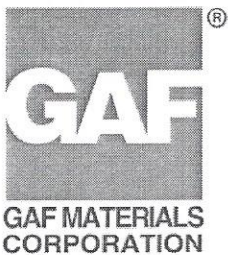


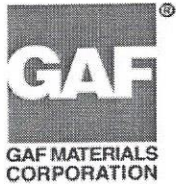
EverGuard® Gray Pourable Sealer Part B

Material Safety Data Sheet

Updated: 4/08



*Quality You Can Trust Since 1886...
From North America's Largest Roofing Manufacturer™*



GAF Materials Corporation
Material Safety Data Sheet
MSDS # 2014B
MSDS Date: April 2008

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: EverGuard® Gray Pourable Sealer Part B
TRADE NAME: N/A
CHEMICAL NAME / SYNONYM: N/A
CHEMICAL FAMILY: N/A
MANUFACTURER: GAF Materials Corporation
ADDRESS: 1361 Alps Road, Wayne, NJ 07470
24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): 800 – 424 – 9300
INFORMATION ONLY: 800 – 766 – 3411
PREPARED BY: Sean Connolly
APPROVED BY: Phil Curry

NFPA Hazard Rating

HMIS Hazard Rating

Health	3
Flammable	1
Reactive	0
Special Hazards	-

3
1
0
-

Health	3
Flammable	1
Reactive	0
Personal Protection	X

3
1
0
X

OSHA HAZARDOUS: Yes X

No

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	%	OSHA	ACGIH	OTHER
Nonylphenol	25154-52-3	20 – 30	NE	NE	NE
Aminoethyl-N Piperazine	140-31-8	20 – 30	NE	NE	NE
Ester	NJTS# 800986-5042P	10 – 15	NE	NE	NE

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	%	OSHA	ACGIH	OTHER
Pigment	NJTS# 800986-5097P	5 – 10	5 mg/m ³ – resp. 15 mg/m ³ – total	3 mg/m ³ – resp. 10 mg/m ³ – total	NE
Tetraethylene Pentamine	112-57-2	1.5 – 5	NE	NE	NE
Glycerine	56-81-5	1.5 – 5	5 mg/m ³ – resp. 15 mg/m ³ – total	10 mg/m ³ – mist	NE

NE = Not Established

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, Skin contact

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Eyes:

Exposure to liquid can cause irreversible eye damage. Exposure to vapor can cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and halo vision characterized by blurring vision around bright objects. Can injure the cornea and cause blindness.

Skin:

Can cause permanent skin damage. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and swelling of skin, burns and other skin damage. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: allergic skin reaction (delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling and other skin effects). Persons exposed to this material may experience an allergic reaction when exposed to other amines. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, and skin contact may be harmful.

Ingestion:

Swallowing this material may be harmful.

Inhalation:

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing this material may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS:

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: irritation (nose, throat, and airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, and unconsciousness), visual disturbances, kidney damage and liver damage. Exposure to this product (or a component) may cause an allergic reaction (narrowing of the air passages of the lungs resulting in difficult breathing, tightness in the chest, coughing and wheezing) in some sensitive individuals. Other symptoms of an allergic reaction may include itchy and watery eyes, runny and stuffy nose, sweating, flushing, hives, rapid heart rate and lowered blood pressure.

- CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:** Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: lung (for example, asthma-like conditions).
- CARCINOGENICITY:** Animals inhaling massive quantities of titanium dioxide dust in a long-term study developed lung tumors. It did not cause cancer in laboratory animals in long-term feeding or injection studies. Studies with humans involved in the manufacture of this pigment indicate no increased risk of cancer from exposure. Titanium dioxide is classified as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- EYES:** If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.
- SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
- INHALATION:** If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.
- INGESTION:** First aid is not normally required. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
- NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS:** No information available

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

- SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water mist, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry chemical
- HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, various hydrocarbons.
- RECOMMENDED FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.
- UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited

by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of potential exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash before reuse. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: None.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS / VENTILATION: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles and face shield are advised.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear impervious gloves. To prevent skin contact, wear impervious full-body protective clothing.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: N/A

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Gray liquid; no data on odor		
FLASH POINT:	> 200.1 °F	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	1.1 %
METHOD USED:	Seta closed cup	UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	No data
EVAPORATION RATE:	1	BOILING POINT:	448.9 °F @ 6.66 hPa
pH (undiluted product):	No data	MELTING POINT:	No data
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	No data	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	No data
VAPOR DENSITY:	No data	PERCENT VOLATILE:	No data
VAPOR PRESSURE:	1.33 hPa @ 77 °F	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	No data
VOC WITH WATER (LBS/GAL):	No data	WITHOUT WATER (LBS/GAL):	No data

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

THERMAL STABILITY: STABLE UNSTABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Acids, chlorinated hydrocarbons, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides (NOx), various hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**TOXICOLOGICAL
INFORMATION:****Acute oral toxicity**

NONYLPHENOL LD 50 Rat: 580 mg/kg

AMINOETHYL-N PIPERAZINE LD 50 Rat: 2,105 mg/kg

ESTER LD 50 Rat: 5,313 mg/kg

PIGMENT LD 50 Rat: > 24,000 mg/kg

TETRAETHYLENE PENTAMINE LD 50 Rat: 3,990 mg/kg LD 50 Rat:
3,990 mg/kg LD 50 Rat: 2,100 mg/kg

GLYCERINE LD 50 Rat: 12,600 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicityGLYCERINE LC 50 Rat: > 570 mg/m³ , 1 h**Acute dermal toxicity**

NONYLPHENOL LD 50 Rabbit: > 2,000 mg/kg

AMINOETHYL-N PIPERAZINE LD 50 Rabbit: 866 mg/kg

ESTER LD 50 Rat: > 2,000 mg/kg

PIGMENT LD 50 Rabbit: > 10,000 mg/kg

TETRAETHYLENE PENTAMINE LD 50 Rabbit: 660 mg/kg

GLYCERINE LD 50 Rabbit: > 10 g/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No information available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product, as supplied, is not regulated as a hazardous waste by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. Comply with state and local regulations for disposal.**RCRA HAZARD CLASS:** None.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**U.S. DOT TRANSPORTATION**

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Organic, N.O.S.
(Aminoethyl-N Piperazine)

HAZARD CLASS: 8

ID NUMBER: UN3267

PACKING GROUP: III

LABEL STATEMENT: N/A

OTHER: N/A

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

TSCA: This product and its components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

CERCLA: None.

SARA

311 / 312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: None.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects, or other reproductive harm.
(Carbon Black, Ethyl Benzene, Benzene, Toluene).

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements. The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Chemical Name	CAS #	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Nonylphenol	25154-52-3	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Aminoethyl-N Piperazine	140-31-8	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Ester	NJTS# 800986-5042P	No	No	No	No	No	No
Pigment	NJTS# 800986-5097P	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Chemical Name	CAS #	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Tetraethylene Pentamine	112-57-2	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Glycerine	56-81-5	No	No	No	No	No	No

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None.

DATE OF PREVIOUS MSDS: June 2003

CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS MSDS: Changed to the ANSI 16 section MSDS format.

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used on combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending a license of valid patents.