

EverGuard® Caulking

Material Safety Data Sheet

Updated: 12/08



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From North America's Largest Roofing Manufacturer™*



SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: GAF 7631M Everguard® Caulking
TRADE NAME: Everguard® Caulking
CHEMICAL NAME / SYNONYM: N/A
CHEMICAL FAMILY: N/A
MANUFACTURER: GAF Materials Corporation
ADDRESS: 1361 Alps Road, Wayne, NJ 07470
24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): 800 – 424 – 9300
INFORMATION ONLY: 800 – 766 – 3411
PREPARED BY: Corporate EHS
APPROVED BY: Corporate EHS

NFPA Hazard Rating

HMIS Hazard Rating

Health
Flammable
Reactive
Special Hazards

1
3
0
-

Health
Flammable
Reactive
Personal Protection

1
3
0
X

OSHA HAZARDOUS: Yes X

No

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	%(BY WT)	OSHA	ACGIH	OTHER
Petroleum Hydro-Carbon Mixture	8032-32-4	N/A	NE	300ppm	REL: 350 mg/m3
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	N/A	15 mg/m3 – total	10 mg/m3 – total	REL: lowest feasible concentration

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% (BY WT)	OSHA	ACGIH	OTHER
Talc	14807-96-6	N/A	20 mppcf (containing <1% Quartz)	2 mg/m ³	REL: 2 mg/m ³ – resp.
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	N/A	10 mg/m ³ / (% SiO ₂ + 2) – resp.	0.025 mg/m ³	REL: 0.05 mg/m ³ – resp.

NE = Not Established

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Skin, eyes and inhalation.

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

EYES: May cause eye irritation.

SKIN: May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

INGESTION: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION: May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: See above.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressively disabling lung disease. Preexisting respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure to crystalline silica.

CARCINOGENICITY: Titanium dioxide IS NOT listed as a potential carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, OSHA, or A.C.G.I.H. The International Agency for Research on Cancer considers crystalline silica to have limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals (IARC Group 2A).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES:	Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
SKIN:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.
INGESTION:	If swallowed do not induce vomiting. (Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person). Call Poison Control Center, Hospital Emergency Room, or Physician immediately.
NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS:	Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID - CLASS IC Use NFPA Class B Fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention. WARNING! FLAMMABLE.
RECOMMENDED FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	SCBA and bunker gear.
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:	Refer to Section 8 and don respirators, eye, hand, and body protection appropriate for the size of the spill and the exposures encountered. Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand,
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earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent. RCRA D001.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Do not store above 115 °F (46 °C) store large quantities in compliance with OSHA 29CFR1910.106.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Do not take internally. Close container after each use. Avoid skin contact. Do not breathe sanding dust. Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose. Containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container. Do not weld, braze or cut on empty container. Never use pressure to empty. Drum is not a pressure vessel.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS / VENTILATION:

Use appropriate general and or local ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration/level of exposure and conditions of use. In general exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In restricted ventilation areas a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas use a NIOSH/ MSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the TLV's listed in Section II are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection", and "Respiratory Protection A Manual And Guideline, American Industrial Hygiene Assoc."

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 should be worn whenever there is a possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Solvent impermeable gloves are required for immediate or prolonged contact. Refer to glove manufacturer's recommendations and specifications.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eyewash and safety shower

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash after using.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Use only in a well ventilated area away from ignition sources.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE & ODOR:	White semi liquid with a solvent odor.		
FLASH POINT:	<140 °F	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	No Data
METHOD USED:	No Data	UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	No Data
EVAPORATION RATE:	2.84 lbs/gal	BOILING POINT:	240 - 285 °F
pH (undiluted product):	No Data	MELTING POINT:	No Data
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	No Data	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.1
VAPOR DENSITY:	No Data	PERCENT VOLATILE:	46%
VAPOR PRESSURE:	No Data	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	No Data
VOC WITH WATER (LBS/GAL):	5.28 lbs/gal	WITHOUT WATER (LBS/GAL):	No Data

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

THERMAL STABILITY: **STABLE X** **UNSTABLE**

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): Avoid excessive heat (>115 °F (46 °C) and sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Strong acids or alkaline materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No information available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No information available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product, as supplied, is regulated as a hazardous waste by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. If discarded in its purchased form, this product is a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or residue of the product remains classified a hazardous waste as per 40 CFR 261, Subpart C. State or local regulations may also apply if they differ from the federal regulation.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001, Ignitable Hazardous Waste

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT TRANSPORTATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: This product is not classified as a hazardous material for transport.

HAZARD CLASS: N/A

ID NUMBER: N/A

PACKING GROUP: N/A

LABEL STATEMENT: N/A

OTHER: N/A

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA: All ingredients in this product are listed on the US TSCA Inventory.

CERCLA: N/A

SARA

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Health and Flammable

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7 1-8%

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: This product contains CRYSTALLINE SILICA; a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements. The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Chemical Name	CAS #	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Silica, Crystalline	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Talc	14807-96-6	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Petroleum Hydro-carbon Mixture	8032-32-4	No	No	N/A	Yes	No	No

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: N/A

DATE OF PREVIOUS MSDS: June 2003

CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS MSDS: Updated to ANSI 16 section MSDS format.

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used on combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending a license of valid patents.