

1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:..... SPEC COAT 255

CHEMICAL NAME/

CLASS/SYNONYMS: Asphalt cut back, Blackjack

PRODUCT NUMBER: SPEC COAT 255

UN/NA NUMBER: 1999

FORMULA: Mixture

COMPANY:......JMN Specialties, Inc.

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DATE PREPARED: November 20, 2019

2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Physical Hazards

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Catagory 2 - Causes skin irritation **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Catagory 2A - Causes eye irritation

Aspiration Hazard:..... Catagory 1 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Carcinogen:.....

WARNING LABEL ITEMS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Pictograms:





SIGNAL WORD:..... DANGER!

GHS HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

H303 H313 H333: May be harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H305: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects

P101+102+103: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of the reach of children. Read label before use.



P202+270+280+281: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.

P501: Dispose of contents/container: Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

TOTAL VOC's:< 2.80 pounds per gallon

3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT | PERCENT* | CAS NUMBER |
|----------------------|----------|------------|
| Petroleum Asphalt | 55 - 75 | 8052-42-4 |
| Mineral Spirits | 5 - 20 | 64742-88-7 |
| Naphtha | 5 - 15 | 64742-95-6 |

^{*}Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

| BREATHING (INHALATION) | Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial resuscitation. Keep person warm and at rest. |
|------------------------|---|
| | Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention |
| | immediately. Qualified medical personnel should consider administering oxygen. |
| SWALLOWING (INGESTION) | : Give large amounts of fresh water or milk immediately. Do not give |
| | anything by mouth if person is unconscious or otherwise unable to |
| | swallow. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent |
| | aspiration. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical |
| EVEC. | attention immediately. |
| EYES: | • 1 1 |
| CHAN (DEDICAL) | occurs, obtain medical attention. |
| SKIN (DERMAL): | Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and |
| | water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When |
| | using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can |
| | occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent |
| | immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. |
| NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: | All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of |
| | distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility |
| | that overexposure to materials other than this product may have |
| | occurred. Material, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause chemical |
| | pneumonitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Treat appropriately. |
| | appropriately. |



5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS: Flammable liquid and vapor

AUTOIGNITION TEMP:..... 473°F (245°C)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Determined by surrounding material. In case of fire, use water fog, dry

chemical, CO₂, or "alcohol" foam. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper

protective equipment.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING

PROCEDURES:

Spilled product on ground may be slippery.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Containers may explode from internal pressure if confined to fire. Cool

with water spray. Vapor accumulation could flash or explode if in

contact with an open flame.

6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL PROCEDURES: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment before approaching

spill site. For small spills, dilute with water to sewer if allowed by local and state regulations. If unable to wash product with water, absorb with inert material (sand or other approved material) and dispose of in

accordance with applicable regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance

with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in

accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

RCRA STATUS:...... If discarded in its purchased form, this product is considered a RCRA

hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product should

be classified as a hazardous waste. (40CFR261.20-24).

7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

STORAGE: Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area

below 44°C (110°F). Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Drum must not be

washed out or used for other purposes.



HANDLING: Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe as/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

| HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT | PEL | TLV-TWA |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Petroleum Asphalt | 5 mg/m³ mist in air | 5 mg/m³ mist in air |
| Mineral Spirits | 100 ppm | 100 ppm |
| Naphtha | 100 ppm | 100 ppm |









EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Respirator type: Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus may be required for use in confined or enclosed spaces.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

Eye/face protection: Wear chemical goggles; face shield (if splashing is possible). **Skin protection:** Chemical resistant, impermeable gloves. Gloves should be tested to determine suitability for prolonged contact. Use of impervious apron or chemical suit and chemical resistant boots are recommended.



ADDITIONAL MEASURES:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Safety shower and eye wash should be available close to work areas.

