



501 DS 6000 Plus Black Shield Sealer Material Safety Data Sheet

NDA means No Data Available.

Identity (As Used on Label and List) No. 501 DS 6000 Plus Black Shield Sealer	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.
---	--

Section I

Manufacturer's Name Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code) DeWitt Products Company 5860 Plumer Ave. Detroit, Michigan 48209	Telephone Number for Information 800-962-8599 Telephone Number for Information 313-554-0575 Date Prepared January 2012
--	--

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%Wt.
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4			
Petroleum Distillates	64742-48-9			

Degree Of Hazard:	Health 1	Flammability 2	Reactivity 0	Special Hazard 0
Scale:	4 = Extreme 3 = High 2 = Moderate 1 = Slight 0 = Insignificant			

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point NDA	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) NDA
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) NDA	Melting Point NDA
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) NDA	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) NDA
Solubility in Water Insoluble	
Appearance and Odor A black pourable liquid that smells of petroleum.	

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 100° F+ TTC	Flammable Limits	LEL NDA	UEL NDA
---	-------------------------	-------------------	-------------------

Extinguishing Media

Any approved extinguisher for oil fires, CO₂, Dry Powder, Water Fog.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

If entering a confined area, firefighters should use a NIOSGH approved self contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

None known. Do not heat material. Keep away from heat, open flame, etc.

Keep lid on container when not in use.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	None known

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition

Carbon Dioxide - Carbon Monoxide

Hazardous	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
------------------	-----------	--	----------------------------

Polymerization	May Not Occur	X	None known
-----------------------	---------------	---	------------

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	X	X	X

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Eyes: Irritation

Skin: Mild irritation, contact could cause dry scaly dermatitis.

Breathing: Respiratory irritation, nausea, dizziness, headache, prolonged over-exposure may cause kidney and/or liver damage.

Ingestion: Stomach irritation, nausea and vomiting.

Carcinogenic:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
No	NDA	NDA	NDA

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Eyes: Irritation

Skin: Rash

Inhalation: Dizziness, headache

Ingestion: Nausea, vomiting

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Eyes: Irritation, eye damage.

Skin: Rash

Inhalation: Could cause damage to kidneys, lungs, liver.

Ingestion: Could cause internal organ damage. Seek help.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Flush with water.

Skin: Wash area and apply lotion.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, may need artificial respiration or oxygen.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting, give plenty of fluids.

Seek medical help on all above problems.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled**

Dike or contain spill with earth, dry sand, etc. Pump liquids to containers. Soak up material with absorbent material. Scoop up mastics and return to container. Clean up contaminated absorbent and dike material, place in container for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method

Waste should be disposed of according to federal, state, and local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Store in a cool place away from excessive heat and open flame. Keep away from children. Keep lid on container.

