



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## PERFORMANCE BITUMEN GRADES

PG 52, 10 PG 52, 16 PG 52, 22 PG 58, 10 PG 58, 16 PG 58, 22

PG 64, 10 PG 64, 16 PG 64, 22 PG 70, 10 PG 70, 16 PG 76, 10

### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### CLASSIFICATION:

#### OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:

- Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A.
- Skin sensitization Category 1A
- Carcinogenicity Category 2
- Acute aquatic toxicity Category 3

#### HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED:

- Hot liquid may cause thermal burns.
- May release hydrogen sulfide gas.

#### LABEL ELEMENTS:

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

#### WARNING:

Contact with product at elevated temperatures can result in thermal burns.  
May release highly toxic hydrogen sulfide gas that quickly fatigues the sense of smell. Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
  
Harmful to aquatic life.



**APPEARANCE:** Black-brown solid or

**PHYSICAL STATE:** Liquid semi-solid at room temperature.



#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - PREVENTION:

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Avoid breathing fume/gas/vapors.
- Wash hands and any possibly exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - RESPONSE:

- **IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED:** Get medical attention.
- **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 attention.
- **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- **IF SKIN IRRITATION OR RASH OCCURS:** Get medical attention.
- **IF EYE IRRITATION PERSISTS:** Get medical attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - STORAGE:

Store locked up.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - DISPOSAL:

Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant.

### FIRST-AID MEASURES

- **GENERAL ADVICE:** Immediately address any airway, breathing, or circulation concerns. Contact EMS if the person is having trouble breathing, moving, or staying awake. Perform a quick assessment for other injuries that may be present including falls or from falling objects.  
**REMEMBER ABCC (AIRWAY, BREATHING, CIRCULATION, COOLING)**
- **INHALATION:** If symptoms of overexposure to asphalt fume develop, move to fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms or irritation occur, call a poison control center or doctor.
- **SKIN CONTACT:**  
**Hot material:** DO NOT DELAY. Immediately immerse or place the affected skin under a water stream for at least 15 minutes. Urgent medical attention is required for burns to the face, eyes, hands, feet, genitalia, and for circumferential or large burn areas. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.  
**Cold material:** To remove cold asphalt not associated with a burn, wash with soap and water or waterless cleaner. If symptoms or irritation or rash occur, call a poison control center or doctor.

**EYE CONTACT:**

**Eye Contact:** Hot material: After contact with hot asphalt, lay the person flat on their back, remove contact lenses if easy to do, and flush with water from a continuous stream for at least 15 minutes by allowing the water to flow over the bridge of the nose to the eyes. **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**

**Cold material:** If irritation develops, flush eyes with water. If irritation or redness persists call a Poison control center or a doctor.

**INGESTION:**

Ingestion not likely. Small amounts of ingested asphalt usually require no treatment. If large amounts are swallowed, call a poison control center or doctor.

**FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water fog can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water fog can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

**SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:**

This product is not a combustible liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, but will ignite and burn at temperatures exceeding the flash point.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

Smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

**EXPLOSION DATA:**

- Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.
- Sensitivity to Static Discharge No.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS:**

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and positive -pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece, as appropriate. Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Avoid excessive water spray application. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.



## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Product may be stored at elevated temperatures.

### **PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**

Use personal protection measures as recommended.

### **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:**

Advise authorities and National Response Center if the product has entered a water course or sewer. Notify local health and pollution control agencies, if appropriate.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Avoid release to the environment. Avoid subsoil penetration.

### **METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT:**

Contain liquid with sand or soil.

### **METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CLEANING UP :**

Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids. Allow to cool until hardened. Pick up as solid waste. Recover and return free product to proper containers.

## SAFE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

### **SAFE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing fumes, gas, or vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Comply with all applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements.

Harmful concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) gas can accumulate in excavations and low-lying areas as well as the vapor space of storage and bulk transport compartments. Stay upwind and vent open hatches before unloading. Sulfur containing

products may cause polysulfide deposits (iron sulfide) to form inside iron storage tanks. These pyrophoric deposits, upon exposure to air, can ignite spontaneously. Keep heating coils and flues in storage tanks, trucks and kettles covered with product (8"). Do not overheat.

### **STORAGE CONDITIONS :**

Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, well-ventilated area.

### **INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:**

Strong oxidizing agents.



## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

### **EYE PROTECTION:**

Wear goggles and face shield when handling hot material.

### **SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION:**

Wear insulated gloves when handling hot material. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times. Wear the appropriate thermal resistant clothing and footwear when handling and applying hot asphalt.

Rubberized suits or coats may be needed for some maintenance operations with hot material.

### **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION :**

Where there is potential for airborne exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) above exposure limits, a NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or equivalent operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode should be used. When H<sub>2</sub>S vapors exceed permissible limits, i.e., in confined spaces or bulk transport loading/unloading, a positive pressure atmosphere supplying respirator is recommended. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for firefighting.

### **HYGIENE MEASURES:**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **POTENTIAL SHORT-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURES:**

- 1) **INHALATION:** Fumes or vapors from the heated material may be irritating to the respiratory tract. May release highly toxic hydrogen sulfide gas that quickly fatigues the sense of smell.
- 2) **EYE CONTACT:** Vapors may cause eye irritation and sensitivity to light. Contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.
- 3) **SKIN CONTACT :** May cause skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.
- 3) **INGESTION:** If swallowed at ambient temperature no significant adverse effects are expected. Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal blockage. Swallowing hot material may cause burns to the mouth, throat, and stomach.

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **SAFE HANDLING OF WASTES:**

Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required.

### **DISPOSAL OF WASTES / METHODS OF DISPOSAL:**

The user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40 CFR 262.11). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

### **METHODS OF CONTAMINATED PACKAGING DISPOSAL:**

Empty containers should be completely drained and then discarded or recycled, if possible. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations



## OTHER INFORMATION

### **DISCLAIMER:**

The information provided in this Safety Data **Sheet** is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is intended as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, accidental release, clean - up and disposal and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.