



SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: Matrix™ 101 Premium SBS Membrane Adhesive

TRADE NAME: N/A

**CHEMICAL NAME /
SYNONYM:** N/A

CHEMICAL FAMILY: N/A

MANUFACTURER: GAF

ADDRESS: 1 Campus Drive, Parsippany, NJ 07054

**24 HOUR EMERGENCY
PHONE: (CHEMTREC)** 800-424-9300

INFORMATION ONLY: 800-766-3411

PREPARED BY: Corporate EHS

APPROVED BY: Corporate EHS

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA and HMIS RATINGS:

	NFPA Hazard Rating		HMIS Hazard Rating
Health	2	Health	2
Flammable	1	Flammable	1
Reactive	0	Reactive	0
Special Hazards	-	Personal Protection	X

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquid - Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Category 4
Eye Irritant - Category 2A
Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1
Skin Irritant - Category 2
Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Target Organ (SE) - Category 3
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (acute) - Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (chronic) - Category 2

GHS PICTOGRAMS:



SIGNAL WORD:

Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Flammable liquid and vapor
 Harmful if inhaled
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
 Causes skin irritation
 Causes severe eye irritation
 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 May cause genetic defects
 Suspected of causing cancer
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

ADDITIONAL HAZARD IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION:

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

EYES: Contact may irritate or burn eyes. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Do not get this material in contact with eyes.

SKIN: Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Avoid contact with the skin.

INGESTION: Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by ingestion. Do not ingest.

INHALATION: May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause cancer by inhalation of dust. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: See above.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Conjunctiva. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY: IARC has determined that occupational exposure to oxidized asphalt and its emissions is probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A). IARC concluded that available data from cancer studies in humans points to an association between exposures to oxidized asphalts during roofing and lung cancer and tumors in the upper aero-digestive tract. In addition, IARC found sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals for extracts and fume condensates of oxidized asphalts.

NIOSH has concluded that the collective data from human, animal, genotoxicity and exposure studies provide sufficient evidence that roofing asphalt fumes are a potential occupational carcinogen.

Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica is classified as a known carcinogen in humans. IARC has determined that

respirable crystalline silica is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), based on findings of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in both humans and experimental animals. NTP has classified respirable crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans indicating a causal relationship between occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica and increased lung cancer rates. NIOSH has determined that respirable crystalline silica is a potential occupational carcinogen.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% (BY WT)	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS		
			OSHA	ACGIH	OTHER
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	20 – 50	500 ppm	100 ppm	REL: 350 mg/m ³ 1500 mg/m ³ IDLH
Oxidized Asphalt	64742-93-4	20 – 35	NE	0.5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction, as benzene-soluble aerosol)	REL: 5 mg/m ³ – Ceiling (15 min. fumes)
Asphalt	8052-42-4	15 – 30	NE	0.5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction, as benzene-soluble aerosol)	REL: 5 mg/m ³ – Ceiling (15 min. fumes)
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	0.1 – 1	10 mg/m ³ / (% SiO ₂ + 2) – resp.	0.025 mg/m ³	REL: 0.05 mg/m ³ – resp.
Proprietary Ingredients	-	0 – 20			

NE = Not Established

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	ingestion. Do not ingest.
INHALATION:	May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause cancer by inhalation of dust. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.
ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS:	See above.
CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:	Conjunctiva. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
CARCINOGENICITY:	<p>IARC has determined that occupational exposure to oxidized asphalt and its emissions is probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A). IARC concluded that available data from cancer studies in humans points to an association between exposures to oxidized asphalts during roofing and lung cancer and tumors in the upper aero-digestive tract. In addition, IARC found sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals for extracts and fume condensates of oxidized asphalts.</p> <p>NIOSH has concluded that the collective data from human, animal, genotoxicity and exposure studies provide sufficient evidence that roofing asphalt fumes are a potential occupational carcinogen.</p> <p>Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica is classified as a known carcinogen in humans. IARC has determined that respirable crystalline silica is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), based on findings of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in both humans and experimental animals. NTP has classified respirable crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans indicating a causal relationship between occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica and increased lung cancer rates. NIOSH has determined that respirable crystalline silica is a potential occupational carcinogen.</p>

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
SKIN:	For hot product, immediately immerse in or flush the affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
INHALATION:	Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
INGESTION:	Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from

poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR
FIRST AID PROVIDERS:**

In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Foam, Carbon dioxide, Water fog, Dry chemical powder. Do not use water jet.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

**RECOMMENDED FIRE FIGHTING
PROCEDURES:**

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

**UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION
HAZARDS:**

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, isolate for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Do not get water inside container. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Cover with dry earth, dry sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container closed. Keep container dry. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of reach of children. Use care in handling/storage.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

None.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**ENGINEERING CONTROLS / VENTILATION:**

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

EYE PROTECTION:

Do not get in eyes. Chemical goggles are recommended.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Chemical resistant gloves.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

None.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

When using do not smoke. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Brown to black viscous liquid with mild petroleum odor.		
FLASH POINT:	> 100 °F (> 37.8 °C)	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	0.9%
METHOD USED:	COC	UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	6%
EVAPORATION RATE:	No Data	BOILING POINT:	212 °F (100 °C)
pH (undiluted product):	No Data	MELTING POINT:	No Data

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001, Ignitable Hazardous Waste

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT TRANSPORTATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Tars, liquid
HAZARD CLASS: 3
ID NUMBER: UN 1999
PACKING GROUP: III
LABEL STATEMENT: N/A
OTHER: N/A

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA: This product and its components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

CERCLA: None.

SARA

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard.

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: None.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains 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
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oxidized Asphalt	64742-93-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Proprietary Ingredients	-	No	No	No	No	No	No
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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

DATE OF PREVIOUS SDS: October 2013

CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS SDS: Headquarters Address Change

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