SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 23-Mar-2022 **Revision Date** **Revision Number** 0

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

GHS Product Identifier

Product Name: CrackMaster Mastic Black

Other Means of Identification

Product Code(s): M1098L

Synonyms None

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use: Crack and Joint Sealing

Uses Advised Against: No information Available

Supplier's Details

Supplier Address
ThorWorks Industries, Inc
2520 S. Campbell St.
Sandusky, OH 44870
1-800-326-1994

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Telephone Number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Hazard Classification:

Physical Hazards None Classified

Health Hazards None Classified (See Section 4 & 11)
(Heated material is a burn hazard and may produce hazardous fumes.)

Label Elements:

Signal Word None

Hazard Statements None

Precautionary Statements

Prevention None

Response None

Storage None

Disposal None

Other

Hot Material Hazards

Hot material is a burn hazard.
Heating may generate toxic H_2S (hydrogen sulfide) gas.
Asphalt fumes generated by heating product may be hazardous. (See Section 11)
Use proper PPE to protect face, skin and eyes from contact with heated material. (Gloves, long sleeves, face shield, etc.)
Avoid breathing fumes generated by heating.
If hot material gets on skin, immediately cool with plenty of cool water. To avoid additional injury, DO NOT pull cooled product from skin. Soak material adhering to skin with mineral or vegetable oil to soften material for easy removal.
Seek medical advice if you feel unwell.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	%
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	40-80

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

Hot material is a burn hazard. DO NOT pull cooled material adhering to skin. Soak with vegetable oil or mineral oil to soften material sufficiently for easy removal.

Inhalation (fumes, heated product)

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Skin (heated product)

If hot material gets on skin, immediately cool with plenty of cool water. To avoid additional injury, DO NOT pull cooled material from skin. Soak material with mineral or vegetable oil to soften material for easy removal.

Eye (heated product)

If hot material gets in eyes, immediately cool with plenty of cool water. To avoid additional injury, DO NOT pull cooled material from skin. Soak material with mineral or vegetable oil to soften material for easy removal.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice and/or attention if you feel unwell.

Most important effects, acute and delayed (heated product)

Burns from heated product.

Indications of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguisher type(s)

Use carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol foam, water fog or dry chemical to extinguish.

Unsuitable Extinguisher type

Do not use stream or jet of water as this will spread fire.

Specific hazardous arising from fire.

Vaporized material may form explosive mixture with air. Thermal decomposition (burning) will produce oxides of carbon including carbon monoxide and may also produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, vapors and fumes.

Special protective equipment for fire fighting.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear must be worn in case of fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak or Spill Procedures

Allow heated material to cool. Pick up cooled material for use and disposal.

Containment

Contain with inert material (ex. oil dry, sand).

Cleanup

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Precautions

In the event of a large spill, contain material and recover for use if possible.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Store in a dry area.

Handling Avoid breathing fumes or vapors of heated material.

Incompatible Contaminants Avoid exposure to oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA

Engineering Controls Use with adequate ventilation.

PPE (heated material) Eye/Face: Face shield, goggles
Skin: Chemical and thermal protective gloves.
Respiratory: Level of exposure needs to be determined. If required, use a particulate filter, a NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or a supplied air respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form	Solid
Color	Black

Flammability Limits

Upper	Not Determined
Lower	Not Determined

Odor	Little odor at ambient temperatures. Mild petroleum odor when heated.
Odor Threshold	Not Determined
Vapor Pressure at 20°C	Not Determined
pH	Not Applicable
Vapor Density (air=1)	Not Determined
Evaporation Rate	Not Determined
Specific Gravity, 16°C	1.0-1.8
Melting Point/Range	Softening Point, 60°-120°C (140°-248°F)
Boiling Point/Range	>400°C (>750°F)
Solubility	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient	Not Determined
Flash Point	>210°C (>410°F)
Flammability	Not Classified
Auto Ignition Temperature	>250°C (>480°F)
Decomposition Temperature	Not Determined
Viscosity, 40°C	Solid

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Chemical Stability	Stable
Other	
Hazardous Reactions	Combustion
Polymerization	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Strong oxidizing agents
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Decomposition Hazards	Combustion products: Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur and potentially irritating and/or toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure (Heated Material)

Inhalation	Fumes from heated material may generate hydrogen sulfide which can reach toxic levels with inadequate ventilation or in a confined space.
Ingestion	Expect low ingestion hazard. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Skin Contact	Heated material will cause thermal burns.
Eye Contact	Heated material will cause thermal burns.

Delayed, Immediate, and Long Term Exposure	Fumed from heated material may generate hydrogen sulfide which can reach toxic levels with inadequate ventilation or in a confined space.
Carcinogenicity	None of the components of this mixture are considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. Bitumen fumed generated at temperatures in excess of 250°F (120°C) are classified by IARC as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco Toxicity:	Not expected to have toxic effects.
Environmental Fate	Not determined.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste classification can change with product use. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper handling and disposition for disposal according to local, state, federal and international regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

For Industrial/Professional Use Only

DOT Not regulated if shipped below 212°F

Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA	All components are on the TSCA inventory
Sara Title III, Section 313	No, None
Sara Title III, Section 311, 312	No, None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date:	23-Mar-2022
Revision Note:	No information available.

General Disclaimer

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