SOUTHERN EMULSIONS INC.

3010 43rd Avenue Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401

U.S.Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Admin. (Non-Mandatory Form) OMS No. 1218-0072

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identity (As Used on Label & List) TARLOC ® MPC

Section I

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-462-0800
Telephone Number for Information: 1-205-758-0029
Date Prepared / Reviewed: June 1, 2002

• Section II – Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV Other Limits Recommended

Butyl Carbitol NE NE NE

Coal Tar Pitch 0.2 mg/m³

OSHA Warning: Coal Tar Pitch is a recognized carcinogen.

Section III – Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 212° F (100° C) Specific Gravity: approx. 1.1

Vapor Pressure: 17 mm Hg@ 20° C/68° F Melting Point: N/A Vapor Density: < 1 Evaporation Rate: < 1

(Air = 1) (Butyl Acetate = 1) Solubity in Water: Water diluted – polymer insoluble

Appearance & Odor: Thin grayish – black liquid with an odor of Coal Tar

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point: N/A Flammability Limits: N/A LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Non-Combustible aqueous system. Product is not a fire

hazard as supplied.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear MESA / NIOSH approved self-contained breathing

apparatus when fighting fires in enclosed areas.

TARLOC ® MPC MSDS Page 1 of 4

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Data (cont.)

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Product may splatter above 212° F. Dry film can burn.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid:

Materials to Avoid:

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:

Hazardous Polymerization:

None known.

Will not occur

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route (s) of Entry and Health Hazards

Eyes: Direct eye contact may cause irritation.

Skin: Irritating upon repeated contact.

Inhalation: Vapor and mist can cause irritation to nose, throat and lungs. Ingestion: The acute toxicity of coal tars is considered to be moderate.

Symptoms of systemic poisoning after ingestion may include salivation, vomiting, respiratory difficulties, dizziness, headache,

loss of papillary reflexes, cyanosis, hypothermia, and mild convulsions. Fatal dose is 0.2 gms./kg. Of body weight.

Carcinogenicity:

OSHA WARNING:

With poor hygiene practices, prolonged or repeated contact may cause cancer.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

<u>Acute Overexposure</u>: Coal tar vapors that are released during the drying of this product have been shown to cause irritation in the respiratory tract of humans. Skin effects include irritation and minor burns (which may lead to benign skin growths or skin cancer). Over exposure to vapors may result in symptoms similar to those noted above for ingestion.

<u>Chronic Overexposure</u>: Persons with pre-existing skin or respiratory disorders are at increased risk when overexposed. Chronic health effect would not be expected if proper personal safety and hygiene are observed. However, prolonged or repeated contact may lead to various types of skin disorders and possible skin cancer. Over exposure to vapors may result in symptoms as noted above for ingestion.

TARLOC ® MPC MSDS Page 2 of 4

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Pre-existing skin and respiratory disorders

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Call Physician.

<u>Skin Contact</u>: Flush with water. Wash affected area with waterless hand cleaner, soap and Water or mild detergent. DO NOT use solvents on skin. If irritation or discomfort persists, seek medical attention. "Vi-lan" antiseptic skin cleaner has been used successfully to remove coal tar products. For relief from irritation, creams such as "Topicort", ""Cortaid", or "Lanacort" have been useful.

<u>Inhalation</u>: Remove to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Note symptoms under "Ingestion", Section IV <u>Ingestion</u>: If conscious, induce vomiting to reduce absorption. Use syrup of ipecac or salt Water. Then take two tablespoons of USP grade activated charcoal in water. If respiration is shallow, give oxygen. SEEK QUALIFIED OR SPECIALIZED MEDICAL FACILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.

Warning: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

• Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Contain with absorbent solids such as sand, earth, etc... recover material and store in appropriate container. Dispose of as an industrial waste. If water pollution occurs, notify police, local EPA and the National Response Center 1(800) 424-8802.

DO NOT use water as this will dilute and increase the volume of the spilled material.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of as an industrial waste. Contact your state environmental agency for guidance as to proper methods and receiving locations of the waste material in your area. Refer to 40 CFR 261.21 (EPA-RCRA) for latest regulations regarding proper disposal and hazardous waste number.

Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Keep from freezing, store in tightly closed container.

Avoid prolonged skin contact / breathing.

Section VIII - Control Measures

<u>Ventilation Requirements</u>: Normal exterior environmental applications eliminate the need for specialized additional ventilation. If used in a confined area, mechanical ventilation should be employed if required to maintain concentrations below OSHA-PEL. Application of material should be made downwind from applicator.

Respiratory Protective Equipment: Approved OSHA/NIOSH particulate and organic vapor canister respirators or a positive supplied respirator as regulated by 29 CFR 1920.134.

<u>Eye Protection</u>: Goggles and face shields are recommended when handling this product. Contact lenses <u>should not</u> be worn when handling this material. Persons wearing contact lenses should wear safety goggles and face shield.

<u>Hand Protection</u>: Gloves made of nitrile, natural latex, latex, latex nitrile, or neoprene elastomers should be worn at all times.

Other Clothing and Equipment: Wear clothing closed at the neck with long sleeves and pant legs. For exposed skin, protective creams such as "Protec" or "Ply #9" can be used. Rubber footgear is preferred over leather boots or tennis shoes.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Shower daily after use.

Work / Hygiene Practices: Employee should wash before eating or smoking.

NOTICE: While information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, Southern Emulsions, Inc., makes no warranty with respect thereto and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon.

As stated in 29 CFR 1910.1200 under section D: Since this material is a mixture and has not been tested as such, we have supplied data on its prime components, which should be evaluated when in contact with this material. The Material Safety Data Sheet is intended as an informational source for persons involved in any and all phases of material handling from production to final application as required by 29 CFR 1910.1200