



317 COOL-TOP WHITE SP MASTIC 550 Material Safety Data Sheet

NDA means No Data Available

NE means Not Established

Identity (As Used on Label and List) No. 317 Cool-Top White SP Mastic 550	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.
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Section I

Manufacturer's Name Address (Number, Street, City, State and Zip Code) DeWitt Products Company 5860 Plumer Detroit, MI 48209	Telephone Number for Information 313-554-0575 800-962-8599 Date Prepared August 2012
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Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components	CAS#	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	% Wt.
High Flash Naphtha	8052-41-3	100 ppm	100 ppm	30-60
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	25 ppm	25 ppm	5-15
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm	2-5
Cumene	98-82-8	50 ppm (skin)	50 ppm (skin)	2-5
Styrene Ethylene/Butylene Styrene	66070-58-4	NDA	NDA	15-30
Hydrocarbon Resin	69430-35-9	NDA	NDA	10-25
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	0-15
Attapulgate Clay	12174-11-7	None	5 mg/m ³	0-12
Proprietary Amine	Proprietary	NE	NE	0-2
Hazard Class: HMIS Health=2 Flammability=2 Reactivity=0				

Section III - Physical /Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 325°F	Vapor Density: 3.7
Flash Point: 100°F	Specific Gravity: .95-1.1
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): 0.9	Appearance and Odor:
Solubility in Water: Neg	White, clear or colored liquid with a hydrocarbon odor.

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Extinguishing Media:	Class "B" dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or other suitable extinguishing material such as dry sand. Do not use halogenated agents. When flames have been eliminated, cover residue with dry extinguishing agent or dry sand and allow it to remain undisturbed 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. These products may float and be re-ignited on top of water. Personnel fighting fire should use a self contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:	None known
Section V - Stability and Reactivity	
Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition:	Oxides of carbon, various hydrocarbon fragments
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Section VI - Health Hazard Data	
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.	
Potential Health Effects:	
Skin:	Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis.
Eyes:	Mildly irritating to the eyes. The effect of prolonged eye contact is not known
Inhalation:	Upper respiratory tract irritation. May cause nausea or dizziness. High vapor concentrations can cause central nervous system depression, liver and kidney damage.
Ingestion:	Acute gastrointestinal tract irritation.
First Aid Measures:	
Skin:	Wash skin with waterless hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If redness appears treat it as a sunburn, if redness persists or rash appears seek prompt medical attention.
Eyes:	Flush with water immediately for at least 15 minutes. 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. Seek prompt medical attention.
Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Storage	
Handling & Storage:	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.
Storage Procedures:	Store in a dry place not lower in temperature than 50°F or higher than 120°F
Accidental Release Measures:	Contain spill as quickly as possible. Keep flowing material away from heat, sparks or open flames. Do not smoke near a spill. Use clay, 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.
Other Precautions:	Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry ventilated area. Maintain package labeling during storage.
Section VIII - Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection	
Ventilation:	Close all potential points of entry for solvent fumes into the interior of the building, including all fresh air intakes, windows, vents or other openings prior to application of these products. Use natural cross ventilation, local (mechanical) pick-up, and/or general area mechanical cross ventilation. Ventilation pattern should be designed to prevent accumulation of heavier than air solvent vapors. Ventilation must be sufficient to maintain solvent vapor concentrations below the TLV.
Eye Protection:	As necessary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.113
Protective Clothing:	As necessary to prevent wetting of the skin.

Respiratory Protection:	As required if airborne concentrations are above the TLV. If respirators become necessary use NIOSH approved unit for organic vapor and dusts.
Other Precautions:	With good industrial hygiene no other precautions should be necessary. These products are intended for professional use.

Section IX - Transportation Information	
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DOT Hazard Class:	NDA
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