



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	MC CUTBACK ASPHALT
Other means of identification:	Medium Cure Asphalt
SDS Number:	15-032
Synonyms	BMP, MC-0, MC-30, MC-70, MC-250, MC-800, MC-3000, MCMA, SC-250, SEALING ASPHALT
Recommended Uses	COLD MIX, PRIME COAT, CHIP AND SEAL, TACK COAT
Recommended Restrictions	NONE
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/ Distributor	BIT MAT PRODUCTS MICHIGAN
Address	401 Tiernan Rd. Bay City, MI. 48706 Office: 989-684-0341 Fax: 989-684-1033
General Information	Office: 989-684-0341
24 hr Emergency Assistance	1-574-383-7061

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification(s)	Flammable Liquids: Category 3 Acute Toxicity (respiratory) Category 5 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 Respiratory sensitizer Category 1 Carcinogenicity Category 2 Long-term hazard to the aquatic environment Category 2
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Label Elements

Signal Word DANGER

Pictogram:



Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid and vapor.
May be harmful if inhaled (gas, vapor, dust, mist).

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing
Suspected of causing cancer.
Toxic to aquatic life with long term effects

**Precautionary Statement
Prevention**

Wash any exposed skin that may have come in contact with
product thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye
protection/face protection.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/spray.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid release to the environment.

Use only in well ventilated space, if ventilation is not available,

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye
protection/face protection.

Response

Asphalt Cement at elevated temperatures may produce
Hydrogen Sulfide Gas. Inhalation of vapors, mist or fumes
containing Hydrogen Sulfide(generated at high temperatures)
may cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory system.

Hot Asphalt Material - Cool the affected body parts
immediately by submerging in cold water until the material
has cooled. Do not attempt to remove solidified material from
the burn area as this may further tissue damage. Take the
victim to obtain medical assistance immediately. Once product
has cooled, remove asphalt by soaking dressing in mineral oil
and place over affected area for 2-3 hours. If irritation occurs,
call a physician. Never try to remove the material with
solvents.

IF IN EYES: Gently flush immediately with cold water for 15
minutes. Do not attempt to remove solidified material from
the eye, as this may further injury. Take the victim to obtain
medical assistance.

Response Continued

IF INHALED: Immediately remove victim from source to fresh air, if irritation occurs from over exposure, seek medical attention.

IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Seek medical attention/advice.

Asphalt Cement at elevated temperatures may produce Hydrogen Sulfide Gas. Inhalation of vapors, mist or fumes containing Hydrogen Sulfide(generated at high temperatures) may cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory system.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS:

Chemical Identity	CAS Number	%
Asphalt Cement	8052-42-4	50-92%
Kerosene	8008-20-6	0-45%
No. 2 FUEL OIL	68334-30-5	0-45%
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	<1.0%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye

Gently flush immediately with cold water for 15 minutes. Do not attempt to remove solidified material from the eye, as this may further injury. Take the victim to obtain medical assistance.

Skin

Hot Asphalt Material - Cool the affected body parts immediately by submerging in cold water until the material has cooled. Do not attempt to remove solidified material from the burn area as this may further tissue damage. Take the victim to obtain medical assistance immediately. Once product has cooled, remove asphalt by soaking dressing in mineral oil and place over affected area for 2-3 hours. If irritation occurs, call a physician. Never try to remove the material with solvents.

Ingestion

Ingestion is not likely. If large amounts are swallowed, do not induce vomiting and immediately call a physician.

Inhalation

If irritation occurs from inhalation overexposure, immediately remove victim from source to fresh air and seek medical attention

First Aid Facilities:

Eye wash facilities and safety showers are recommended.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: >80°F(>26°C)

Auto ignition Point: >300 °F (149°C)

Lower Explosive Limit: 0.7

Upper Explosive Limit: 7.5

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, and Water Spray may all be suitable in extinguishing fires involving this product. Avoid using water streams to prevent frothing. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Stop source of leak. Eliminate sources of ignition. Contain by diking or impounding. Absorbents can be used to contain spill. After containment, emulsified asphalt can be collected for disposal. Advise authorities if product has entered a sewer or water source. Assure conformity with local, state, and federal governmental regulations for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling And Storage Precautions

