Date of preparation: 07/01/04 4020000-4

SECTION I

Manufacturer : **W. R. MEADOWS, INC.**
Address : 300 Industrial Drive
: Hampshire, Illinois 60140

Telephone # : (847) 683-4500
Emergency # : 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec

- H M I S -
|Health | 1 |
|Flammability | 2 |
|Reactivity | 0 |
|Personal Protection | |

(Hazard Rating: 0=Least,1=Slight,2=Moderate,3=High,4=Extreme,*=Chronic)

Product Class : DIVISION 2
Mfg. code I.D. : 4020000-4
Trade Name : **COLD-APPLIED SOF-SEAL COMPONENT B**

SECTION II-A HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

No.	Component	CAS#	% by Weight	SARA 313	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20 C)	LEL (@ 25 C)
1.	1,2 –Benzanthracene	56-55-3	0-1	YES	N/A	N/A
2.	Aromatic Oil	64741-81-7	10-15	NO	N/A	N/A
3.	Hydroxyterminated 1,3-butadiene Polymer	692102-90-5	5-10	NO	N/A	N/A
4.	Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	40-45	NO	N/A	N/A
5.	Xylene	1330-20-7	1-5	YES	6.60	1.10
6.	Limestone	1317-65-3	25-30	NO	N/A	N/A

Component number 1 is identified by the IARC as a carcinogenic material. N/A = Not Applicable
Under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372, chemicals listed on the 313 List (40 CFR Part 373.65) are identified under the heading "SARA 313".

SECTION II-B OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

		OSHA			ACGIH			
No.	PEL/TWA	PEL/CEILING	PEL/STEL	SKIN	TLV/TWA	TLV/CEILING	TLV/STEL	SKIN
1.	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
2.	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
3.	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
4.	5 mg/m³+	N/E	N/E	N/E	5 mg/m³+	N/E	N/E	N/E
5.	100 PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	100 PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E
6.	15 mg/m³*	5 mg/m³	N/E	N/E	10 mg/m³*	N/E	N/E	N/E

N/E = Not established * = Total dust + = Asphalt Fumes

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point : 500 degrees F
Evaporation Rate : < 1 (ether = 1)
Vapor Density : > 1 (air = 1)
pH Level : Not applicable
% Volatile by volume : 6.66 (Theoretical)
% Volatile by weight : 4.82 (Theoretical)
Weight per gallon : 9.98 (Theoretical)

SECTION IV HEALTH INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT: This product is presumed to moderately irritating to the eyes. Product vapors and/or mists may also be irritating to the eyes.
SKIN CONTACT: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, burning, drying, and cracking of the skin. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material. Based on the presence of components 2,4 and 5 prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in dermatitis.
INHALATION: Based on the presence of components 2 and 4 prolonged inhalation of vapors should be avoided because of potential chronic effects. Based on the presence of component 5 exposure to excessive vapor concentrations may cause signs of transient central nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, and fatigue). Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain damage and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal
INGESTION: Based on the presence of component 5 this product is presumed to be slightly toxic. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may result in severe lung damage. While this material has a low degree of toxicity, ingestion of excessive quantities may cause symptoms of central nervous depression (e.g., headache, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness, and loss of coordination).
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of eye irritation include pain, tearing, reddening, and swelling. Symptoms of skin irritation include reddening, swelling, rash, and redness. Symptoms of respiratory irritation include runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function. Symptoms of gastrointestinal irritation include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Transient central nervous system depression may be evidenced by headache, dizziness, nausea, and symptoms of intoxication. Symptoms of chronic overexposure include loss of memory, intellectual ability and coordination.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Pre-existing skin, eye, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: From skin-painting studies in laboratory animals, it has been concluded that some asphalts may possess weak carcinogenic activity. This means that workers who practice poor personal hygiene, and who are repeatedly exposed by direct skin contact with petroleum asphalt over many years, may potentially be at risk of developing skin cancer. Intermittent or occasional skin contact with petroleum asphalt is not expected to have serious health effects as long as good personal hygiene measures, such as those outlined in this material safety data sheet, are followed. In addition, asphalt vapors may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, some of which are known to be carcinogenic. Therefore, prolonged breathing of vapors should be avoided. Aromatic oils are also a cancer risk depending on the amount/duration of the exposure..

SECTION V EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. Flush eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with mild soap and water to remove condensed oil film. Do not use petroleum solvents to remove solid.

INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting will cause further damage to the throat. Dilute by giving water or milk to drink if the victim is conscious. Consult a physician, hospital, or poison control center and/or transport to an emergency facility immediately.

SECTION VI FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION **- NFPA:** Combustible Liquid – Class II
- DOT : Bulk Shipments Only; Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. (Xylene) NA 1993, III

FLASH POINT: 130 degrees F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or Carbon Dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: Clear area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots, and a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Containers and container areas exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup and/or container weakening which may result in container rupture.

SECTION VII REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION**: Will not occur

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion may yield Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, incomplete combustion products, oxides of Nitrogen and Sulfur. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

SECTION VIII EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations - at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended for good general room ventilation. If exposure exceeds the PEL/TLV, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear safety glasses, goggles, or a splash shield to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn. Wear appropriate gloves and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for use in an emergency.

SECTION IX ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: LARGE SPILLS>> Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove/extinguish ignition sources. If vapor cloud forms, water fog may be used to suppress; contain run-off. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue; dispose of flush solutions as above. SMALL SPILLS>> Take up with an absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers; seal tightly for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Observe all Federal, State and local regulations regarding proper disposal.

SECTION X ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks, and flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes, and turn off other possible sources of ignition prior to use and until vapors are gone. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite product in the absence of sparks or flame. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. Containers, even if empty, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld near containers. Containers can contain hazardous product residues even when empty. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, we make no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.