

ASPHALT CEMENT

Date of Preparation: January 1, 2007

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Asphalt Cement
Chemical Name: Asphalt (Petroleum)
Chemical Family: Petroleum Residue (Contains Oil)
Chemical Formula: Not Applicable
CAS Number: 8052-42-4
Other Designations: See Section 9, Asphalt Grades
General Use: Asphalt Paving
Manufacturer: Ergon Refining, Inc.; P.O. Box 309, Vicksburg, MS 39181
Company Contact: Will Poe, Phone (601) 630-8319

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Ergon Refining, Inc. (601) 638-4960 Normal Business Hours
 Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 After Business Hours

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

A complex combination of high molecular weight organic compounds containing a relatively high proportion of hydrocarbons having numbers predominately greater than C25 with high carbon-to hydrogen ratios. It is the non-volatile residue from the distillation of crude oil.

| Ingredient Name | OSHA PEL | | ACGIH TLV | | NIOSH REL | | NIOSH IDLH |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | TWA | STEL | TWA | STEL | TWA | STEL | |
| Asphalt Cement | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Asphalt Cement | None estab. | None estab. | 0.5 mg/m3 (asphalt fumes) | None estab. | 5 mg/m3 (asphalt fumes) | None estab. | None estab. |

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

HMIS
H 2
F 1
R 1
PPE†
 †Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation and absorption.

Target Organs: Mucous membranes, skin, and digestive tract.

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. May produce symptoms of intoxication, such as headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and loss of coordination.

Eye: Highly irritating; a significant thermal hazard under normal usage due to the high temperatures required for application.

Skin: Moderately irritating; hot asphalt will cause severe burns. May lead to photosensitization and drying of the skin.

Ingestion: Irritating to mucous membranes and gastrointestinal tract. May cause thermal burns as well as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Dermatitis.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, photosensitization, and melanosis. Evidence from animal studies suggest that asphalt left on the skin for long periods of time may result in local carcinomas, but there have been no reports of such effects on humans skin that can be attributed to asphalt alone.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if needed. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If burning persists seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: If molten asphalt strikes the exposed skin, cool the skin immediately by quenching with cold water. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Do not use harsh solvents to remove asphalt from skin. Lotion or hand cream may aid in the removal of asphalt. Cover with a sterile dressing. Seek medical attention if needed.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting and seek medical help.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Special Precautions/Procedures: The petroleum hydrocarbons in this product are a complex mixture of paraffinic, naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. As with other petroleum products, the aromatic compounds are present in varying concentrations and structures. Some of these compounds may be those which have been shown to result in tumor formation in animals under laboratory conditions. The concentrations of aromatic compounds in this product require that the precautions outlined in this MSDS be followed to minimize personnel exposure.

Provide adequate ventilation to keep vapors below allowable exposure levels. Use PPE appropriate for the task.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: See Section 9

Flash Point Method: COC

Autoignition Temperature: > 700 °F (> 370 °C)

LEL: Not determined

UEL: Not determined

Flammability Classification: Class IIIB

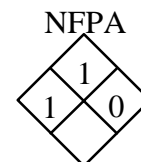
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, CO₂ or water mist or fog. Water may be used to cool below flash point.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: This product may ignite when sufficient heat is applied. Check for combustible vapors prior to and during welding or torch cutting on vessels or tanks. It has been found that in hot storage tanks low flash substances may accumulate in the vapor space. The flammability characteristics will not be detected by any flash point method. Keep ignition sources away from tank vents and prevent accumulation of pyrophoric iron sulfide.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and sulfur dioxide.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Water or foam may cause frothing. This statement applies to liquids having flash points above 212°F and is included only as a precaution. It does not indicate that water or fire fighting foam should not be used. The frothing may be violent and could endanger any fire fighters located too close to the burning liquid, particularly when solid streams of water are directed onto the hot, burning liquid. On the other hand, a carefully applied water spray has frequently been used to achieve extinguishment by deliberately causing frothing only on the surface of the liquid; the foaming action blankets the surface of the liquid and extinguishes the fire by excluding oxygen. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways. Use a water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Use self-contained breathing apparatus in enclosed areas where heavy smoke may occur.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Stop spill at source. Confine spill by diking or impoundment. Remove sources of heat or ignition. Clean-up spill but do not flush to sewer or surface water. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Small Spills: Stop spill at source if possible. Isolate and confine by diking, or similar method. Remove discharged material.

Large Spills

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Allow material to cool. Mix with sand to stabilize.

