

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: Asphalt Cement

Manufacturer's Name: Kent's Oil Service, Inc.

Address: 3310 E. Miner Ave., Stockton, CA 95206

Other Information Calls: (209) 463-4762, (209) 649-3867, (916) 588-5720.

IDENTITY - SECTION I

Trade Name and Synonyms:

Conventional Paving Asphalt

CAS Number:

8054-42-4

Chemical Name: N/A.

Product Numbers: 210, 216, 222.

Grade: PG 64-16

CHEMTREC Emergency (United States Only) (800) 424-9300

COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS - SECTION II

INGREDIENTS CAS. NO.

% OSHA PEL

STEL

ACGIH TLV

Petroleum Asphalt

8052-42-4

>65 NE

5 mgm3

Hydrogen Sulfide 7783-00-4

<0.01

10ppm 15ppm

10ppm

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS - SECTION III

Boiling Point:

>315 C

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):

<0.01@149 C

Solubility in Water:

Insoluble 1.00 to 1.04

Specific Gravity (H2O=1.00): Vapor Density (Air@1):

N/A

Evaporation Rate (H2O=1)

N/A

Viscosity@135 C cSt:

100 – 3000

Appearance and Odor:

Dark Brown to Black viscous liquid with asphalt pungent odor.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA - SECTION IV

Flash Point: >210 C (COC)

Flammable limits in air % by volume: N/D

Extinguisher Media: Dry Chemical, CO2, Halon, Water Spray, or standard foam.

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Move containers from fire area if possible. Cool fire-exposed containers with water from side until well after fire is out. Stay away from storage tank end for massive fire in storage area. Use unmanned hose holder or monitor. Use flooding amounts of water as a fog, as solid streams may be ineffective. Withdraw immediately in case of raising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of storage vessel due to fire. Extinguish only if flow can be stopped. Water or foam may cause frothing. Avoid breathing toxic vapors and keep upwind.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Represents a slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

REACTIVITY DATA - SECTION V

Stability/Conditions to Avoid:

Material is 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:

Flourine - burns with splattering and small flames.

Hazardous Polymerization/Conditions to Avoid:

None expected under normal temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous Byproducts of Decomposition:

Thermal decomposition may release hazardous gases.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA - SECTION VI

Route of Entry	Legend; A= Health Effect B= Personal Protection C= Emergency First Aid Procedures
Inhalation	A: Fumes from hot asphalt may cause imitation of mucous membranes. Hydrogen Sulfide, which may be
	released and accumulate in enclosed spaces, is extremely imitating and may cause coma, convulsions,
	and death at high concentrations. Chronic overexposure to asphalt may cause pneumonitis,
	congestion, bronchial dilation, abscess formation, and necrosis.
	B: Provide exhaust ventilation system to meet published exposure limits.
	C: 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	A: Direct contact with hot fumes may cause skin imitation and thermal burns. Repeated or prolonged
	exposure to fumes may cause irritation, dermatitis, and acne-like lesions.
	B: Employee must wear appropriate protective impervious clothing, gloves, and equipment to prevent
	repeated or prolonged skin contact.
	C: I 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 to 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.
Ingestion	A: May cause nausea, gastro-intestinal imitation, and vomiting.
	B: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs,
	lower heat to prevent aspiration.
Eyes	A: Contact with eyes may cause redness, irritation, and thermal burns. Repeated or prolonged
	exposure to fumes may cause conjunctivitis.
	B: Employee must wear splash-proof or dust-resistant safety goggles or face shield.
	C: Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water. Lift upper and lower lids until no evidence of
	material remains (15 to 20 minutes). Cover with sterile bandages. Get medical attention immediately.
Carcinogenio	ity:
	There is inadequate evidence that asphalt alone is carcinogenic to humans.
Medical Con	ditions Aggravated by Exposure:
	No adverse reactions expected at concentrations normally encountered.

SAFE USAGE INFORMATION - SECTION VII

HANDLING, STORAGE, & OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and oxidizing agents. Keep container closed when not in use observe all Federal, State and Local regulations when handling, storing or disposing of this material.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IN CARSE OF SPILL OR RELEASE (INCLUDING DISPOSAL):

Shut off area ignition source. Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors. For small spills, use absorbent material and place into container. Dike ahead of large spill for later disposal. Prohibit smoking in affected area. Isolate area and restrict entry.

CONTROL MEASURES - SECTION VIII

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

Provide exhaust ventilation system to meet published exposure limits.

WORK HYGIENE PRACTICES:

Respirator: 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.

Dermal: Workers must wear appropriate protective clothing, gloves, and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin.

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

TRANSPORTATION - SECTION IX

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101):

Elevated temperature Liquid, N.O.S., Polymer Modified Asphalt

D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 CFR 172.101);

9

UN / NA CODE (49 172.101):

3257

PACKAGING GROUP (49 172.101):

111

BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION (49 172.101):

Elevated Temperature Liquid, N.O.S., (Polymer Modified Asphalt,) 9, UN3257, PG-111

D.O.T. LABELS REQUIRED (49 172.101):

Class 9, UN 3257, Hot

Revised 02/11/2008

LEGEND: NE = NONE ESTABLISHED ND = NO DATA AVAILABLE NA = NOT APPLICABLE