

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

#16 Double coverage

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

KARNAK CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Emergency Telephone Number

201-388-0300

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)

330 CENTRAL AVENUE

Telephone Number for Information

201-388-0300

Date Prepared

11-18-86

CLARK, NJ

Signature of Preparer (optional)

07066

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
ASBESTOS	CAS 001332214	N/A		
ASPHALTIC CUTBACK	CAS MX 805 24 24	500 P.P.M.		
MINERAL SPIRITS	CAS 8030-30-6	500 P.P.M.		

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	°F	315	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	20°C	1	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)		3.9	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.1
Solubility in Water	NONE			
Appearance and Odor	BLACK LIQUID (Mild solvent odor)			

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	100°F T.C.C.	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
			1.0	7.0
Extinguishing Media	FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE, SAND			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	DO NOT USE WATER.			

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

NONE

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid NONE (NON-REACTIVE)
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid POOR VENTILATION CAN CAUSE EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF SOLVENT VAPORS.
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? YES	Skin? YES	Ingestion? N/A
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Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

INHALATION OF SOLVENT IN A POORLY VENTILATED AREA CAN CAUSE**DIZZINESS AND HEADACHES. EXCESSIVE SKIN CONTACT CAN LEAD TO DRY AND IRRITATED****SKIN POSSIBLY CAUSING DERMATITIS.**

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
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ASBESTOS — WHEN COMPOUNDED IN AN ASPHALTIC BASE IS ENCAPSULATED AND CANNOT BE AIRBORNE AND THEREFORE IS NOT A CARCINOGENIC HAZARD.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Medical Conditions

Generally Aggravated by Exposure **N/A**

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

REMOVE TO FRESH AIR AND CALL A PHYSICIAN. IF SPLASHED IN EYES**FLUSH WITH COLD WATER UNTIL FIRST AID CAN BE ADMINISTERED.****Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled

POUR ABSORBENT SAND OR SAWDUST OVER SPILL AREA**AND SHOVEL EXCESS INTO CONTAINERS.**

Waste Disposal Method

DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

DO NOT STORE AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE 120°F.

Other Precautions

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

AREA SHOULD BE WELL VENTILATED. RESPIRATORS CAN BE USED.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
	Mechanical (General)	Other

Protective Gloves

NORMAL WORK GLOVES

Eye Protection

SAFETY GLASSES OR GOGGLES

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Work/Hygienic Practices