

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

	Product name	PA-1021 Plastic Cement
1.4	Supplier's details	
	Name Address	Siplast 14911 Quorum Drive Suite 600 Dallas, TX 75254
	Telephone	800-922-8800

**1.5 Emergency phone number** 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

### **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1A
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)	
H226	
H315	
H319	

Flammable liquid and vapor Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation

H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary statement(s)	
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.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse
	skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see Section 4).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with
	local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.2 Mixtures

### Hazardous components

#### 1. Bitumens extracts of steam-refined and air-refined Concentration 45 - 55 % (weight)

Concentration	45 - 55 % (weight)
CAS no.	8052-42-4

## 2. Stoddard solvent

Concentration	10 - 20 % (weight)
EC no.	232-489-3
CAS no.	8052-41-3

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2

#### 3. Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy

Concentration	 10 - 20 % (weight)
EC no.	265-150-3
CAS no.	64742-48-9

- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3

4. Palygorskite fibers	(> 5mm in length)
Concentration	1 - 10 % (v

Concentration	1 - 10 % (weight)
CAS no.	12174-11-7

5. Silica, crystalline	
Concentration	< 1 % (weight)
EC no.	238-878-4
CAS no.	14808-60-7

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A

- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 1

### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
In case of skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious

or is having convulsions. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

**4.3** Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

**5.2** Specific hazards arising from the chemical Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

#### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

#### **Further information**

Specific methods: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

**Large Spills:** Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

**Small Spills:** Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store locked up. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 1. Bitumens extracts of steam-refined and air-refined (CAS: 8052-42-4)

TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

#### 2. Stoddard solvent (CAS: 8052-41-3)

TLV® (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 525 mg/m3 (ACGIH) eye, skin, kidney damage, nausea, CNS impair

REL-TWA (Inhalation): 350 mg/m3 (NIOSH)

REL-ST (Inhalation): 350 mg/m3, 1800 mg/m3 (NIOSH)

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 500 ppm (2900 mg/m3) (OSHA)

PEL-C (Inhalation): 100 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

TWA (Inhalation): 790 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA) Advisory carc cat: Carc. 1B

**3. Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy (CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3)** PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 400 mg/m3 / 100 ppm (OSHA)

#### 4. Silica, crystalline (CAS: 14808-60-7 EC: 238-878-4)

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 / (% Silica + 2) respirable 30 mg/m3 / (% Silica + 2) total (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): Ca 0.05 mg/m3 (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 0.025 mg/m3 (resp.) for α-quartz and cristobalite (ACGIH)

TWA (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA) Advisory carc cat: Carc. 1A; Other advisory: - ; Notes: See Silica - Crystalline

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

#### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### **Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

#### **Skin protection**

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves.

#### **Body protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

#### Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

#### **Thermal hazards**

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. When using do not smoke.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### Basic physical and chemical properties

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Alkalines. Acids. This product reacts with hydrofluoric acid. Halogens.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Skin sensitization: Not classified.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Respiratory sensitization: Not a respiratory sensitizer.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
ATTAPULGITE (CAS 12174-11-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
MINERAL SPIRITS (CAS 8052-41-3/64742-48-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)

#### Cancer

#### US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4) ATTAPULGITE (CAS 12174-11-7) QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

#### Additional information

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Reproductive toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Chronic effects: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### Toxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product PA-1021 PLA	ASTIC CEMENT	Species	Test Results
<b>Aquatic</b> Crustacea Fish <i>Acute</i> Crustacea Fish	EC50 LC50 EC50 LC50	Daphnia Fish Daphnia Fish	4289.7461 mg/l, 48 hours 262.6234 mg/l, 96 hours 2861.6914 mg/l, 48 hours estimated 182.5573 mg/l, 96 hours estimated

#### Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

#### Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

#### Product disposal

Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### Packaging disposal

Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

#### Waste treatment

D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

#### Sewage disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

#### Other disposal recommendations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1999 Class: Combustible liquid Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: Tars, liquid including road oils and cut back bitumens Marine pollutant: No Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Special provisions: B1, B13, IB3, T1, TP3 Packaing exeptions: 150 Packaging non bulk: 203 Packaging bulk: 242

#### IMDG

UN Number: UN1999 Class: 3 Packing Group: III EMS Number: F-E, S-E Proper Shipping Name: TARS, LIQUID including road oils, and cutback bitumens Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Transport in bnulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBG Code: Not established.

#### ΙΑΤΑ

UN Number: UN1999 Class: 3 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: Tars, liquid including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs Environmental hazards: No ERG Code: 3L Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Passenger and cargo aircraft: Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only: Allowed with restrictions.



**General information:** If shipped by ground in individual containers that are less than 119 gallons (450 L): Not regulated as a hazardous material (49 CFR 173.121). If shipped by vessel in individual containers that are less than 119 gallons (450 L) each, then IMDG 2.3.2.5 exception applies. Not subject to the provisions for marking, labelling, and testing of packages. "Transport in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG code."

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** Common name: ASPHALT CAS number: 8052-42-4

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Asphalt CAS number: 8052-42-4

#### **Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

Chemical name: Asphalt CAS: 8052-42-4

SARA 311/312 Hazards

SARA 313 Components

SARA 302 Components

### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Stoddard solvent CAS: 8052-41-3

### California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: Palygorskite fibers (> 5mm in length) CAS number: 12174-11-7 12/28/1999 - Cancer

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SILICA, QUARTZ CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Quartz CAS number: 14808-60-7

#### California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Quartz CAS-No. 14808-60-7

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Quartz CAS number: 14808-60-7

### **Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

Chemical name: Quartz (SiO2) CAS: 14808-60-7

### California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: Silica, crystalline CAS number: 14808-60-7 10/01/1988 - Cancer

#### **HMIS Rating**

SDS
2
2
0

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

#### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text. Siplast cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.