



LUCAS *Coatings & Mastics for the Roofing Trade*

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Date of preparation: 10-1-2011

Product(s): Lucas #010, #071

Prepared by: R. Barry

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Coal Tar

FORMULA: Mixture

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>C.A.S. #</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMITS</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
Coal Tar Pitch *	8001-58-9	OSHA TWA: .2 mg/m ³	70-90
High Flash Naphtha	64742-95-6	OSHA PEL: 100ppm ACGIH: 100ppm	0-10
~*1,2,4, Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	OSHA TWA: 25ppm ACGIH TWA: 25ppm	0-4
~*Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA TWA: 100ppm ACGIH TWA: 100 ppm	0-.5
~*Cumene	98-82-8	OSHA TWA; 50ppm (skin) ACGIH TWA: 50 ppm (skin)	0-.5
Allapulgitte clay	8031-18-	OSHA PEL: None ACGIH TLV: 5 MG/M ³	3-7
Cellulose	9004-34-6	OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m ³	1-5
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m ³	1-5
Amine Salt	28701-67-9	NE	<2

~Denotes constituent of above listed ingredient. % Concentration is of product mass.

- Identified as SARA section 313 reportable.

SECTION II HEALTH / SAFETY ALERT

Pre-existing eye, skin, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to these products. Exposure to high concentrations of fumes may have an anesthetic effect. CHRONIC OVER EXPOSURE (as defined by OSHA standards) CAN CAUSE CANCER. Prolonged exposure to vapors can cause severe sunburn. Do not wear contact lenses when using this product.

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: >302° F

FLASH POINT (SETA): >105° F

EVAPORATION RATE: >1
(butyl acetate = 1.0)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.25

VAPOR DENSITY: >1

SOLUBILITY: NEG

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Black or dark brown liquid or paste of a heavy consistency with an aromatic hydrocarbon odor.

SECTION IV REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, various hydrocarbon fragments

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT: Over exposure to fumes can result in irritation and/or corneal changes. These products are irritating to the eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged exposure to vapors can cause severe sunburn, particularly in sensitive individuals. Contact can cause irritation. When material is not removed immediately or is activated by sunlight a phototoxic skin reaction may result. Repeated and/or prolonged contact can cause more serious skin disorders, including cancer.

INHALATION: Overexposure to fumes may result in respiratory tract irritation.

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to high concentrations of fumes may result in respiratory difficulties, central nervous system effects, and possible cardiovascular problems.

INGESTION: Acute gastrointestinal tract irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, rapid pulse, and in extreme cases cardiovascular collapse. Fatal dose is approximately 0.1 gram/kilogram of body weight.

SECTION VI EMERGENCY / FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water immediately for at least 15 minutes. Seek Medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with waterless hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If redness appears treat it as a sunburn or other chemical burn, if redness persists or rash appears seek medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: Remove individual to fresh air, upwind from fume source. If irritation persists seek medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Prevent aspiration into lungs. Aspiration of even small amounts into lungs may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Give patient large doses of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION VII FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Class "B" dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or other suitable extinguishing material such as dry sand. When flames have been eliminated, cover residue with dry extinguishing agent or dry sand and allow it to sit quietly until it has cooled. If fire appears to increase in intensity, stop using these agents. Apply Class "D" extinguishing agent or more dry, inert, granular material. Ring fire with extinguishing material and allow the fire to burn out.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: If the fire does not respond to above agents or they are not available, use foam or water FOG as a last resort. Water may also be used to cool exposed, but not burning, containers. Personnel fighting fire should use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE and/or EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may explode in a fire. Keep containers cool and remove to a safe location.

HAZARD CLASS: H.M.I.S.; Health = 2, Flammability = 2, Reactivity = 0, PPE = B

SECTION VIII HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS IN CASE OF SPILL: Contain spill as quickly as possible. Avoid breathing fumes. Keep flowing material away from heat, sparks, or open flames. Do not smoke near a spill. Use clay (Oil Dry™), sand, earth, etc. to absorb the spill. Put material into a suitable steel drum, which can be closed securely.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Bury in an approved landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations. Empty containers that have been completely emptied and the residue allowed to dry are not considered hazardous waste.

HANDLING & STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may be moved from the source location by ventilation systems to points far away. Do not store near oxidizers.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry ventilated area. Maintain package labeling during storage.

SECTION IX PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE USE

VENTILATION: For outdoor use only.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH approved unit for organic vapor and dusts if product is applied by spray or as required if airborne concentrations are above the TLV.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: As necessary to prevent wetting of the skin. Certain sun blocking creams may aid in protecting skin against the combined affect of sunlight and coal tar exposure.

EYE PROTECTION: As necessary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.113

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: With good industrial hygiene no other precautions should be necessary. These products are intended for professional use only. Use only after the appropriate Lucas Product Data Bulletin has been read and understood.

SECTION X COMMENTS

DOT INFORMATION: 5 and 55 gallon containers are not regulated

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