



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER: Carlisle Coatings and Waterproofing Incorporated
900 Hensley Lane
Wylie, TX 75098

Internet Address: <http://www.ccwcompanies.com/>

DATE PREPARED: 09/09/09

REPLACES DATE: 11/30/06

Technical product information:
(972) 442-6545

Emergency spill and health information:
CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300

Fax Number: (972) 442-0076

Technical Assistance: (888) 229-2199

Customer Service: (888) 229-0199

PRODUCT NAME: **CCW-550 Primer**

SECTION II - COMPONENT DATA

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	%	OSHA - PEL	ACGIH-TLV	OTHER
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	40 - 90	* N/E	5 mg/m ³ , 8-hr.TWA (asphalt fumes)	Niosh 5 mg/m ³
Medium Aliphatic, Petroleum Distillate Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	10 - 60	400 ppm, 8hr TWA (pet distillates)	100 ppm, 8hr TWA (Stoddard solv.)	NIOSH, 350mg/m ³ 10hr TWA

* OSHA has not established a specific PEL for asphalt fumes. They are considered as "particulate not otherwise regulated" with a PEL of 5 mg/m³ for the respirable dust and fraction and 15 mg/m³ for total dust fraction.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Melting point (F):	Not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1):	0.87 - 0.96 for product
Vapor pressure (mmHg @ 20 C):	Not determined, 2.9 for mineral spirits
Evaporative rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	Not determined, 70° for mineral spirits
Appearance and odor:	Black or brown liquid with petroleum odor
Boiling point (F):	Not determined, 300° for mineral spirits
Percent volatile by volume:	25 -75
Volatile Organic Content:	< 380 g/liter
Vapor density (air = 1):	Not determined, 4.9 for mineral spirits
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
PH:	Not determined

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash point (F): Not determined, 103° for mineral spirits. (Flash point for product is 103°)
Method used: Tag closed cup

Auto ignition temperature (F): Not determined

Flammability limits: LEL: Not determined, 0.9 for mineral spirits
UEL: Not determined, 6.7 for mineral spirits

Extinguishing media: Foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical.

Special fire-fighting instructions: Do not direct water on substance. Treat as a fuel oil fire. Water may used to cool closed containers. In a substance fire, use self-contained breathing apparatus.



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Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Material is combustible. Vapors of mineral spirits are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or are moved by ventilation to locations distant from the point of material handling. To prevent ignition, avoid smoking, keep away from heat, open flame, or sources of static or electrical sparking. Use explosion proof motors and equipment. Tank trucks or other containers should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin contact, and eye contact.

Health hazards (including acute and chronic effects and symptoms of overexposure)

Acute:

Inhalation: Can cause dizziness, headaches, loss of appetite, nausea, and possibly nose, throat and mucous membrane irritation. Solvents can affect central nervous system, including general weakness, laps of memory, jitters, unconsciousness or effects of mimicking drunkenness.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact with cold product can cause drying and irritation. Long term skin exposure to asphalt fumes can increase sensitivity to sun and cause skin discoloration.

Eye contact: May cause severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

Ingestion: May cause mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of naphtha portion of this product into lungs can cause severe chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal.

Chronic:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product may result in irritation and dermatitis. IARC has classified extracts of steam and air refined bitumen as group 2b.

Carcinogenicity:

Hazardous ingredients:	Listed as a carcinogen by:	ACGIH	NTP	OSHA
Extracts of steam and air refined bitumens (such as naphtha cutback asphalt)		no	no	no
Mineral Spirits		no	no	no

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Persons with a history of chronic skin or respiratory disorders may be increased risk for worsening their conditions from exposure to this product.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability (conditions to avoid): Product is stable. Product is combustible. Keep away from heat open flame, and sources of sparking.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Avoid contact with strong oxidizers and water.

Hazardous decomposition of products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide and various hydrocarbon fractions.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VII - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Action taken for spills (use appropriate safety equipment): Prevent material from entering sewers and waterways. Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces, and electric, static, or frictional sparking sources). Ventilate area. Absorb with inert materials such as vermiculite or sand and dispose of solid waste.

Waste disposal method: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. This material is "RCRA" regulated hazard waste and must be disposed of in a permitted facility. Drums are hazardous waste if not emptied completely (less than 1" of residue).

SECTION VIII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID DATA

INHALATION: Move individual to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or if irritation persists, administer oxygen. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: For contact with cold material clean exposed skin with waterless hand cleaner, then wash with soap, and water. Note: Skin contact with clothing saturated in mineral spirits can cause second degree burns. Contaminated clothing should removed immediately and excess material wiped from skin. Wash with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if condition persists.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Prevent aspiration. Aspiration of material into lungs due to vomiting can cause severe chemical



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pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Seek immediate medical attention. Note to physician: Perform gastric lavage in accordance with procedures for ingestion of petroleum products.

SECTION IX - EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

Ventilation: Outdoor use - ensure adequate ventilation and avoid fumes by working upwind. Indoor use - insure adequate building ventilation and local exhaust.

Respiratory protection: If irritation occurs, or if the PELs, TLVs or NIOSH - RELs are exceeded, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canisters and a dust/mist prefilter. In situations where the concentration exceeds the PEL or TLV, supplied air respirators or self contained breathing apparatus are required. Always use respiratory protection in accordance with your company's respiratory protection program and OSHA regulations under 29 cfr 1910.134.

Eye protection: Wear chemical safety goggles or a face shield when material is in liquid form.

Protective clothing: Wear long sleeve shirt and long pants. Leather or lined neoprene coated gloves should be used when there could be direct contact. Sunscreens may decrease potential for skin discoloration with chronic exposure.

Work/hygienic practices: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding any unnecessary exposure and removal of the material from the skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash hands and arms frequently. Shower after exposure. Wash work clothes when soiled. Safety showers and eye wash stations should be available.

SECTION X - STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Material is combustible. Vapors of mineral spirits are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation to locations distant from the point of material handling. To prevent ignition, avoid smoking, keep away from heat, open flames, and sources of static or electrical sparking. Use explosion proof motors and equipment. Tank trucks or other containers should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

SECTION XI - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

NCPA - HMIS RATING

HEALTH (acute):	2
FLAMMABILITY:	2
REACTIVITY:	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	*

* Personal protective equipment requirements must be supplied by the user depending on use conditions.

While information and recommendations set forth are believed to be accurate. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of material for a specific purpose and adopt necessary safety precautions. We make no warranty as to the results obtained and disclaim all liability from reliance.