



Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name	- Black Jack All Weather Roof Cement
Chemical Category	- Mixture
Product Code	- 6230-9-30
Product Description	- Black paste.
Product Use	- Repair cracks, seams and holes in roofing materials.
Synonyms	- Roof and Flashing cement
Manufacturer	- Gardner-Gibson 4161 E. 7th Avenue Tampa, FL 33605 United States
Telephone	
Technical	- 813-248-2101 - Customer Service: 8 AM - 5 PM M-F Eastern Standard Time
<u>Emergency</u>	- 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC
<u>Emergency</u>	- 703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC (Outside US)

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS HAZARDS AND PRECAUTIONS

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING!

- **Flammable liquid and vapor** (Category 3)
- **Causes Skin Irritation** (Category 2)
- **Causes Serious Eye Irritation** (Category 2A)
- **Suspected to cause cancer** (Category 2)

Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Storage/Disposal	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.



Physical Form	- Liquid (PASTE)
Color	- Black
Odor	- Petroleum solvent odor.
Flash Point	- 105 F(40.5 C)
OSHA HCS 2012	- Flammable Liquids - Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye Irritation - Category 2A, Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Route Of Entry	- Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion/Oral
Potential Health Effects	
Inhalation	

- Acute (Immediate)** - Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause central nervous system depression, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. May cause irritation.
- Chronic (Delayed)** - Refer to other information found in Section 11-Toxicology.
- Skin**
- Acute (Immediate)** - May cause irritation.
- Chronic (Delayed)** - Repeated and prolonged exposure to the skin may cause dermatitis.
- Eye**
- Acute (Immediate)** - May cause burning and redness or swelling of the eyes. May cause irritation.
- Chronic (Delayed)** - Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
- Ingestion**
- Acute (Immediate)** - May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.
- Chronic (Delayed)** - Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful.
- Carcinogenic Effects** - This product or one of its ingredients present at 0.1% or more is listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. See Section 11 - Toxicological Information for more details.

Carcinogenic Effects			
	CAS	IARC	NTP
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Under Consideration

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components						
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	
Asphalt	8052-42-4	30% TO 40%	NA1999, 232-490-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5000 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 · >94.4 mg/m ³	UN GHS: Carc. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2 EU DSD/DPD:	
Mineral spirits	8052-41-3	8% TO 15%	232-489-3		EU DSD/DPD: Carc.Cat.2; R45 Muta.Cat.2; R46 Xn; R65	
Cellulose	9004-34-6	2% TO 6%	232-674-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5 g/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 · >5800 mg/m ³ 4 Hour(s) Skin-Rabbit LD50 · >2 g/kg	UN GHS: Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2 EU DSD/DPD:	
Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	215-108-5	NDA	UN GHS: STOT RE 2	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 1%	202-436-9	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · 5 g/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 · 18000 mg/m ³ 4 Hour(s)	UN GHS: Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation); Aquatic Chronic 2; Flam. Liq. 3; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT RE 2; STOT SE 2 EU DSD/DPD: R10Xn; R20Xi; R36/37/38N; R51 R53	
Non-Hazardous Components						
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other
Water	7732-18-5	35% TO 45%	231-791-2		NDA	

This product is an encapsulated mixture which reduces the likelihood of exposure to hazardous particulates. Airborne exposures to hazardous dusts or mists may be generated by spraying, sanding or grinding.

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

- Inhalation** - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
- Skin** - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.
- Eye** - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion** - If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

- Extinguishing Media** - LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam.
SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** - Do not use direct stream of water.
- Firefighting Procedures** - Fight advanced or massive fires from safe distance or protected location. Avoid water in a straight hose stream as the stream will cause splatter and spread fire. If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and are ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release.
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards** - Combustible liquid. May release irritating or toxic gases, fumes, or vapors.
- Hazardous Combustion Products** - Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.
- Protection of Firefighters** - Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.
- Flash Point** - 105°F(40°C) CC (Closed Cup)
- Explosion Limits**
- Upper** - 6 %
- Lower** - .9 %
- Autoignition Temperature** - 450 °F(232°C)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- Personal Precautions** - Do not handle damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stay upwind and Ventilate the area before entry.
- Emergency Procedures** - ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can without risk. Isolate the area and contain the spilled material. Persons not wearing the appropriate PPE should be removed from the area until the spill is cleaned up. Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Environmental Precautions** - Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Containment/Clean-up Measures** - Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container. Do not use water to flush spill area. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Prohibited Materials** - Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- Handling**
- KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN! Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Storage**
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container/package tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. No open flames, no sparks and no smoking.
- Special Packaging Materials**
- No data available
- Incompatible Materials or Ignition Sources**
- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Pictograms



Respiratory

- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If listed exposure limits are expected to be exceeded, use approved respiratory protection suitable for the hazard.

Eye/Face

- Wear ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

Hands

- Wear chemical protective gloves made of Nitrile or Neoprene.

Skin/Body

- Wear clothing that covers the skin to prevent skin exposure.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

- Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid breathing vapors.

Engineering

- Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values. Use precaution to protect building intake from fumes and vapors created outdoors.

