

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**Product Name: EcoFiller** 

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification

Classification in accordance to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200) = 1B H350

#### **GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements**

Signal Word Danger

H350 May Cause Cancer

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P280 Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves

P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste collection point

Describe any hazards- Hot material will burn skin.

Appearance: Black/Dark Brown Physical State: Solid at room temperature, liquid above softening point. Odor: Petroleum

# **Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)**

Not applicable

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	%	GHS-US classification
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent	6474204-7	0.1-20	Carc. 1B, H350
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0-5	Carc. 2, H351 **

<sup>\*\*</sup>Bound, not available to inhale as dust. Full text of H-phrases; see section 16.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## **Description of Necessary First-Aid Measures**

General Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If exposed or concerned: Get

medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

**Skin Contact** Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in position comfortable for breathing. Get

medical attention/advice.

**Ingestion** Get Medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

Most Important Symptoms/Effects May cause cancer

Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation. Heated product causes burns to skin and eyes.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

Notes to Physician Treat Symptomatically and supportively.



#### **FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## Suitable Extinguishing Media

Class B. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Foam. Water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use a heavy water stream.

## Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire hazard- When heated, material emits irritating fumes. Burning produces irritating, toxic, and noxious fumes.

Explosion hazard- Product is not explosive.

Reactivity- No dangerous reactions known.

#### <u>Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters</u>

Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus to be worn. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains/water courses. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

**Personal Precautions:** Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist. Keep upwind.

For non-emergency personnel: Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For emergency responders: Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Stop

leak if safe to do so.

**Environmental Precautions** 

**Environmental Precautions:** Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

#### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**Methods for Containment:** 

Methods for Cleaning Up:
Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Allow the molten material to cool. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Handling: Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Obtain special instructions

before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking when leaving work.

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage: Store in properly closed and labeled containers away from sources of ignition. Store

containers in a well-ventilated, clean, and dry area.

Incompatible Products: Strong oxidizing agents.

Specific end use: Sealant.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control Parameters**

### **Exposure Guidelines**

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent (64742-04-7)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Carbon black (1333-86-4)	TWA 3.5 mg/m³ Remark; Bronchitis	3.5 mg/m³



**Appropriate Engineering Controls** 

Engineering Measures: Avoid creating mist or spray. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces

with compressed air). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Contact with hot material- risk of serious burns. Face

shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Long sleeved protective clothing. Foot protection. Insulated gloves.

Respiratory Protection: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Appropriate self-contained

breathing apparatus may be required.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:Solid at 77° F/ Liquid above softening point.Appearance:Black/Dark BrownOdor:PetroleumOdor Threshold:No Information Available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u>

**pH** No data available

Melting Point/Range150-250° F (65.5-121.1 ° C)Boiling Point/Boiling Range>600° F (>315.6° C)Flash Point>400° F (>204.4° C)Evaporation RateNo data availableFlammability (solid, gas)No data available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u>

Flammability Limits in Air

Upper flammability limit
Lower flammability limit
Vapor Pressure
Vapor Density

No data available
No data available
No data available
No data available

Specific Gravity 1.0-1.9

Solubility

Solubility

Solubility

in other

Solvents Density

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

No data available

8-16 lbs/gal
No data available

Autoignition Temperature

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition

Temperature

Viscosity

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties

No data available
No data available
No data available
No data available

VOC Content 0%

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reactions known.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrogen Sulfide, Aldehydes, Aromatic hydrocarbons. Irritating and/or toxic fumes may be released if burned.



#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

**Likely routes of exposure:** Skin and eye contact; Inhalation

Acute toxicity: Not classified

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral (Rat)	LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	>8000 mg/kg (Rat)	>4.6 mg/m³ 4 h	

 Skin corrosion/irritation:
 Not Classified

 Serious eye damae/irritation:
 Not Classified

 Respiratory or skin sensitization:
 Not Classified

 Germ cell mutagenicity:
 Not Classified

 Carcinogenicity:
 Not Classified

Chemical Name	IRAC Group	National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	2B- Possibly carcinogenic to humans,	Not listed in carcinogenicity class
	Inhalation of dust.	

Reproductive Toxicity:

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Aspiration hazard:

Not Classified
Not Classified
Not Classified

Symptoms/injury after inhalation: Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/injury after skin contact:

Symptoms/injury after eye contact:

Heated product causes burns.

Heated product causes burns.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity:** No information available.

Persistence and Degradability:

Carbon Black (1333-86-4):

Bioaccumulation Potential:

Mobility in soil:

Other Adverse Effects:

No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

# **Legend**

TSCA – United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL – Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

# U.S. Federal Regulations

Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent (64742-04-7)- listed on the US TSCA inventory. Carbon Black (1333-86-4)- listed on the US TSCA inventory.

#### **International Regulations**

#### CANADA

Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent (64742-04-7)- listed on the Canadian DSL inventory.

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)- listed on the Canadian DSL inventory.

**EU Regulations** 

Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent (64742-04-7)- listed on the EEC inventory

EINECS Carbon Black (1333-86-4)- listed on the EEC inventory EINECS

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

[CLP] Carc. 1B Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC

[DPD] Carc. Cat. 2; R45 National Regulations

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)- Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Listed on PICCUS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory Listed on the Korean ECL(Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC)



### **U.S. State Regulations**

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens List: Yes California Proposition 65 Developmental Toxicity: California Proposition 65 Reproductive Toxicity- Female: No California Proposition 65 Reproductive Toxicity- Male: No

#### **U.S. State Right-To-Know Regulations**

"X" designates that the ingredients are listed on the state right to know list.

Chemical Name	New Jersey
Asphalt	Χ

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**NFPA** Health Hazard: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Physical and **Chemical Hazards-HMIS** Health Hazard: 2 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

Full text of H-phrases:

Carc. 1B- Carcinogenicity, Category 1B Carc. 2- Carcinogenicity, Category 2 H350- May Cause Cancer

**H351- Suspected of Causing Cancer** 

**Revision Note:** No information available.

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#### **General Disclaimer**

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