Regulatory Requirements: Notify local health and pollution control agencies as appropriate. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120). This material is not a hazardous waste as defined in RCRA. For disposal follow all Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding solid waste.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Do not add water to hot product. This may result in frothing of the mixture causing hot asphalt to overflow the container.

Storage Requirements: Ground and bond all transfer and storage equipment. Ventilation is required only in enclosed areas where the emulsion is subjected to severe conditions of heat or agitation.

Regulatory Requirements: None known.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Not applicable.

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets as needed to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Goggles and face shields should be used in areas where splashing may occur. Wear protective eyeglasses or safety goggles per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, and smoking.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid at Room Temperature

Appearance: Brown to black solid.

Odor: Not noticeable.

Odor Threshold: Not applicable

Vapor Pressure: < 1 mm Hg at 20°C

Vapor Density (Air=1): > 5

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): > 1.0

Water Solubility: Insoluble

Boiling Point: > 700 °F (> 370 °C)

Freezing/Melting Point: Not determined

% Volatile: Not applicable

Evaporation Rate: Not applicable

PH: Not applicable

| GRADE | Minimum Flash (°F, COC) | Typical Viscosity (poise @ 140°F) |
|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Asphalt Flux | 450 | 350 |
| AC-2.5 | 325 | 250 |
| AC-5 | 350 | 500 |
| 150-PEN | 450 | 700 |
| AC-10 | 425 | 1000 |
| SF-1 | 450 | 1500 |
| AC-20 | 450 | 2150 |
| AC-30 | 450 | 2700 |
| AC-100 | 450 | 11000 |

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: Do not overheat product.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and sulfur dioxide.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:*

Eye Effects: Vapors may cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations. The effect is temporary.

Skin Effects: Causes smarting of the skin and first-degree burns on short exposure; may cause secondary burns on long exposure.

Acute Inhalation Effects:
Human, inhalation, TC_{LO}: No data.

Acute Oral Effects:
Rat, oral, LD₅₀: 5 to 15 g/kg

Chronic Effects: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, photosensitization, and melanosis. Evidence from animal studies suggest that asphalt left on the skin for long periods of time may result in local carcinomas, but there have been no reports of such effects on humans skin that can be attributed to asphalt alone.

Carcinogenicity: Not a known human carcinogen.

Mutagenicity: No data.

Teratogenicity: No data.

- See NIOSH for additional toxicity data.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data.

Environmental Fate

Environmental Transport: No data.

Environmental Degradation: No data.

Soil Absorption/Mobility: No data.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Waste product is not a hazardous waste under RCRA guidelines. Follow appropriate testing procedures to determine if the waste should be classified as a Hazardous Waste. Follow Federal, State, and Local regulations for disposal of waste.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Recommend using a non-hazardous solvent to remove the product. Follow Federal, State, and Local regulations for disposal of the waste material, regardless of its waste classification.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Elevated
Temperature Liquid, N.O.S.
(Contains Oil)

Shipping Marking: HOT

Hazard Class: Class 9

ID No.: 3257

Packing Group: III

Label: Class 9

Special Provisions (172.102): T1

Packaging Authorizations

- a) **Exceptions:** None
b) **Non-bulk Packaging:** None
c) **Bulk Packaging:** 173.247

Quantity Limitations

- a) **Passenger, Aircraft, or Passenger Railcar:** Forbidden
b) **Cargo Aircraft Only:** Forbidden

Vessel Stowage Requirements

- a) **Vessel Stowage:** A
b) **Other:** 85

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261): This material should not be hazardous due to characteristics.

CERCLA: Not listed.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): This material is not a listed hazardous substance and does not have a reportable quantity. However, if spilled into waters of the U.S., it may be reportable under the Clean Water Act.

SARA 311/312 Codes: NA

SARA Toxic Chemical: Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance: No

State Regulations: Review applicable state regulations to determine regulatory status of this product.

Section 16 - Other Information

Additional Hazard Rating Systems:

NAS Hazard Rating for Bulk Water Transportation of Asphalt:

Fire – 1

Health – 2

Reactivity – 0

Water Pollution – 1

Prepared By: Will Poe

Supersedes MSDS Dated:

June 1, 2005

June 1, 2002

July 1, 2000

January 1, 2000

August 19, 1999

Replaced date

Revised date

revised date

Disclaimer: Ergon Refining, Inc. believes this information is accurate but not all-inclusive in all circumstances. It is the responsibility of the user to determine suitability of the material for their purposes. No warranty, expressed or implied, is given.