

QUICK IDENTIFIER - ENDURASEAL AND HARDWEAR COAT

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Product Name: Enduraseal, HardWear Coat (Standard, Premium, Super Premium, Non-Skid Super Premium)

Chemical Name: Coal Tar, inorganic filler and water emulsion. CAS #: N/A, a complex mixture.

Product Appearance and Odor: A dark brown to black thick consistency coal tar emulsion with a coal tar pitch odor.

Emergency Telephone Number: 314-991-2180

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>ACG111 TLV</u>	<u>Approx. Wt % Concentration</u>
Refined Coal Tar	800745-2	.2mg/m3	<25%
Colloidal Clay	12174-11-7	5.0 mg/m3 (Dust)	< 15%
Silica Sand	14808-60-7	Img/m3 (Dust)	< 10%
Acrylic Polymer		Not Established	

*Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles (Benzene Soluble Fraction) Hazardous Materials Identification System: (HMIS Rating)

Health – 3

Flammability – 1

Reactivity - I

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: Vapors and mist may cause irritation to the eyes and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include a burning sensation, photophobia, keratoconjunctivitis, redness, swelling, tearing and possible corneal changes. If eye contact occurs, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Exposure causes skin irritation characterized by skin itching, burning, swelling, and redness. Photosensitization of the skin may occur which can be accentuated by sunlight. If contact occurs, wash affected area with waterless hand cleaner. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Acute effects caused from overexposure to coal tar may include coughing, sneezing and swollen or irritated sinuses. Repeated and/or prolonged contact to high concentrations may result in toxic effects, such as respiratory difficulties, convulsions, and possible cardiovascular collapse may occur. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or oxygen as needed. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Could cause gastrointestinal tract irritation followed by nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort, rapid pulse, etc. DO NOT induce vomiting. Give water or clear liquids. Consult local Poison Control Center, IMMEDIATELY!

D.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

Flash Point:

200 degrees F
TCC (Coal Tar Pitch)
ASTM D-3143

Auto Ignition Temp:

Not established.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) - Hazard Identification:

Health – 3

Flammability – 1

Reactivity - 1

Handling Precautions: Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition.

Flammable or explosive Limits: (Approximate % by volume in air)

Lower (LEL) not established

Upper (UEL) not established

Extinguishing Media and Fire Fighting Procedures: Extinguish with dry chemicals and CO₂. The use of self contained breathing apparatus is recommended for firefighters. Universal type foam and water fog are effective. Keep from all ignition sources.

Decomposition Products under Fire Conditions: Pyrolysis products of aromatic hydrocarbons.

"Empty" Container Warning: Dispose of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO BEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. For work on tanks, refer to OSHA regulation ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding or other contemplated operations.

E.

HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

Variability Among Individuals: Health studies have shown that individual sensitivities vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to vapors, liquids, mists, or fume should be minimized.

Effects of Overexposure: (Signs and symptoms of exposure) Chronic overexposure (as defined by OSHA standards) may cause cancer. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Causes eye and skin irritation

Nature of Hazard and Toxicity Information: Liquid can cause skin irritation and dermatitis, including acne. Coal tar is a phytotoxic substance which, in the presence of ultraviolet light (sunlight), can cause a skin reaction similar to an exaggerated sunburn, frequently causing blisters.

Ingestion can cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting if swallowed; fatal in large amounts.

Long term exposure to coal tar can cause changes in skin pigmentation, growths on the skin, or skin cancer. It may cause cancer of the lung, kidneys, or bladder.

Coal tar, benzo(a)pyrene, and mineral oils containing polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons have been determined by NTP and IARC to be human carcinogens.

Pre-existing Medical Conditions Which May be Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with history of diseases in the liver, skin, eye, respiratory system, blood forming organs or with bleeding abnormalities or exposure to material harmful to these systems are at greater risk than normal risk of developing adverse health effects when working with this product.

Chrysene 0.6-1.2 1

Toxic Chemical Release Reporting, EPA Regulation 40 CFR 372: (SARA Section 313:

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Weight %</u>
Anthracene	0.6-1.2
Dibenzofuran	1.6-3.4
Naphthalene	0.4-1.0

EPA Hazard Classification Code:

<u>Acute Hazard</u>	<u>Chronic Hazard</u>	<u>Fire Hazard</u>	<u>Pressure Hazard</u>	<u>Reactive Hazard</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
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I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

Ventilation: Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or build up of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking or open lights.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved breathing apparatus when TLV is exceeded.

Protective Gloves: Chemical resistant gloves is recommended.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles or safety glasses needed when working, pouring or transferring this material. DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES IN THE PRESENCE OF THIS MATERIAL UNLESS SPLASH GOGGLES ARE WORN.

Other Protective Equipment: Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Work Practices/Engineering Controls: Keep containers closed when not in use. DO NOT STORE NEAR HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME OR STRONG OXIDANTS.

Personal Hygiene: Minimize breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before reuse. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA LABEL INFORMATION

Transportation Incident Information: For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

DOT Identification Number: Not established

OSHA Required Label Information: In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirement, the following OSHA Hazard Warnings should be found on a label accompanying this product. WARNING! CONTAINS COAL TAR PITCH. Note: product label will contain additional non-OSHA information.

K. OTHER

The information and recommendations contained herein are to the best of Bi-State Emulsions, Inc.'s knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Bi-State Emulsions, Inc. does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Bi-State, Inc. shall not be liable for any loss of damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the users consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use.

The Environmental Information included under Section H hereof as the Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Bi-State Emulsions, Inc. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Bi-State Emulsions, Inc.'s interpretation of available data.

For Other Product Information Contact:

Bi-State Emulsions, Inc., 3514 So. -Big Bend, St. Louis, Mo. 63143 tel. # 314-645-1818 (manufacturer)

Missouri Petroleum, 1620 Woodson Rd., St. Louis, Mo. 63114 tel.# 314-991-2180 (Marketer)

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