Measures/Controls

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	OSHA	United States - California
Cellulose (9004-34-6)	TWAs	10 mg/m ³ TWA	10 mg/m ³ TWAEV (paper fibre, total dust)	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	10 mg/m ³ PEL (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ PEL (respirable fraction)
Mineral spirits (8052-41-3)	TWAs	100 ppm TWA	525 mg/m ³ TWAEV	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m ³ TWA	100 ppm PEL; 525 mg/m ³ PEL
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	TWAs	0.5 mg/m ³ TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol, fume, inhalable fraction)	0.5 mg/m ³ TWAEV (fume, inhalable, as benzene-soluble aerosol)	Not established	5 mg/m ³ PEL (fume)

Exposure Control Notations

ACGIH

- Asphalt (8052-42-4):Carcinogens:A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (fume, coal tar-free)

Key to abbreviations

PEL = Permissible Exposure Level determined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

TWA =

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

- Physical Form** - Liquid
Appearance/Description - Thick black paste (semi-liquid)

Color: Black		Odor: Petroleum solvent odor.	
Taste: NDA		Odor Threshold: NDA	
Boiling Point:	300 to 400 F(148.8889 to 204.4444 C)	Vapor Pressure:	= 2 mmHg (torr) @ 68 F(20 C)
Melting Point:	NDA	Vapor Density:	= 1 Air=1
Specific Gravity/Relative Density:	= 1.02 Water=1	Evaporation Rate:	NDA
Density:	= 8.5 lbs./gal	VOC (Wt.):	= 1.877 lbs./gal (regulatory)
Bulk Density:	NDA	VOC (Vol.):	< 250 g/L
pH:	NDA	Volatiles (Wt.):	NDA
Water Solubility:	NDA	Volatiles (Vol.):	= 60 %
Solvent Solubility:	Yes	Flash Point:	>105° F(40°C)
Viscosity:	NDA	Flash Point Test Type:	CC (Closed Cup)
Coefficient of Water:	NDA	Autoignition:	450 F(232.2222 C)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

- Stability** - Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Hazardous Polymerization - Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid - Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and flame.
Incompatible Materials - Strong oxidizers and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products - Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Component Name	Concentration	CAS	Data
Water	35% TO 45%	7732-18-5	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>90 mL/kg
Asphalt	30% TO 40%	8052-42-4	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5000 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>94.4 mg/m3 Tumorigen/Carcinogen: ; skn-mus TD :69 gm/kg/43W-I; skn-mus TDLo:905gm/kg/2Y-I
Cellulose	2% TO 6%	9004-34-6	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:>5 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:>5800 mg/m3/4H; skn-rbt LD50:>2 gm/kg
Bentonite	1% TO 5%	1302-78-9	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-mus TDLo:14 gm/kg/7D-I
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 1%	95-63-6	Acute Toxicity: ; orl-rat LD50:5 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:18000 mg/m3/4H

- Other Component Information** - IARC has concluded that the following chemicals in this product are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1): silica, quartz. ACGIH has designated the following chemicals in this product as suspected human carcinogens (A2): silica, quartz. NTP has listed the following chemicals in this product as known human carcinogens: silica, quartz. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure to this product as a dust or aerosol mist.

- Other Information** - This product contains petroleum asphalt. Petroleum asphalt is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA or NTP. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), has concluded that at higher temperatures roofing asphalt fumes are a potential occupational carcinogen. If this product is heated or comes in contact with heated material, avoid breathing fumes. This product may contain small amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) which are recognized carcinogens in humans and experimental animals. Mouse skin painting studies of roofing asphalt vapor concentrate have shown evidence of tumor formation associated with localized skin irritation in recent studies. Inhalation studies of high airborne concentrations of asphalt/bitumen fumes in rats and mice produced bronchitis, pneumonitis, and lung changes such as fibrosis and cell damage.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Fate	- No data available.
Persistence/Degradability	- No data available.
Bioaccumulation Potential	- No data available.
Mobility in Soil	- No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product	- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
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Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT – Department of Transportation - Not Regulated when shipped in containers <119 gallons.


TDG Transportation Other Information▪: Not Restricted under General Exemption for small container packaging.

TDG - Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods: Tars, Liquids; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III.▪ 1.33 Class 3, Flammable Liquids

IMO/IMDG –International Maritime Transport: TARS, LIQUID; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III.▪ IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 - exempted from marking, labeling & testing of packages.

IATA - International Air Transport Association - TARS, LIQUID; UN1999; Hazard Class: 3; Packing Group: III.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Classifications	- Acute, Chronic
Risk & Safety Phrases	-  WARNING: Cancer – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

State Right To Know

Component	CAS	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Water	7732-18-5	No	No	No	No
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
mineral spirits	8052-41-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cellulose	9004-34-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No	No	No	No
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Inventory

Component	CAS	EU EINECS	TSCA
Water	7732-18-5	Yes	Yes
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes	Yes
mineral spirits	8052-41-3	Yes	Yes
Cellulose	9004-34-6	Yes	Yes
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Yes	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Yes	Yes

United States

Environment

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

▪ Cellulose	9004-34-6	2% TO 6%	Not Listed
▪ Asphalt	8052-42-4	30% TO 40%	Not Listed
▪ 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 1%	1.0 % de minimis concentration
▪ Bentonite	1302-78-9	1% TO 5%	Not Listed
▪ Water	7732-18-5	35% TO 45%	Not Listed
▪ mineral spirits	8052-41-3	8% TO 15%	Not Listed

Section 16 - Other Information

- Last Revision Date** - 07/23/2020
- Prepared By** - GG Inc.
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