



LEXCOR MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE PREPARED: 07/10/2013

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

LEXPRIME AS – ASPHALTIC PRIMER

SUPPLIER NAME AND ADDRESS

Lexsuo 2010 Corporation
3275 Orlando Dr.
Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1C5
Tel: 905.792.8300 Fax: 905.792.8305

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

CHEMTREC 24hr Emergency: 1-800-255-3924

SECTION 2 - HEALTH & HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Black liquid. Can cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, or irritation to the skin, eyes, and respiratory system. If inhaled, leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention immediately.

Potential Health Effect/Rate of Entry:

Inhalation: Can cause headache, dizziness, nausea drowsiness, stupor, irritation to respiratory system.
Eyes: Can cause irritation.
Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation.
Skin: Can cause irritation.

Aggravated Medical Conditions: Pre-existing eye, skin, liver and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Acute Health Effects: See effects described above.

Chronic Health Effects: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with these products may result in irritation and dermatitis. Although a direct association between asphalt and cancer or other lung disease has not been established in man, asphalts contain variable amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and other volatiles which have been shown to cause cancer and respiratory damage in animals. Prolonged or repeated exposure to petroleum distillates (Petroleum naphtha, Stoddard solvent, or mineral spirits) may cause the defatting, irritation, dermatitis, narcotic and CNS effects described above, liver effects, and jaundice. Kidney and lung effects have been noted in some animals.

Variability Among Individuals: Health studies have shown that individual sensitivities vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to vapours, liquids, mists, or fumes should be minimized.

Effects of Overexposure: High vapour concentrations (>1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects, including death.

Nature of Hazard and Toxicity Information(Signs and symptoms of exposure):

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis. However, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria. Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation. Product has a low

order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Which May be Aggravated by Exposure:

Person with pre-existing central nervous system disease, skin disorders, or chronic respiratory disease should avoid exposure to this product.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name & Common Names (Hazardous Components >1%, Carcinogens > 0.1%)	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	Weight %
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	5.0 mg/m ³ (fume)	Less than 40%
Petroleum Asphalt	64742-93-4		Less than 40%
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	100 ppm	Less than 40%

SECTION 4 - PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY & EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: Petroleum distillate (mineral spirits) and petroleum asphalt can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Flush immediately with running water for 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower lids occasionally. **Get medical attention immediately.**

Skin: Petroleum Distillate and Asphalt – prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting dermatitis. Remove contaminated clothing, thoroughly wash exposed area with hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Mineral Spirits and Aromatic Petroleum Distillate – excessive inhalation of vapours can cause irritation of nose or throat, dizziness, weakness fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation. Remove individual to fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMIT** – transport to hospital immediately. **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.** Note to Physician – perform gastric lavage in accordance with procedures for ingestion of petroleum products.

SECTION 5 - FIRE & FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: (Minimum) 100°F TCC (Mineral Spirits) ASTM D 3143

Autoignition Temperature: Greater than 400°F, ASTM E 659

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704)

Hazard Identification: Health – 1 Flammability – 2 Reactivity – 0

Handling Precautions: Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers cool, dry, and away from sources of ignition. Use this product with adequate ventilation. Material is **COMBUSTIBLE**. Material requires electrical grounding during material transfer process. All electrical equipment in storage or handling areas should be installed per NFPA requirements.

Flammable or Explosive Limits: Approximate percent by volume in air
Lower (LEL) 0.7%
Upper (UEL) 6%

Extinguishing Media and Fire Fighting Procedures: If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. **DO NOT USE WATER.**

Decomposition Products under Fire Conditions: May form toxic materials, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides.

“Empty” Container Warning: Dispose of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. “Empty” containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. For work on tanks, refer to OSHA regulation ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Release Response Overview: Remove sources of ignition immediately. Ventilate to reduce the airborne contaminant concentration below the exposure limit in Section 2 of the MSDS. Absorb spill in sand, earth, or other suitable material. Transfer to appropriate container for disposal. ASSURE CONFORMITY WITH APPLICABLE GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling and Storage Precautions:

Store in closed container. Keep product and vapour away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not store in direct sunlight. Prevent inhalation of vapour, ingestion, and contact with skin and eyes. Keep container closed when not in use. Vapour may migrate to sources of ignition. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Change soiled work clothes frequently. Clean hands thoroughly after handling. To prevent gases, vapours or fumes from migrating into occupied sections of the building, close or cover all openings including windows, doors, and air intakes during and after application until gases, vapours or fumes dissipate. Precautions also apply to emptied containers.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or build-up of explosive concentrations of vapour in air. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking or open lights.

Respiratory Protection: If irritation occurs or when the airborne contaminant level(s) exceed the exposure limits indicated on the MSDS, wear appropriate, properly fitted, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Follow respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use. Use respiratory protection under your company’s respiratory protection program, local regulations or OSHA regulations under 29 CFR 1910.134.

Protective Gloves: Use chemical resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shield.

