MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BH79011O - HB 790-11 MTO RUBBERIZED ASPH MEMBRANE

1. Product And Company Identification

Supplier
HENRY COMPANY
909 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 650
El Segundo, CA 90245-2724

Company Contact: Technical Services
Telephone Number: (800) 486-1278
Web Site: www.henry.com www.bakor.com

Manufacturer
HENRY COMPANY
909 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 650
El Segundo, CA 90245-2724

Company Contact: Technical Services
Telephone Number: (800) 486-1278
Web Site: www.henry.com www.bakor.com

Supplier Emergency Contacts & Phone Number
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC: (703) 527-3887
CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666

Manufacturer Emergency Contacts & Phone Number
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC: (703) 527-3887
CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666

Issue Date: 06/08/2011

Product Name: BH79011O - HB 790-11 MTO RUBBERIZED ASPH MEMBRANE
Product Code: BH79011O

Product/Material Uses
Rubberized asphalt waterproofing membrane

2. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number		Percent Of Total Weight
asphalt, petroleum (residues)	64741-56-6		40 - 60
calcium carbonate	1317-65-3		20 - 40
mineral oil - poorly refined	64742-65-0		10 - 20
rubber compounds	NA - Mixture		5 - 10
silica, quartz	14808-60-7		0.1 - 1
sulfur	7704-34-9		1 - 5

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This product is solid at room temperature and liquid only while it is heated for application. Heating of this product to high temperatures may produce vapors and/or hydrogen sulfide gas. Inhalation of vapors can cause eye irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconsciousness and possibly death. Hot asphalt burns skin and eyes. At higher concentrations (above 10 ppm), hydrogen sulfide is extremely toxic by inhalation, may cause respiratory-tract irritation and respiratory failure, coma and death.

Appearance and odor: Black asphaltic solid product, no odor. Hot liquid has characteristic odor.

3. Hazards Identification

Primary Routes(s) Of Entry
Inhalation

Eye Hazards
May cause eye irritation (burning, tearing, redness or swelling). Contact with hot product can cause severe thermal burns.

BH79011O - HB 790-11 MTO RUBBERIZED ASPH MEMBRANE

3. Hazards Identification - Continued

Skin Hazards
May cause skin irritation and contact dermatitis upon prolonged contact. Exposure to asphalt vapincreases sensitivity to sunlight. Contact with hot product will cause severe thermal burns. Dermal sensitization may occur from repeated and prolonged exposures to vapors.

Ingestion Hazards
May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastric distress, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation Hazards
Exposure to vapors may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause central nervous system depression, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Heated asphalt may produce hydrogen sulfide, which, at higher concentrations, is extremely toxic by inhalation and may cause respiratory-tract irritation, respiratory failure, coma and death.

Chronic/Carcinogenicity 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.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye
In case of contact, hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists.

Skin
For cold product, wash affected areas with soap and water. For hot product, quench burns with cold water and cover with sterile dressing. DO NOT TRY TO REMOVE THE PRODUCT! Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion
Get medical attention immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious victim. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Inhalation
Remove the person from the contaminated area to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 392 °F 200 °C
Flash Point Method: COC
Flammability Class: Not flammable

Fire And Explosion Hazards
During a fire toxic and irritating gases may be generated, such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, 1-3 butadiene, styrene monomer, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Extinguishing Media
Chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, or water spray for small fires.

Fire Fighting Instructions
Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite). Collect and dispose in accordance with applicable regulations. Avoid runoff to waterways and sewers.

BH79011O - HB 790-11 MTO RUBBERIZED ASPH MEMBRANE

7. Handling And Storage

Handling And Storage Precautions
Keep containers tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not store near strong oxidizers.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls
Use with adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Exhaust ventilation required in confined areas. When used outdoors, stay well away from building air intakes or close and seal the intakes to prevent product from entering building.

Eye/Face Protection
Safety goggles when handling melted product.

Skin Protection
Work gloves (loose), gauntlet style. Protective clothing such as overalls, long-sleeve shirt, and pants.

Respiratory Protection
The level of respiratory protection needed should be based on the evaluation of chemical exposures by a health or safety professional.

