

Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of Preparation: 03/24/88

SEALZIT

Revision: 03/16/09

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: SEALZIT
Chemical Formula: Coal Tar Mixture
CAS Number: Mixture, not applicable
Other Designations:

General Use:

Manufacturer: MIRANDY PRODUCTS, LLC., 1078 GRAND AVENUE, SOUTH HEMPSTEAD, NY
 11550
 516-489-6800

HMIS	
H	3
F	0
R	1
PPE†	
†Sec IX	

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
REFINED COAL TAR PITCH	8007-45-2	Less than 20%
HYDROUS ALUMINUM SILICATE	1332-58-7	Less than 30%
WATER	Not hazardous	Greater than 50%
PROPRIETARY SURFACTANT	Not established	Less than 1%

Trace Impurities:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH
REFINED COAL TAR PITCH*			.2mg/m3*	.2mg/m3*			
HYDROUS ALUMINUM SILICATE			.39mg/m3**	.39mg/m3**			
WATER							
PROPRIETARY SURFACTANT			Unknown	Unknown			

*Coal Tar Pitch volatiles (Benzene Soluble Fraction)

**As Respirable Dust based on Free Silica Content

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS):

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 1 Basis:

Toxicity Data:

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:

Appearance and Odor: A thick dark, brown to black colored mastic with a coal tar pitch odor

Odor Threshold:

Vapor Pressure: Less than 1mm/Hg @ 25C

Vapor Density (Air=1): Heavier than air

Formula Weight:

Density:

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.8-2.0

pH: Not established

Water Solubility: @ IATM and 25C (77F)-partially miscible

Other Solubilities:

Boiling Point: 450-980F

Freezing/Melting Point: N/A

Viscosity: >10,000 cps @ 25C

Refractive Index:

Surface Tension:

% Volatile by Volume: Not established

Evaporation Rate: @ IATM and 25C (77F)-slower than ether

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: (Minimum) Greater than 325F (COC)

Flash Point Method:

Burning Rate:

Autoignition Temperature: Not established

LEL: Unknown

UEL: Unknown

Flammability Classification:

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) – Hazard Identification:

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 1 Basis: Same as HMIS (Section 2)

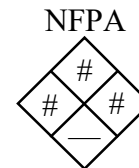
Extinguishing Media: Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Use dry chemical or water fog as extinguishing media.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards:

Hazardous Combustion Products: Pyrolysis products of aromatic hydrocarbons.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against inhalation of combustion products.

Fire-Fighting Equipment:



Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable. Will not react violently with water.

Polymerization: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities:

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat or open flame and strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes:

Target Organs:

Acute Effects

Health studies have shown the individual sensitivities vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to vapors, liquids, mists, or fumes should be minimized.

Inhalation: Yes

Skin/Eyes: Yes

Ingestion: Yes

Carcinogenicity: This product contains Coal Tar Pitch. Volume 35 of IARC Monographs states that there is sufficient evidence that occupational exposure to Coal Tar is casually associated with the occurrence of skin cancer in humans.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Persons with history of diseases in the liver, eye, skin, respiratory system, blood forming organs or with bleeding abnormalities or exposure to material harmful to these systems are at greater risk than normal risk of developing adverse health effects when working with this product.

Chronic Effects: (Signs and symptoms of exposure) – Chronic overexposure (as defined by OSHA Standard) may cause cancer. Harmful to skin or if inhaled or swallowed. Causes eye and skin irritation

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation:

Eye Contact:

Skin Contact:

Ingestion:

Note to Physicians:

Special Precautions/Procedures:

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures**Spill /Leak Procedures****Small Spills:**

Large Spills: Evacuate all unnecessary personnel from affected area. Do not re-enter affected area without proper protective equipment (Section 8). Ventilate area of spill. Collect in most safe manner for disposal or reclamation in sealed containers.

Containment:**Cleanup:****Regulatory Requirements:****Disposal:****Disposal Regulatory Requirements:**

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Dispose of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources off ignition as they may explode and cause injury or death. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. For work on tanks, refer to OSHA Regulations ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding or other contemplated operations.

Ecological Information:

Precautions for Storing and Handling: Keep containers tightly closed and in a properly ventilated area. Containers should be kept closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

Other Precautions: For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Guidebook for hazardous materials incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**Engineering Controls:**

Ventilation: Ventilation should be adequate. Maintain vapor and/or particulate levels below the applicable exposure limits for Coal Tar Pitch volatiles.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when TLV is exceeded.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Use protective gloves such as Viton or Polyvinyl Alcohol. Safety glasses or splash goggles should be used. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Employees who have prolonged or repeated exposure should wear gloves and clothing that is impervious to Coal Tar.

Safety Stations:

Contaminated Equipment: Remove contaminated clothing. Launder or dry clean before reuse.

Comments: Employees who handle this material should cleanse hands thoroughly before eating or smoking. Minimize breathing vapors or mists.