



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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BH890122 - Z-TBD-HB 890-12 LT2 RUBBERIZED ASPH

1. Product And Company Identification	
Manufacturer HENRY COMPANY 909 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 650 El Segundo, CA 90245-2724 Company Contact: Technical Services Telephone Number: (800) 486-1278 Web Site: www.henry.com www.bakor.com	Manufacturer Emergency Contacts & Phone Number CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC: (703) 527-3887 CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666
Issue Date: 02/25/2008 Supersedes MSDS Dated: 05/12/2006 Product Name: BH890122 - Z-TBD-HB 890-12 LT2 RUBBERIZED ASPH Product Code: BH890122 Product/Material Uses Rubberized asphalt roofing membrane	

2. Composition/Information On Ingredients			
Ingredient Name	CAS Number		Percent Of Total Weight
asphalt, petroleum (oxidized)	64742-93-4		30 - 60
asphalt, petroleum (residues)	64741-56-6		60 - 100
mineral oil - poorly refined	64742-65-0		5 - 10
sulfur	7704-34-9		7 - 13
inert ingredients			<Balance>

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW	
<p>This product is solid at room temperature and liquid only while it is heated for application. Heating of this product to high temperatures may produce vapors and/or hydrogen sulfide gas. Inhalation of vapors can cause eye irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconsciousness and possibly death. Hot asphalt burns skin and eyes. At higher concentrations (above 10 ppm), hydrogen sulfide is extremely toxic by inhalation, may cause respiratory-tract irritation and respiratory failure, coma and death.</p> <p>Appearance and odor: Black asphaltic solid product, no odor. Hot liquid has characteristic odor.</p>	

3. Hazards Identification
Primary Routes(s) Of Entry Inhalation
Eye Hazards May cause eye irritation (burning, tearing, redness or swelling). Contact with hot product can cause severe thermal burns.
Skin Hazards May cause skin irritation and contact dermatitis upon prolonged contact. Exposure to asphalt vapinincreases sensitivity to sunlight. Contact with hot product will cause severe thermal burns. Dermal sensitization may occur from repeated and prolonged exposures to vapors.

3. Hazards Identification - Continued**Ingestion Hazards**

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastric distress, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation Hazards

Exposure to vapors may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause central nervous system depression, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Heated asphalt may produce hydrogen sulfide, which, at higher concentrations, is extremely toxic by inhalation and may cause respiratory-tract irritation, respiratory failure, coma and death.

Chronic/Carcinogenicity Effects**4. First Aid Measures****Eye**

In case of contact, hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists.

Skin

For cold product, wash affected areas with soap and water. For hot product, quench burns with cold water and cover with sterile dressing. **DO NOT TRY TO REMOVE THE PRODUCT!** Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious victim. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Inhalation

Remove the person from the contaminated area to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 437 °F >225 °C

Flash Point Method: COC

Flammability Class: Not flammable

Fire And Explosion Hazards

During a fire toxic and irritating gases may be generated, such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, 1-3 butadiene, styrene monomer, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Extinguishing Media

Chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, or water spray for small fires.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite). Collect and dispose in accordance with applicable regulations. Avoid runoff to waterways and sewers.

7. Handling And Storage**Handling And Storage Precautions**

Keep containers tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not store near strong oxidizers.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Engineering Controls**

Use with adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Exhaust ventilation required in confined areas. When used outdoors, stay well away from building air intakes or close and seal the intakes to prevent product from entering building.

Eye/Face Protection

Safety goggles when handling melted product.

Skin Protection

Work gloves (loose), gauntlet style. Protective clothing such as overalls, long-sleeve shirt, and pants.

Respiratory Protection

The level of respiratory protection needed should be based on the evaluation of chemical exposures by a health or safety professional.

Occupational Exposure Limits for individual ingredients (if available) are listed below.

Hydrogen Sulfide

OSHA TWA-STEL 50 ppm

OSHA PEAK 50 ppm

ACGIH TLV-TWA 10 ppm

ACGIH TLV-STEL 15 ppm

Ingredient(s) - Exposure Limits

asphalt, petroleum (oxidized)

OSHA PEL-TWA 5mg/m³

ACGIH TLV-TWA 0.5mg/m³ (Benzene soluble aerosol)

asphalt, petroleum (residues)

OSHA PEL-TWA 5mg/m³

ACGIH TLV-TWA 0.5mg/m³ (Benzene-soluble aerosol)

mineral oil - poorly refined

ACGIH TLV-TWA 5mg/m³

9. Physical And Chemical Properties**Appearance**

Black asphaltic solid product

Odor

Solid product has no odor. Hot liquid has characteristic odor.

Chemical Type: Mixture

Physical State: Solid

Boiling Point: 698 °F 370 °C

Specific Gravity: 1.18-1.33

Percent Volatiles: 0

Vapor Pressure: 0 at 25°C

Vapor Density: not applicable

pH Factor: not applicable

Solubility: insoluble



10. Stability And Reactivity
<p>Stability: Stable Hazardous Polymerization: Not expected to occur</p> <p>Conditions To Avoid (Stability) Hot asphalt may froth over and splatter on contact with water.</p> <p>Incompatible Materials Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.</p> <p>Hazardous Decomposition Products Decomposition will not occur if handled and stored properly. During a fire toxic and irritating gases may be generated, such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, 1-3 butadiene, styrene monomer, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.</p>
11. Toxicological Information
<p>Chronic/Carcinogenicity Silica, quartz present in this product, at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1%, has been determined to be carcinogenic as follows: IARC: Group 1, NTP:listed, OSHA: not regulated, or ACGIH: A2.</p> <p>Miscellaneous Toxicological Information Toxicological testing has not been conducted for this product overall. Available toxicological data for individual ingredients are summarized below.</p> <p>Ingredient(s) - Toxicological Data mineral oil - poorly refined IARC has concluded that the following chemicals in this product are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1): Mineral Oil - Poorly Refined. ACGIH has designated the following chemicals in this product as a suspected human carcinogen (A2): Mineral Oil - Poorly Refined.</p>
12. Ecological Information
None identified
13. Disposal Considerations
Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state and local government regulations.
14. Transport Information
Ground Not restricted IMDG Not restricted IATA Not restricted
15. Regulatory Information
<p>Ingredient(s) - State Regulations asphalt, petroleum (oxidized) California - Proposition 65 asphalt, petroleum (residues) California - Proposition 65 sulfur New Jersey - Workplace Hazard Pennsylvania - Workplace Hazard Massachusetts - Hazardous Substance</p>

15. Regulatory Information - Continued

Ingredient(s) - State Regulations - Continued

New York City - Hazardous Substance

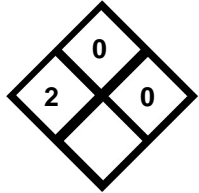
Canadian Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR. WHMIS Classification- D2B - Toxic

WHMIS - Canada (Pictograms)



NFPA



HMIS

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

16. Other Information

Revision/Preparer Information

This MSDS Supersedes A Previous MSDS Dated: 05/12/2006

Disclaimer

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