9 - PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERITES

BOILING POINT:.... 298°F (148°C) **FREEZING POINT:** -94°F (-70°C) **UPPER FLAME LIMIT (%):** 7.0% LOWER FLAME LIMIT (%): ... 1.0% **VAPOR PRESSURE:.....** > 1 mm of Hg (@ 20°C) **VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):......** > 1 **SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 0.88 - 0.95 pH: NA **SOLUBILITY IN WATER:.....** Negligible VOLATILITY INCLUDING WATER: 7.50 pounds per gallon MOLECULAR WEIGHT: No data available (G/MOLE) EVAPORATION RATE:..... ND PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid COLOR: Black ODOR:..... Mineral Spirits

10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS DECOMP .:.... Will not occur

INCOMPATIBILITY: Oxidizers or Oxidizing Materials.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an

Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).

11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Research shows that the Solvents used in the mixture are unlikely to cause cancer. IARC classified extracts of steam and air refined bitumen's (such as mineral spirits cutback asphalt) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). This classification was based on combined evaluation of published human and animal studies. IARC concluded that the human studies did not provide adequate evidence that extracts of steam and air refined bitumen's caused cancer in humans. Reproductive Effects: There are no indications that the Solvents used in the mixture causes damage to reproductive organs. Solvents may affect the development of unborn babies. Organ Systems: Damage to the brain, liver, bone marrow and kidneys can occur with repeated or excessive inhalation of any solvent vapors.

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:.. 100 ppm OSHA PEL:......100 ppm



LISTED CARCINOGEN:...... Petroleum Asphalt: In March 1987, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified extracts of steam and air refined bitumen's (such as mineral spirits cutback asphalt) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). This classification was based on combined evaluation of published human and animal studies. IARC concluded that the human studies did not provide adequate evidence that extracts of steam and air refined bitumen's caused cancer in humans. No epidemiological study of workers exposed on workers exposed only to bitumen's is available. The 2B classification was substantially based on experimental animal studies. Some bitumen's (asphalt) diluted, dissolved or liquified in solvents (e.g. cutback asphalt) have produced skin cancer in laboratory animals at the site of application. NIOSH recently conducted mouse skin painting studies using selected fractions of asphalt fume condensate. Skin application of the condensate fractions resulted in skin tumors in laboratory mice. Based on skin painting date, IARC has concluded that there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity of those extracts. IARC regards it prudent to treat a material for which there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals as if it is possibly carcinogenic in humans. Intermittent or occasional skin contact with petroleum asphalt's is not expected to have serious health effects as long as good personal hygiene measures, such as those outlined in the Safety Data Sheet, are followed.

MEDICAL CONDITION AGGRAVATED:

Existing dermatitis.

INFORMATION ON ACUTE TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

| ORAL |
|---|
| Product: |
| diarrhea. Ingestion of this product may result in central nervous system depression including headache, |
| weakness, dizziness, loss of coordination and judgement and coma. Small amounts of this product, if |
| aspirated into the lungs, may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly death. Ingestion of this |
| product may cause diarrhoea & stomach discomfort – not a route of industrial exposure. |
| DERMAL |
| Product: |
| with little immedate effect. Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis. |
| INHALATION |
| Product: Inhalation of mists or fumes at 400ppm or higher may cause burning |
| sensation in nose & throat, intoxication dizziness, fatigue. |
| REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY |
| Product: |
| skin and if it is swallowed. Liquid and vapor may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. |
| Product may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression characterized by nausea, dizziness, headache |

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Product: Repeated and prolonged exposure to concentrated material may cause dermatitis.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

lack of coordination, loss of consciousness and coma.

irritation and swelling of eyelids. Vapors may also produce eye irritation. Chronic exposure may result in cataracts and reduces visual reaction time.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

Product: Not expected to be sensitizing based on tests of this product, components, or similar products.



