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1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity SWT 7253

Alternate Names Product Name: Hot Melt Pipe Coating

Generic Class: Hot Melt Pipe Coating

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended useSee Technical Data Sheet.Application MethodSee Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name SWT Group

1591 Kildare Road

Windsor, ON, N8W 2W2

Canada

Emergency

24 hour Emergency Telephone No. (519) 967-0020 **Customer Service: SWT Group** (519) 967-0020

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

No applicable GHS categories.

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.

No applicable GHS categories.

[Prevention]:

No GHS prevention statements

[Response]:

No GHS response statements

[Storage]:

No GHS storage statements

[Disposal]:

No GHS disposal statements

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3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

| Ingredient/Chemical Designations | Weight % | GHS Classification | Notes |
|---|----------|--------------------|-------|
| Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted; Baseoil- unspecified CAS Number: 0064741-95-3 | 75 - 100 | Not Classified | [1] |

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If breathing has stopped

give artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and

seek medical attention.

Skin If hot material strikes the skin, immediately drench or immerse in cool water. Do not

attempt to remove asphalt from burn after it has cooled, seek immediate medical attention. In non-burn situations wash with baby oil and/or mild non-abrasive soap for at least 15 minutes. Use warm water. Remove contaminated clothing and discard. If the irritation

persists repeat the washing procedure. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting! If conscious give large quantities of water. Keep the victim warm

and quiet. Seek immediate medical attention. Should vomiting occur, lean the victim over to

reduce the risk of aspiration.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE

INHALATION: Excessive exposure to vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, upper respiratory tract and lungs. Excessive exposure can result in headaches, dizziness, nausea, and narcotic effects; it can be defined as inadequate ventilation for extended periods of time. May release hydrogen sulfide gas which is highly toxic.

EYE CONTACT: Splash of the liquid or concentrated vapors may cause severe eye irritation. Severe injuries may result of repeated or prolonged contact. Injuries to the eye may be permanent if not treated immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns of varying degree. Prolonged unprotected contact may cause redness, irritation to the skin, sensitivity and dermatitis.

^[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

^[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

^[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

^{*}The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

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INGESTION: If swallowed, this product may cause vomiting, nausea and diarrhea and may be harmful if swallowed in very large amounts.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol resistant foam

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Hydrogen sulfide. Oxides of carbon and sulfur.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Vapors form flammable mixtures with air. Hot asphalt may ignite flammable materials on contact. Hydrogen sulfide may be released when product is heated. Do not direct water on hot asphalt, as it may cause violent eruptions and spreading.

Treat as a highly flammable fuel oil fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing (full protective bunker turnout gear). Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

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6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove any sources of ignition and avoid prolonged breathing of vapor when performing any clean up of spills. Ventilate the area. Absorb the spill by using an inert material (sand, earth, vermiculate, etc.). Transfer the absorbed material into a waste container. Handle as a flammable asphalt material/liquid.

Prevent the product or any wash waters from entering the water systems or sewers. Wear a NIOSH/OSHA approved organic vapor canister respirator. Wear protective clothing such as safety eyewear, overalls, impervious boots, and chemical resistant gloves.

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7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always ground the containers when transferring or mixing.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Incompatible materials: Do not allow hot asphalt to contact water. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from direct sunlight, high heat, incompatible materials and any sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

| CAS No. | Ingredient | Source | Value |
|--------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| 0064741-95-3 | 064741-95-3 Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted; Baseoil-unspecified | OSHA | No Established Limit |
| | | ACGIH | No Established Limit |
| | NIOSH | No Established Limit | |
| | Supplier | No Established Limit | |

Contains mineral oil. The exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m³ OSHA PEL and 10 mg/m³ ACGIH.

Carcinogen Data

| CAS No. | Ingredient | Source | Value |
|--------------|---|--|--------------------------|
| 0064741-95-3 | Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted; Baseoil-unspecified NTP | | Select Carcinogen: No |
| | | | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; | |

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory Avoid breathing the vapor. Use an organic vapor mask under normal conditions and use a

NIOSH/OSHA approved organic vapor canister respirator when exposure levels are

exceeded.

Use adequate ventilation. Engineering: provide sufficient ventilation to control the exposure

levels below limits.

Eyes Wear anti-splash chemical goggles with side shields or wear a full face shield. Contact

lenses should not be worn when working around organic solvents.

Skin Protective clothing as necessary to prevent wetting of the skin.

Engineering Controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the

use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits

suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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Other Work Practices Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with the skin. If rags are used with this product as a

cleaning purpose, discard them into a water filled container after use. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly

remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Brown to Black Solid

Odor Not specified
Odor threshold Not determined
pH Not Measured
Melting point / freezing point Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range >427°C / >800°F

Flash Point >540°F / >283°C (ASTM D92)

Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) < 1.0

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Vapor pressure (Pa) < 1.0
Vapor Density Not Volatile

Specific Gravity 1.03 - 1.13 g/ml (60°F)

Solubility in WaterInsolublePartition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)Not MeasuredAuto-ignition temperature>315°C / >600°FDecomposition temperatureNot MeasuredViscosity (cSt)Not MeasuredPercent Solids (by weight)100.00%

Percent Volatile (by weight) 0.00%

Density (lbs/US gal) 8.5-9.4 (typical)

9.2. Other information

DMSO extract by IP346: Less than 3.0 wt % (mineral oil component only)

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and open flames, high heat, direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Do not allow hot asphalt to contact water. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen sulfide. Oxides of carbon and sulfur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

| Ingredient | Oral LD50, mg/kg | Skin LD50, mg/kg | Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr | Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr | Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted; Baseoil-unspecified - (64741-95-3) | No data available | No data available | No data available | No data available | No data available |

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

| Classification | Category | Hazard Description |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Acute toxicity (oral) | | Not Applicable |
| Acute toxicity (dermal) | | Not Applicable |
| Acute toxicity (inhalation) | | Not Applicable |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | | Not Applicable |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | | Not Applicable |
| Respiratory sensitization | | Not Applicable |
| Skin sensitization | | Not Applicable |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | | Not Applicable |
| Carcinogenicity | | Not Applicable |
| Reproductive toxicity | | Not Applicable |
| STOT-single exposure | | Not Applicable |
| STOT-repeated exposure | | Not Applicable |
| Aspiration hazard | | Not Applicable |

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12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

| Ingredient | 96 hr LC50 fish, | 48 hr EC50 crustacea, | ErC50 algae, |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | mg/l | mg/l | mg/l |
| Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted; Baseoil-unspecified - (64741-95-3) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

14. Transport information

DOT (Domestic Surface IMO / IMDG (Ocean ICAO/IATA **Transportation**) Transportation) 14.1. UN number UN3257 UN3257 UN3257 14.2. UN proper UN3257, Elevated temperature Elevated temperature Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. shipping name liquid, n.o.s., 9, III liquid, n.o.s (14.3. Transport hazard DOT Hazard Class: 9 IMDG: 9 Air Class: 9 Sub Class: Not Applicable class(es) 14.4. Packing group Ш Ш Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No

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14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

WHMIS Classification Not Regulated

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: No

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute): No Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our

products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

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|--------------------|------------|
| | |

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is: Not Applicable

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

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