available, use foam or water FOG as a last resort. Water may also be used to cool exposed, but not burning, containers. These products may float and be re-ignited on top of water.
Closed containers may explode in a fire. Keep containers cool and remove to a safe location.
In a confined space, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full face-piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area.

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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

Contain spill as quickly as possible. Keep flowing material away from heat, sparks, or open flames. Do not smoke near a spill. Use clay (Oil Dry™), sand, earth, etc. to absorb the spill. Put material into a suitable steel drum which can be closed securely.

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

Store in cool, dry area, away from heat, sparks and naked flames.
Keep containers sealed when not in use.

Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry ventilated area. Maintain package labeling during storage.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents

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.

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
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
0008052-42-4	Asphalt (petroleum)	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	TWA: 0.5 mg/m32B
		NIOSH	Ca C 5 mg/m3 [15-minute]
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0009003-55-8	Styrene-Butadiene polymer	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		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
0012174-11-7	Magnesium aluminium silicate	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
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;
0008052-42-4	Asphalt (petroleum)	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: Yes; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0009003-55-8	Styrene-Butadiene polymer	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; 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;
0012174-11-7	Magnesium aluminium silicate	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: Yes; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

0064742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	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 In case of burning material, use SCAB.

Eyes Safety glasses or face shield for liquid material.

Skin Protective clothing as necessary to prevent wetting of the 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]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Dark Liquid
Odor	Mild Petroleum
Odor threshold	Not Measured
pH	Not Measured
Melting point / freezing point	NA
Initial boiling point and boiling range	149 – 177C
Flash Point	(PMCC): 40C min.
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	(Butyl Acetate=1)@25C: 0.2
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	**Lower Explosive Limit:** Not Measured **Upper Explosive Limit:** Not Measured
Vapor pressure (Pa)	3
Vapor Density	(Air=1): > 4
Specific Gravity	(H2O=1): 0.8 - 1.2
Solubility in Water	Insoluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Measured
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

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 oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon, various hydrocarbon fragments

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
Asphalt (petroleum) - (8052-42-4)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Magnesium aluminium silicate - (12174-11-7)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data 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
Styrene-Butadiene polymer - (9003-55-8)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data 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
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	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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
Asphalt (petroleum) - (8052-42-4)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Magnesium aluminium silicate - (12174-11-7)	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
Styrene-Butadiene polymer - (9003-55-8)	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

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

Bury in an approved landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations. Empty containers that have been completely emptied and the residue allowed to dry are not considered hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

	DOT (Domestic Ground Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	UN1999	UN1999	UN1999
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not regulated, non-bulk	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		**IMDG:** 3	**Air Class:** 3
14.4. Packing group		III EmS No. F-E, S-E	III
14.5. Environmental hazards		**IMDG:** Marine Pollutant: No	**Air Class:** 3
14.6. Special precautions for user		ERG Guide 130	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
Immediate (Acute): Yes
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:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

Magnesium aluminium silicate

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Asphalt (petroleum)

Cellulose

Stoddard solvent

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Asphalt (petroleum)

Cellulose

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:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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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