MUTAGENCITY

| IN VITRO Product: No Dat | a Availabla | |
|--|--|--|
| IN VIVO | a Available | |
| Product: No Dat | a Available | |
| Specified Substance(s) | Information as provided by manufacturer | |
| Petroleum Asphalt | No Data Available | |
| CARCINOGENICITY | | |
| mineral spirits cutback asphalt) as possibly | has classified extracts of steam and air refined bitumen's (such a carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). IARC regards it prudent the evidence of carcinogenicity in animals as if it is possibly | |
| carcinogenic in humans. Intermittent or occ | asional skin contact with petroleum asphalt's is not expected to personal hygiene measures, such as those outlined in the Safety | |
| Data Sheet, are followed. | , | |
| REPODUCTIVE TOXICITY | | |
| | on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not | |
| classified as hazardous. | | |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICIT Product: GENERAL: Solvent var | TY – SINGLE EXPOSURE pors may be irritating to skin and eyes. INHALATION: High | |
| concentrations of vapor may cause irritation discharge, possibly with chest pain and couprolonged occupational overexposure to so Intentional misuse by deliberately concentra May cause mild to severe rritation experien possibly with marked redness and swelling irritation with itching and local redness. Pr | n of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and ghing. NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and livents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. ating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. EYES: ced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, of the conjunctiva. SKIN: Brief contact may cause slight olonged contact may cause more severe irritation, with y cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, coma, | |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICIT | | |
| been determined. Safe handling of this mate | ects of long-term, low-level exposures to this product have not erial on a long-term basis should emphasize the avoidance of all product may aggravate existing eye, skin, and respiratory | |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD | | |
| | ts of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or | |
| vomiting may cause chemical pneumonia. | as of the product aspirated into the rungs through ingestion of | |
| OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS | | |
| Product: Toxic t | o aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
| 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION | | |
| | | |

FISH Product: Toxic to fish. Estimated based on individual component values. AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES Product: Toxic to aquatic organisms. Estimated based on individual component values.



this product.

Safety Data Sheet (SPEC COAT 255)

CHRONIC TOXICITY **FISH Product:** Not determined. Keep product out of sewers and waterways. AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES **Product:** Not determined. Keep product out of sewers and waterways. TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS **Product:** Toxic to algae. Estimated based on individual component values. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY BIODEGRADATION **Product:** Solvents in this product are expected to be readily biodegradable. BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND **Product:** No data available CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND **Product:.....** No data available BOD / COD RATIO **Product:** No data available **BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL Product:** Solvent portion is highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Asphalt solids expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. MOBILITY IN SOIL **Product:** Asphalt portion expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. RESULTS OF PBT AND mPvB ASSESSMENT fulfilling vPvB (very persistent, very bioaccumulative) criteria. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from

13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.



UN/NA NUMBER: 1999

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Tars, liquid including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs

HAZARD CLASS:...... 3
PACKAGING GROUP :...... III

LETTER:..... F (Highly flammable)

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: Because of modern treatment methods or method of use of this product,

only an insignificant amount of the ingredients reaches the environment. That amount is at such levels as to typically not cause any adverse

effects.

REPORTABLE QUANTITY: None

15 - REGULATIONS

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System. This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD). **IMPORTANT:** Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

EPA SRA Title III Chemical Listings:

 SECTION 302:
 None

 SECTION 304:
 None

 SECTION 312:
 None

 SARA SECTION 313:
 None

 ACUTE:
 Yes

 CHRONIC:
 No

 FIRE:
 Yes

 PRESSURE:
 No

 REACTIVE:
 No

 CLEAN WATER ACT:
 None

IMDG – International Marine Dangerous Goods Code

UN1999, Tars, liquid including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs, 3, F, PGIII. EmS F-E, S-E. Marine Pollutant: Yes Static Accumulator: Yes.

TATA

UN1999, Tars, liquid including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs, 3, F, PGIII.

DEA Chemical Trafficking Act:.. No



16 - OTHER INFORMATION

| HMIS* | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| HEALTH | | 2 | |
| FLAMMABILITY | | 2 | |
| REACTIVITY | | 0 | |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | | Н | |

*HMIS®HAZARD INDEX: 0=Minimal Hazard, 1=Slight Hazard, 2=Moderate Hazard, 3=Serious Hazard, 4=Severe Hazard. HMIS® rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this SDS and product label must be considered.

ND = No Data, NA = Not Applicable/Not Available, \leq = Less than or equal to, \geq = Greater than or equal to

REVISION STATEMENT: Changes have been made throughout this Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Please read the entire document. Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by the Company Health and Risk Assessment Unit.

DISCLAIMER:

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