



LUCAS *Coatings & Mastics for the Roofing Trade*

R. M. Lucas Co. 3211 S. Wood St. Chicago, IL 60608 (773) 523-4300 rmlucas.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

LUCAS #6000, #6500, #6900, #6910
Terpolymer Coatings & Sealants

Manufacturer
R.M. Lucas Co.
3211 S. Wood St.
Chicago, IL 60608

Supplier:
R.M. Lucas Co.
3211 S. Wood St.
Chicago, IL 60608

Emergency Phone # 773-343-3211
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SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	C.A.S. #	EXPOSURE LIMITS	% by Weight
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3		5-30
High Flash Naptha	64742-95-6		5-30
~*1,2,4, Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6		2-20
~*Xylene	1330-20-7		2-10
~*Cumene	98-82-8		2-5
Trade Secret	Trade Secret		5-30
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7		5-15
Proprietary Amine	proprietary		.5-2

~Denotes constituent of above listed ingredient. % Concentration is of product mass.

* Identified as SARA section 313 reportable.

SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation

EYE CONTACT: These products are mildly irritating to the eyes. The effect of prolonged eye contact is not known.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis.

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.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPORS MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, LIGHT HEADEDNESS, NAUSEA, HEDACHE AND REPIRATORY IRRITATION. SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water immediately for at least 15 minutes. Seek Medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: 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 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 medical attention immediately.

CHRONIC CARCINOGENICITY: None

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (SETA): 35°C (103°F)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: For Xylene: 432°C (810°F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): 1.0%

Upper (UEL): 7.0%

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS:

Water Spray: YES (for cooling only)

Carbon Dioxide: YES

Foam: YES

Dry Chemical: YES

Halon: YES

Other: Any "B" Class.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This is a Class IB flammable liquid. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce toxic gases (including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide). The vapors of Xylene and its isomers are heavier than air and may spread long distances; distant ignition and flashback are possible. Xylene and its isomers can float on water; therefore, water contaminated with Xylene and its isomers can spread the flammable liquid and can spread fire.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: None

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Static discharge may cause Xylene and its isomers to ignite.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Move fire-exposed containers if it can be done without risk to firefighters. Water spray can be used to cool fire-exposed containers. Water fog or spray can also be used by trained firefighters to disperse the vapors of Xylene and to protect personnel. Stop the leak or discharge, if possible. For small releases, if it is not possible to stop the leak, and it does not endanger personnel, let the fire burn itself out. If this

product is involved in a fire, fire runoff water should be contained to prevent possible environmental damage.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PRECAUTIONS IN CASE OF SPILL: Contain spill as quickly as possible. Keep flowing material away from heat, sparks, or open flames. Do not smoke near a spill. Use clay (Oil Dry™), 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.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING & STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: 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.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry ventilated area. Maintain package labeling during storage.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION: 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.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: As required if airborne concentrations are above the TLV. If respirators become necessary use NIOSH approved unit for organic vapor and dusts.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: As necessary to prevent wetting of the skin. Nitrile gloves are recommended.

EYE PROTECTION: As necessary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.113. Chemical safety goggles are recommended.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: With good industrial hygiene no other precautions should be necessary. These products are intended for professional use. Use only after the appropriate Product Data Bulletin has been read and understood.

Ingredients-Exposure Limits

Xylene

ACGIH TLV-STEL 150 ppm

ACGIH TLV-TWA 100 ppm

OSHA PEL-TWA 100 ppm

Mineral Spirits

ACGIH TLV-TWA 100 ppm

OSHA PEL-TWA 500 ppm

High Flash Naptha

ACGIH TLV-STEL 150 ppm

ACGIH TLV-TWA 100 ppm

OSHA PEL-TWA 100 ppm

1,2,4, Trimethylbenzene
OSHA PEL: 25ppm
ACGIH TWA: 25ppm

Trade Secret
OSHA PEL 100 ppm
ACGIH TWA: 100 ppm

Titanium Dioxide
ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m³
OSHA PEL: 10 mg/m³
ACGIH TLV 100 ppm

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

CHEMICAL TYPE: Mixture
PHYSICAL STATE: Paste
APPEARANCE: Clear or colored
ODOR: Hydrocarbon odor.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: .95
BOILING POINT: 138-142° C
VAPOR PRESSURE: 9.5
VAPOR DENSITY: 3
FLASH POINT (SETA): 26°C (80°F)
EVAPORATION RATE: .75 (butyl acetate = 1.0)
SOLUBILITY: NEG

SECTION 10 - STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur
INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, various hydrocarbon fragments

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Data Xylene, all isomers:
Effects from Acute Exposure:
ORAL (LD50), Acute: 4,300 mg/kg [Rat].
INHALATION (LC50), Acute: 4,550 ppm for four hours [Rat].
DERMAL (LD50), Acute: 14,100 uL/kg [Rabbit].

Overexposure to xylene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headache, cyanosis, blood serum changes, CNS damage and narcosis. Effects may be increased by the use of alcoholic beverages. Evidence of liver and kidney impairment were reported in workers recovering from a gross over-exposure.

Effects from Prolonged or Repeated Exposure:
Impaired neurological function was reported in workers exposed to solvents including xylene. Studies in laboratory animals have shown evidence of impaired hearing following high levels of exposure. Studies in laboratory animals suggest some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction were observed. Studies in laboratory animals indicate skeletal and visceral malformations, developmental delays, and increased fetal resorptions

following extremely high levels of maternal exposure. observed in laboratory animals following high levels of exposure. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific information available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Dispose in accordance with State and Local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Non-Hazardous in containers of 118 gallons or less. Ship as class 55.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory: This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification: The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Identification: The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories:

SARA 313 Toxic Chemical Notification and Release Reporting: This product contains the following components in concentrations above *de minimis* levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA:

Xylene, all isomers [CAS No.: 1330-20-7] Concentration: 70 - 90%

Ethylbenzene [CAS No.: 100-41-4] Concentration: 10 - 30%

U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION: Xylene and its isomers are covered under specific State regulations, as denoted below:

New Jersey - Workplace Hazard

New Jersey - Environmental Hazard

New Jersey - Special Hazard

Pennsylvania - Workplace Hazard

Pennsylvania - Environmental Hazard

Massachusetts - Hazardous Substance

New York City - Hazardous Substance

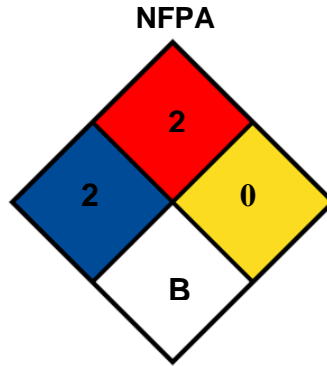
CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): Xylene and its isomers are not on the California Proposition 65 Lists.

LABELING: WARNING! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CAN CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS. CAN CAUSE DEATH IF TOO MUCH IS BREATHED. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE.

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS:
Class D2B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects



HMIS	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B



SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data, the results to be obtained from the use of these products, or the hazards connected with such use. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modification of information, we do not assume responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished on the condition that the person receiving it shall make his/her own determination as to the suitability of the product for a particular purpose and on the condition that he/she assumes the risk of his/her use thereof.