



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET EMULSION BITUMEN GRADES

ANIONIC: SS-1 | SS-1H | MS-1 | MS-2 | MS-4 | MS-5 | RS-1| RS-1H | RS-2

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SKIN CONTACT:

ACUTE: Prolonged or repeated contact with cold material may cause dermatitis. Contact with hot material will cause thermal burns. Exposure to asphalt fumes increases sensitivity to sunburn.

CHRONIC: Mouse skin painting studies give evidence of skin cancer.

EYE CONTACT:

ACUTE: Fumes from heated material will cause irritation.

INHALATION:

ACUTE: Upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) irritation. May cause nausea or dizziness.

CHRONIC: There are no studies to indicate that asphalt causes cancer or respiratory damage in man. This petroleum based asphalt product contains a small amount of Polyaromatic hydrocarbons which have been shown to cause cancer and respiratory damage in laboratory animals.

FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS:

Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion.

REACTIVITY DATA

INCOMPATIBILITY MATERIALS TO AVOID

Do not allow hot molten product to contact water or liquids as this can cause violent eruptions. May react with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

CO, CO2, Oxides of sulfur and various Hydrocarbons.







EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and seek medical attention. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and take victim to hospital immediately.

SKIN CONTACT:

If material is hot, submerge injured area in cold water. If victim is severely burned, remove to a hospital immediately. If cool asphalt contacts skin, wash the area with hot soapy water. Use of a waterless hand cleaner will help to remove the asphalt.

INHALATION:

Remove individual to fresh air. If irritation persists, administer oxygen and seek medical attention.

INGESTION:

Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

PERSONAL HEALTH PROTECTION INFORMATION

EYE PROTECTION:

Eye protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash-proof safety goggles.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Long sleeved shirt and long pants (boots, gloves, aprons, etc.) over parts of the body subject to exposure. If handling hot material, use insulated protective clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc.).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Respiratory protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled or fumes exceed 5 mg3/m use an organic vapor respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be niosh certified. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres.

VENTILATION:

If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specified exposure or flammable limits.

OTHER:

Consumption of food and beverages should be avoided in work areas where hydrocarbons are present. Always wash hands.







SPILL, LEAK & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

All disposals must comply with federal, state, and local regulations.

HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Store in closed containers away from heat, sparks, open flame, or oxidizing materials. this product is not classified as hazardous under dot regulations. Fire extinguishers should be kept readily available. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106 flammable and combustible liquids.