

**ROYSTON LABORATORIES DIVISION  
CHASE CORPORATION  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Computer Code: A-51 PLUS Mastic.doc

Date Prepared: February 27, 2004

**SECTION I**

**PRODUCT NAME:** Roskote A-51 Plus Mastic  
**CLASS:** Resin/Bitumen Mastic  
**MANUFACTURER:** Royston Laboratories Division  
Chase Corporation  
(412) 828-1500  
**TELEPHONE NO:**  
**ADDRESS:** 128 First Street  
Pittsburgh, PA 15238  
**EMERGENCY ONLY**  
**TEL.#:** 800-424-9300  
**OUTSIDE USA:**  
**703-527-3887**  
To be used only in the event of  
chemical emergencies involving  
a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or  
accident involving chemicals.

<b>NFPA 704 HAZARD RATING</b> 4 = Extreme 3 = High 2 = Moderate 1 = Slight 0 = Minimal * = Chronic Health Hazard (see Sect. V)	<b>HEALTH</b> 2  <b>FIRE</b> 3  <b>REACTIVITY</b> 1
---	--

NA = Not Applicable  
NE = Not Established  
UN = Unavailable

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	%	TLV	PEL	CAS #
Toluene	30 - 40	100 ppm (TWA)	100 ppm (TWA) 150 ppm (STEL)	108-88-3
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	< 5	200 ppm (TWA) 300 ppm (STEL)	200 ppm (TWA) 300 ppm (STEL)	78-93-3
Coal Tar Pitch*	40 - 45	0.2 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	0.2 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	65996-93-2
Coal Tar Pitch*	< 5	NE	NE	65996-90-9
Epoxy Resin	< 5	NE	NE	25036-25-3
Mica**	5 - 10	3 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	3 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	12001-26-2/ 1318-94-1
Talc**	< 5	UN	2 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	14807-96-6

\* Listed as a known carcinogen by NTP and/or IARC. \*\* Respirable dust.

**SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA**

<b>BOILING POINT (° F.):</b> 174 - 232° F (78-110° C)	<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</b> (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1):	1.107
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE</b> (MM Hg): 83 mm Hg @ 68° F (M.E.K.)	<b>PERCENT VOLATILE</b> <b>BY VOLUME (%):</b>	49%
<b>VAPOR DENSITY</b> (AIR = 1):	<b>pH:</b>	NA
<b>SOLUBILITY IN</b> <b>WATER:</b>	<b>EVAPORATION RATE</b> (BuAc=1):	6.0 (M.E.K.)
<b>APPEARANCE AND ODOR:</b>	Black liquid. Aromatic hydrocarbon odor.	

L033 REV. 08/10/01

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION> Roskote A-51 Plus Mastic Page 3 of 4

**INHALATION:** Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Treat symptomatically. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.**

**SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA**

**STABILITY:** Normally stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Material is slightly combustible and should be stored away from excess heat and flames.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:** Strong oxidizers, concentrated Nitric and Sulfuric Acids and Halogens.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Will produce fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and a variety of complex hydrocarbons during combustion.

**SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

**PROCEDURES:** Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area of spill until clean up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid into salvage tank. Remaining material is to be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Before attempting clean up, refer to hazardous information listed on this sheet.

**SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

**RESPIRATORY:** Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist. Use an OSHA/NIOSH approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134, use either atmosphere supplied respirator or an air purifying respirator for organic vapors.

**EYEWEAR:** Wear safety glasses or goggles to prevent eye contact.

**CLOTHING/GLOVES:** Wear gloves or other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact.

**VENTILATION:** Provide local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of all hazardous ingredients below acceptable limit. (Use of explosion proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations.)

**SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use of adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapor and skin contact. Store in accordance with NFPA, state and local regulations.

This product contains Coal Tar Pitch. The IARC monographs (Volume 35) state that there is sufficient evidence that Coal Tar Pitches are carcinogenic in humans and that there is sufficient evidence that occupational exposure to Coal Tars as it occurs during the destructive distillation of coal is causally associated with the occurrence of skin cancers in humans. It is also listed in the NTP and in OSHA Sub-part Z Table.

L033 REV. 08/10/01

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION> Roskote A-51 Plus Mastic Page 2 of 4

**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

**FLASH POINT:** 40° F (SCC) **FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** LEL: 1.8% UEL: 11.5%

**FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:** OSHA: Class IB DOT: Flammable Liquid

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** [x] Foam [x] CO<sub>2</sub> [ ] Alcohol Foam  
[x] Dry Chemical [ ] Water Fog [ ] Other

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Do not use water, which may spread fire. Water may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up. Wear complete fire service protection equipment, including full-face OSHA/NIOSH approved self-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Toxic vapors may be given off in fire.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** This product is flammable. Store away from sources of heat and open flame. Vapor accumulation will flash or explode if ignited by spark or flame. Do not mix with strong oxidants. Use non-sparking tools in confined areas.

**SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**

**SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:**

**ACUTE:** Can cause severe eye irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nausea, respiratory irritation, central nervous system affects, including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness and even death. Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which is fatal.

**CHRONIC:** Prolonged and repeated skin contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Overexposure in laboratory animals has been found the cause the following affects: Liver abnormalities, kidney damage, lung damage and spleen damage. Overexposure to this material has been suggested as a cause for liver abnormalities in humans. Prolonged or repeated contact may lead to dermatitis, and with poor hygiene practices, to skin cancer.

**FIRST AID:**

**EYES:** Flush eyes with large amounts water, preferably lukewarm water, for at least fifteen (15) minutes. Refer individual to a physician or ophthalmologist for immediate follow up. **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.**

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing and launder thoroughly before reuse. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water; DO NOT USE SOLVENTS on skin as they may promote absorption of this material. For severe exposure, get under safety shower after removing clothing, and then **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION** if irritation develops or persists after the area has been washed.

**INGESTION:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give 1 - 2 cups of milk or water to drink. **DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.**

L033 REV. 08/10/01

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION> Roskote A-51 Plus Mastic Page 4 of 4

**SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION**

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

CAS #	CHEMICAL NAME	PERCENT BY WEIGHT
108-88-3	Toluene	30 - 40
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	< 5

This information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this material.

Legal responsibility is assumed only for the fact that all studies reported here and all opinions are those of qualified experts.

FFF:cls  
02/27/04  
A-51 PLUS MASTIC.doc

L033 REV. 08/10/01