

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Rapid Cure Cutback Asphalt
RC-70, RC-250, RC-800

Revised: January 2014

MANUFACTURER: Spirit Asphalt, Inc.
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CHEMICAL NAME: Petroleum Mixture

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>TLV</u>
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	0 - 100	5mg/m ³ TWA as fumes
Naptha	8032-32-4	0 - 50	100 ppm
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	0 - 50	300 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	<1	10 ppm

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Upon heating, hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) gas may be released from the material. Vapor spaces in tanks and shipping tankers containing hot asphalt products may accumulate hydrogen sulfide vapors at concentration levels that may be harmful. At high concentration levels (above 10ppm) H₂S can cause rapid unconsciousness and death.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Eye and Skin contact, Ingestion.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYES: **Hot Material** - Contact with hot material may result in pain, tears, swelling, redness, blurred vision and thermal burns.
Cold Material - Ambient or cool material may cause irritation to the eye.

SKIN: **Hot Material** - Contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.
Cold Material - Ambient or cool material may cause minor skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dryness and skin irritation.

INGESTION: May be harmful or fatal if ingested. If ingested, may cause mouth, throat and gastrointestinal irritation with possible nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of any petroleum distillate products into the lungs can cause severe chemical pneumonitis that can be fatal.

INHALATION: Inhalation of vapors, fumes or mists of this product may be irritating to the respiratory system. May cause dizziness, uncoordination, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Continued overexposure may lead to, unconsciousness, coma, and death. Aspiration of petroleum distillates into the lungs can cause severe chemical pneumonitis that can be fatal. See Section 8 for exposure controls.

Chronic Health Affects: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has not evaluated this product.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Chronic respiratory or skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

CARCINOGENICITY: This product contains a component which is listed by IARC, OSHA or NTP as carcinogenic.

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURE

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get medical attention, if irritation or symptoms of overexposure continues.

SKIN CONTACT: Hot Material - Immediately drench or immerse the affected area in water to assist in cooling. Apply ice cold water or ice packs to burned area **DO NOT** use iced water or ice packs if the area of burn covers more than 10 % of the body as it may contribute to shock. **DO NOT** try to remove the asphalt from the affected area after it has cooled. Get immediate medical attention .

Cold Material - Clean exposed skin with mild soap and water. If skin irritation continues, call a medical doctor.

INGESTION: Due to possible aspiration into lungs, **DO NOT** induce vomiting if ingested. Provide a glass of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Remove cooled asphalt from the skin by softening with mineral oil.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, UPPER: Not Available

(% BY VOLUME) **LOWER:**

FLASH POINT: < 105° F

METHOD USED: Cleveland Open Cup

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: < 450°F

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH: 2 **FLAMMABILITY:** 3 **REACTIVITY:** 0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use CO₂, Dry Chemical or Foam. Treat as a fuel or Hydrocarbon Fire. **DO NOT** use water directly on asphalt fires as it may cause violent eruptions.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Fire Fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus in confined or closed spaces.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When the material is heated above the flash point, flammable explosive vapors may evolve.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION BYPRODUCTS: Primary combustion byproducts are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and water. Combustion products may include sulfur oxides and hydrogen sulfide.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Remove all potential ignition sources. Solidify asphalt with additional inert materials as necessary such as sand or oil dry. Pick up cool material and put in a suitable container for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with Local, State and Federal regulations.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or fumes from material. Isolate area and keep unnecessary personnel away.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid runoff into sewers, ditches and waterways. If this product does enter a sewer or waterway you should advise the National Response Center 800-424-8802.

CONTAINMENT METHODS: Spills may be contained with inert absorbent materials such as sand, soil or oil dry. Prevent from spreading by building dikes or other means.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Do not get this material in your eyes or on skin and avoid inhaling vapors and fumes. Use this product with adequate ventilation.

STORAGE: Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled, in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat. Keep away from heat sparks or open flame. Assure proper ventilation of liquid storage or shipping containers to prevent accumulation of hazardous concentrations of hydrocarbon gases or hydrogen sulfide (H₂S).

WORK PRACTICES: Handle only in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures, including avoiding any unnecessary exposure and removal of the material from skin and eyes.

HEATING: Heating of this asphalt should be kept to a minimum in order to control the generation of fumes and to avoid possible explosive hazard. Increased fire hazard occurs when this product is heated near or above its flash point. Hydrogen sulfide, an extremely flammable, colorless, highly toxic gas is emitted from heated asphalt and may accumulate in in storage tanks and in bulk tank trailers.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below and recommend or statutory limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate certified respirators in accordance with their company's respiratory protection program, the local regulations or 29CFR 1910.134. If irritation occurs an air purifying respirator with particulate and organic vapor cartridges should be used. Supplied air respirators or self contained breathing apparatus should be used when concentrations of hydrogen sulfide exceed the occupational exposure limit.

EYES/FACE: Wear safety glasses or goggles. If a splash hazard exists also wear a face shield.

SKIN: Protective gloves are recommended when working with hot asphalt. Long sleeve shirt and long pants are recommended.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Black/Brown

ODOR: Strong Petroleum Smell

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

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section 9 continued

pH AS SUPPLIED: Not Available

BOILING POINT: < 250° F

MELTING POINT: Not Applicable

FREEZING POINT: Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): 5 @ 70 °F

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): > 1.5

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): .93 - .97

EVAPORATION RATE: Unknown

BASIS (=1):

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble

PERCENT SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 60- 80%

PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 0-40%

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable Under Normal Conditions

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): Avoid Over Heating

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Any Other Liquid, Especially Water

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide. Combustion products may include Sulfur Oxides and Hydrogen Sulfide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Does not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (POLYMERIZATION): Water near equipment and molten asphalt, will evolve steam, resulting in frothing or spattering of molten materials. Violent eruptions and spreading of asphalt may occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE AFFECTS : Inhalation of vapors and fumes may cause nose, throat and mucous membrane irritation, nausea, headaches or dizziness, central nervous system depression, including drowsiness and unconsciousness. Eye contact may cause severe redness, tears and blurred. If ingested, may cause mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract irritation with possible nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of petroleum distillates products into the lungs can cause severe chemical pneumonias that can be fatal.

CHRONIC AFFECTS: Prolonged and or repeated skin contact may result in dryness and irritation of the skin. Long term skin exposure to asphalt can increase sensitivity to the sun.

CARCINOGENICITY:

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Not Available

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with all Local, State and Federal Regulations.

RCRA NUMBER: No EPA waste numbers are applicable for this products components.
This material is not expected to be a characteristic hazardous waste under RCRA.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Tars, Liquid Cutback Asphalt

HAZARD CLASS : 3

ID NUMBER: 1999

PACKING GROUP: II

LABEL STATEMENT: UN 1999 Liquid Cutback Asphalt

WATER TRANSPORTATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Same as above

HAZARD CLASS:

ID NUMBER:

PACKING GROUP:

LABEL STATEMENTS:

AIR TRANSPORTATION - Not standard practice

PROPER SHIPPING NAME

HAZARD CLASS:

ID NUMBER:

PACKING GROUP:

LABEL STATEMENTS

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT): The ingredients in this product are listed in the TSCA inventory as required by law.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT):

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT): This material contains Polycyclic Aromatic compounds (CPACs) listed under SARA Title III, Section 313.

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Acute health hazard, chronic health hazard & fire hazard.

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: None

STATE REGULATIONS CALIFORNIA PROP 65 : Not Listed

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: Revised, January 2014

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