

ERGON

PG76-22

MSDS No. EP008

Date of Preparation: October 23, 2000

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: PG 76-22

Chemical Formula: Mixture

CAS Number: Mixture

Other Designations: Polymer Modified Asphalt; PG76-22 (Contains Oil)

General Use: Asphalt Paving

Manufacturer: ERGON, Inc.; P.O. Box 1639; Jackson, MS 39215-1639; Phone (601) 933-3000, Hours of Operation: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.; ERGON 24-hr Emergency Phone Number: 1-800-824-2626; CHEMTREC: (800)424-9300

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% vol
Asphalt Cement	8052-42-4	95-98%
Polymer	9003-55-8	1 - 5 %
Additive	64742-10-5	<1%

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Asphalt Cement	None estab.	None estab.	.5 mg/m ³	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.
Polymer	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.
Additive	None estab.	None estab.	5 mg/m ³	None estab.	None estab.	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: >450 °F (232 °C)

Flash Point Method: COC

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

LEL: NA

UEL: NA

Flammability Classification: Class IIIB

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical and carbon dioxide.

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: Use of foam or water may cause frothing. 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 nonroutine 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: Liquid.

Appearance and Odor: Brown-black liquid with a mild odor.

Odor Threshold: Tar odor

Vapor Pressure: < 1 mm Hg at 70 °F (158 °C)

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1

Formula Weight: Est. 250 lb/lb-mole

Density: 8.42 lb/gal

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.01

pH: 6-9

Water Solubility: Insoluble

Other Solubilities: No data.

Boiling Point: >700°F

Freezing/Melting Point: NA

Viscosity: No data.

Refractive Index: No data.

Surface Tension: No data.

% Volatile: <2

Evaporation Rate: <1

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: PG76-22 is 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: Decomposition of PG76-22 due to fire 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.
(Polymer Modified Asphalt,
Contains Oil)(PAC30)

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: NoneA

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): Waste 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

Prepared By: Jennifer Chasant

Revision Notes: Replaces MSDS dated August 5, 1999

Additional Hazard Rating Systems: NAS Hazard Rating for Bulk Water Transportation of asphalt: Fire - 1; Health - 2; Water Pollution - 1, Reactivity - 0.

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