Occupational Exposure Limits for individual ingredients (if available) are listed below.

Hydrogen Sulfide (may be given off from heated material)
OSHA PEL-CEILING - 20 ppm (C)
OSHA PEAK - 50 ppm
ACGIH TLV-TWA 10 ppm
ACGIH TLV-STEL 15 ppm

Ingredient(s) - Exposure Limits
asphalt, petroleum (residues)
OSHA PEL-TWA 5mg/m3
ACGIH TLV-TWA 0.5mg/m3 (Benzene-soluble aerosol)
mineral oil - poorly refined
ACGIH TLV-TWA 5mg/m3
silica, quartz
ACGIH TLV-TWA 0.025 mg/m3
OSHA PEL-TWA 30mg/m3 / (%SiO2+2) (total dust)
OSHA PEL-TWA 10 mg/m3/ (%SiO2+2) (respirable dust)

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

Appearance
Black asphaltic solid product

Odor
Solid product has no odor. Hot liquid has characteristic odor.

Chemical Type: Mixture
Physical State: Solid
Boiling Point: 698 °F 370 °C
Specific Gravity: 1.18-1.33
Percent Volatiles: 0
Vapor Pressure: 0 at 25ºC
Vapor Density: not applicable
pH Factor: not applicable
Solubility: insoluble

BH79011O - HB 790-11 MTO RUBBERIZED ASPH MEMBRANE

10. Stability And Reactivity

Stability: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: Not expected to occur

Conditions To Avoid (Stability)
Hot asphalt may froth over and splatter on contact with water.

Incompatible Materials
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Decomposition will not occur if handled and stored properly. During a fire toxic and irritating gases may be generated, such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, 1-3 butadiene, styrene monomer, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

11. Toxicological Information

Chronic/Carcinogenicity
Silica, quartz present in this product, at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1%, has been determined to be carcinogenic as follows: IARC: Group 1, NTP:listed, OSHA: not regulated, ACGIH: A2.

Miscellaneous Toxicological Information
Toxicological testing has not been conducted for this product overall. Available toxicological data for individual ingredients are summarized below.

Ingredient(s) - Carcinogenicity
silica, quartz
NTP - Listed On The National Toxicology Program
Listed In The IARC Monographs

Ingredient(s) - Toxicological Data
calcium carbonate
LD50 (oral-rat) : 6450 mg/kg
mineral oil - poorly refined
IARC has concluded that the following chemicals in this product are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1): Mineral Oil - Poorly Refined.
ACGIH has designated the following chemicals in this product as a suspected hum an carcinogn (A2): Mineral Oil - Poorly Refined.
silica, quartz
LD50 (iv-rat): 500 mg/kg bw/Quartz (10-200 um)

12. Ecological Information

None identified

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state and local government regulations.

14. Transport Information

Ground Not restricted

IMDG Not restricted

IATA Not restricted

BH79011O - HB 790-11 MTO RUBBERIZED ASPH MEMBRANE

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Regulatory Information

Asphalt may contain detectable amounts of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm. Warning: This product contains a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient(s) - State Regulations

asphalt, petroleum (residues)
- California - Proposition 65

calcium carbonate
- Pennsylvania - Workplace Hazard

silica, quartz
- New Jersey - Workplace Hazard
- Pennsylvania - Workplace Hazard
- California - Proposition 65
- Massachusetts - Hazardous Substance

sulfur
- New Jersey - Workplace Hazard
- Pennsylvania - Workplace Hazard
- Massachusetts - Hazardous Substance
- New York City - Hazardous Substance

Canadian Regulatory Information

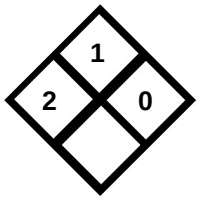
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR. WHMIS Classification: D2A - Very Toxic

Ingredient(s) - Canadian Regulatory Information

silica, quartz
- WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

WHMIS - Canada (Pictograms)

NFPA



HMIS

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	1
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

16. Other Information

Revision/Preparer Information

This MSDS Supersedes A Previous MSDS Dated: 12/26/2010

Disclaimer

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitablility of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purposes(s).