Other Protective Equipment: Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Work Practices/Engineering Controls: Keep containers closed when not in use. DO NOT STORE NEAR HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME OR STRONG OXIDANTS. To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulations and discharge, effectively ground product transfer system in accordance with NFPA standard for petroleum products.

Personal Hygiene: Minimize breathing vapour or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before reuse. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL DATA

The following are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

Physical State:	Black Liquid
Odour:	Petroleum solvent
Boiling Range:	300°F IBP (ASTM D 86), Mineral Spirits
Vapour Pressure:	Approximately 2.9 mm Hg @ 20°C, Mineral Spirits
Specific Gravity:	0.87 – 0.98
Vapour Density:	Approximately 4.9 (air = 1.0), Mineral Spirits
Molecular Weight:	N/A – Complex mixture of hydrocarbons
Percent Volatile by Volume:	Less than 40
pH:	N/A
Solubility in Water @ 1 ATM and 77°F:	Negligible, less than 0.1 (solvent portion)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Hazardous decomposition products include: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides.
Incompatibility (Material to Avoid):	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as: liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep from heat, sparks, open flame.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity: The following table indicates whether or not each agency has listed the ingredients as a carcinogen:

Ingredient	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Extracts of steam and air refined bitumens (Mineral Spirits Cutback Asphalt)	No	Yes	No	No
Mineral Spirits	No	No	No	No
Hydrogen Sulfide	No	No	No	No
		LD₅₀ Oral (g/kg)	LD₅₀ Dermal (g/kg)	LC₅₀ Inhalation (4 hours)
Petroleum Asphalt		N/A	N/A	N/A
Mineral Spirits		>5 (rat)	N/A	>5.5 g/m ³ (rat)
Hydrogen Sulfide		N/A	N/A	444 ppm (rat)

Petroleum Asphalt:

In March, 1987, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified extracts of steam and air refined bitumens (such as mineral spirits cutback asphalt) as possible carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). This classification was based on a combined evaluation of published human and animal studies. IARC concluded that the human studies did not provide adequate evidence that extracts of steam and air refined bitumens caused cancer in humans. No epidemiological study of workers exposed only to bitumens is available. The 2B classification was substantially based on experimental animal studies. Some bitumens (asphalt) diluted, dissolved or liquefied in solvents (e.g. cutback asphalt) have produced skin cancer in laboratory animals at the site of application. NIOSH recently conducted mouse skin painting studies using selected fractions of asphalt fume condensate. Skin application of the condensate fractions resulted in skin tumors in laboratory mice. Based on skin painting data, IARC regards it prudent to treat a material for which there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals as if it is possibly carcinogenic in humans.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material may cause harm to animals, plants, or fish.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Characteristic hazardous waste: RCRA Class D001 – Ignitable Liquid or Solid Waste (RQ = 100.0 lbs)
EPA Reportable Quantities: None

Disposal Method: Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal requirements under RCRA due to ignitability. Incinerate at EPA-approved facility or dispose of in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT DATA

Transportation Incident Information: For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

DOT Shipping Name(s): Not Regulated
Hazard Class or Division: N/A
UN/NA Number: N/A
DOT Label: Hazardous
Packing Group: None
Packaging Exceptions: None
Special Provisions: N/A
Bulk Packaging: N/A
Non-Bulk Packaging: N/A
RQ: 100 lbs.
EPA Hazardous Substances: Hydrogen Sulfide
Marine Pollutants: White Spirits (Mineral Spirits)
Quantity Limitations: N/A
Hazardous Material Shipping Description: Marine Pollutant (White Spirits)
Freight Description: Asphalt
ERG Number: N/A

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Status: On TSCA Inventory
NSR Status (Canada): Each ingredient is on the DSL.
OSHA Status: N/A

OSHA Hazardous Components	CAS Number
Asphalt ¹	8052-42-4
Trimethylbenzenes (Mixed isomers)	25551-13-7
Stoddard Solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3

¹Chemical is listed as an IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH Carcinogen.

SARA Title III: Hazard Categories
Acute Health: Yes
Chronic Health: Yes
Fire Hazard: Yes
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactivity Hazard: No

Reportable Ingredients

Sec. 302/304: Hydrogen Sulfide

Sec. 313:

This information may be subject to the provisions of the Community Right-to-Know Reporting Requirements (40 CFR 370) if threshold quantity criteria are met.

California Proposition 65: This material contains detectable amounts of some chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive effects.

Clean Water Act/Oil Pollution Act: This product has ingredient classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Centre at: (800) 424-8802.

CERCLA: This product contains ingredients derived from a fraction of crude oil and is excluded from the spill reporting requirements by CERCLA Section 101 (14) (F). The petroleum exclusion for this product may terminate and an accidental spill may require reporting to the National Response Centre at: (800) 424-8802.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Reference: *The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Information is based upon supplier issued material safety data sheets and may be subject to error. If apprised of changes, updated MSDS will be promptly issued. Users must make their own determination regarding the suitability of the product for their own purposes prior to use.*

Prepared by Lexsuco 2010 Corporation.