Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.



FAX: (717) 761-5019
205 Creek Rd. P.O. BOX Camp Hill, PA 17011-0278

Section 1, Identification: HOT MIXED ASPHALT TRADE NAME: Black top

Emergency Telephone Number (717)737 - 3411
Telephone Number for Information (717) 737 - 3411
Date Prepared: January 2, 2002
Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section 2, Hazard(s) identification



Respiratory Sensitizer Target Organ Toxicity



Flammable



Irritant (skin and eye) Respiratory Tract Irritant



Skin Corrosion / burns Eye Damage



Acute Toxicity

Section 3, Composition/information on ingredients

Paints, Preservatives, & Solvents	ts, Preservatives, & Solvents		Alloys an Metallic Coatings	%	TLV (Units)
Pigments			Base Metal		
Catalyst			Alloys		
Vehicle			Metallic Coatings		
Solvents			Filler Metal Plus Coating or Core Flux		
Additives			Others		
Hazardous Mixture	s of C	ther Liqu	ids, Solids, or Gases		

Section 4, First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove Victim from exposure to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep victim warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Administration of oxygen should be performed by qualified personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin: If contact is not with hot materials, remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent, and large amounts of water until no evidence of material remains (15-20 minutes). Burns from contact with hot material should be treated like thermal burns. Cool affected area as quickly as possible by drenching or immersion in cool water until the material solidifies. Get medical attention immediately.

<u>Ingestion</u>: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, lower heat to prevent aspiration.

<u>Eye Exposure:</u> Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water. Lift upper and lower lids until no evidence of material remains (15-20 Minutes). Cover with sterile badages. Get medical attention immediately.

Carcinogenicity:Inadequate evidence that	NTP?	IARC Monographs? N/A	OSHA Regulated?
asphalt alone is carcinogenic to humans.	N/A		N/A

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

No adverse reactions expected at concentrations normally encountered.

Section 5, Fire-Fighting measures

Flash Point (Method Used) >400 F	Auto ignition Temperature: >900	Flammable Limits: ND
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carl	oon dioxide, halon, water spray, or regu	ılar foam.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures		
For massive fire in storage area use unman	med hose holder or monitor. Use floodi	ng amounts of water as a fog.
As solid streams may be ineffective, withd	raw and avoid breathing toxic vapors a	nd keep upwind.

Section 6, Accidental release measures: N/A

Section 7, Handling and storage: N/A

Section 8, Exposure controls / personal protection

Inhalation: Provide exhaust ventilation system to meet published exposure limits.

Skin: Employee must wear appropriate protective impervious clothing, gloves, and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Eyes: Employee must wear splash-proof or dust-resistant safety goggles or face shield. Until no evidence of material remains (15-20 minutes). Cover with sterile bandages. Get medical attention immediately.

Ventilation: Provide exhaust ventilation system to meet published exposure limits.

<u>Respiration</u>: Selection of respiratory protection must be based upon the airborne level of suspected contaminant. Levels found in the work place must not exceed the working limit of the respirator utilized. <u>Dermal</u>: Workers must wear appropriate protective clothing, gloves, and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with the skin.

Eyes: Proper eye/face protection must be utilized to protect against splashes and vapors.

Section 9, Physical and chemical properties

Appearance and Odor: Black adhesive material.

Section 10, Stability and reactivity

Stability Conditions to Avoid: Materials are stable under normal temperature and pressure. Do not expose to heat, sparks, or other ignition source. Vapors may be explosive. Overheated containers may rupture.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): <u>Flourine</u> – Burns with splattering and small flames Naphtha – Readily ignites Volatile Solvents – Readily ignites

Section 11, Toxicological information

Hazardous Byproducts of Decomposition: Thermal decomposition may release hazardous gases.

Hazardous Polymerization: None expected under normal temperatures and pressure

<u>Inhalation</u>: Fumes from hot Asphalt may cause irritation of mucous membrane. Hydrogen sulfide, which may be released and accumulate in enclosed spaces. Is extremely irritating and may cause coma, convulsions, and death at high concentrations. Chronic overexposure to Asphalt may cause pneumonitis, congestion, bronchial dilation, abscess formation, and Necrosis.

<u>Skin</u>: Direct contact with hot fumes may cause skin irritation and thermal burns. Repeated or prolonged exposure to fumes may cause irritation. Dermatitis, and acne-like lesions.

Eyes: Contact with eyes may cause redness, irritation, and thermal burns. Repeated or prolonged exposure to fumes may cause conjunctivitis.

Ingestion: May cause nausea, gastro-intestinal irritation, and vomiting

Section 12, Ecological information

Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.00-1.035
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)		Melting Point	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	
Solubility in Water Below	0.1% Vis	scosity 1600-2400 poise @ 140°	

Section 13, Disposal Consideration: N/A

Section 14, Transport Information: N/A

Section 15, Regulatory information

	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	KOCH LIMIT
Asphalt	8052-42-4	NE mgm ³	5 mgm ³	NA mgm ³
Product Com	position: Asphalt cor	ntent in hot mix r	anges from 1.5 to 8	.0%
The TLV for asphalt	is intended for the f	ume that is giver	off when asphalt is	s heated.

Section 16, Other information:

Date Prepared: January 2, 2005 Last Revised: 6/25/2013

- CRUSHED STONE
- SAND
- TRANSIT MIXED CONCRETE
- ASPHALT PAVING MATERIALS
- DRAINAGE
- PAVING
- EXCAVATION
- STREET AND DRIVEWAY
 CONSTRUCTION

WARNING

HOT ASPHALT

MAY CAUSE SEVERE BURNS

Do not get in eyes or on skin.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wear safety glasses, face shield, gloves and

protective clothing when handling.

First aid. In ase of asphalt type materials contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. In case of contact with skin, immerse affected part in cold water. If ice is available, pack ice on the asphalt adhering to the skin or apply an emergency cold pack. If difficulty in breathing occurs after inhalation, remove victim to fresh air and keep warm and quiet. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Call a physician as quickly as possible.