When opening covers and outlet cap on storage tanks, use face shield and gloves to avoid possible injury from pressurized asphalt. Hydrogen sulfide can be generated and accumulated in storage tanks and bulk transport compartments. Stay upwind and vent storage hatches before unloading. Keep heating units and flues in storage tanks covered with at least 12 inches of asphalt. Do not overheat.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Empty Container Warning: Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Work/Hygienic Practices

Skin contact and the breathing of mists, fumes, or vapors should be reduced to a minimum to avoid any ill effects. Thoroughly wash exposed skin areas after work to avoid dermatitis. Consider the use of lanolin skin treatments before handling or working around asphalt mixtures.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/
PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Occupational Exposure Limits

US.OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	OSHA	ACGIH	NIOSH
ASPHALT 8052-42-4)	(CAS PEL- Not established for this material.	TWA-0.5 mg/m3 Inhalable Particulate	CEILING-5.0 mg/m3
No. 2 FUEL OIL 68334-30-5)	(CAS PEL- Not established for this material.	-	-
Kerosene 8008-20-6)	(CAS PEL- Not established for this material.	-	-
Hydrogen Sulfide 7783-06-4)	(CAS CEILING-20ppm	STEL-5PPM	CEILING- 15mg/m3

PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Eye/Face Protection

Safety goggles or chemical splash goggles if splashing is anticipated.

Skin Protection

Thermal resistant, Oil impervious gloves to protect hands, such as PVC, All cotton, long sleeve shirt. All cotton full length pants. Leather work boots.

Respiratory Protection

Asphalt cement at elevated temperatures may release Hydrogen Sulfide vapors. Respiratory protection is not normally required under normal conditions and adequate ventilation. If high vapors are expected, use respirator approved for organic vapors. Observe respirator protection factor criteria cited in ANSI Z88.2 (1980) and other OSHA requirements found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use air-supplied respirators or self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting and in confined spaces when asphalt vapor or Hydrogen Sulfide gas exceeds permissible limits.

Other/General Protection

Wear body covering clothes to avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Launder before reuse.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Local or general exhaust required if in an enclosed area to remain below the TLV. If work place exposure limits are exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in the absence of proper environmental engineering controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Black, brown Liquid
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid at Elevated Temperatures
ODOR:	Characteristic Asphalt Odor
ODOR THRESHOLD:	.02 PPM
PH:	pH Factor: 7-11
FREEZE POINT:	100-150°F (38-66°C) (Softening point)
BOILING POINT/RANGE	700-1100°F (371-593°C)
FLASH POINT	Open Cup: >26.6°C(>80°F)[ATSM D-92 Cleveland]
EVAPORATION RATE	N/A
FLAMMABILITY(SOLID, GAS)	N/A
UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY/EXPLOSIVE LIMITS	N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE	<1mm-10mm Hg @ 77 F
VAPOR DENSITY	Vapor Density: >1.0
RELATIVE DENSITY	1-1.15
SOLUBILITY WITH WATER	N/A
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANE/WATER	N/A
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	>300°F (>149°C)
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.92-1.05

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY	Stable
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS	Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Flames, sparks and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS	Strong Oxidizers
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Fumes, Smoke, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Sulfur Dioxide, Aldehydes, and Hydrocarbons

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation	Vapor may contain Hydrogen Sulfide(H ₂ S) Gas which can be harmful or fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin Contact	Product at elevated temperature may cause severe burns.
Eye Contact	Vapor may contain Hydrogen Sulfide(H ₂ S) Gas which cause eye irritation. Product at elevated temperature may cause severe burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects:

Vapor may contain Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) Gas. Exposure to lower concentrations of H₂S can result in eye irritation, sore throat and cough, nausea, shortness of breath, and fluid in the lungs. Long term exposure may result in fatigue, loss of appetite, headaches, irritability, poor memory, and dizziness.

Numerical measures of toxicity:

- .02 ppm** **Odor threshold.**
- 10 ppm** **8-hour per day exposure limit to Hydrogen Sulfide.**
- 10-20 ppm** **Borderline concentration for eye irritation.**
- 10-100 ppm** **Leads to eye damage.**
- 100-150 ppm** **Olfactory nerve paralyzed after a few minutes, sense of smell disappears, and often unawareness of danger.**
- 320-530 ppm** **Leads to pulmonary edema with possibility of death.**

- 530-1,000 ppm** **Causes strong stimulation of the central nervous system and rapid breathing.**
- 800 ppm** **Lethal concentration of 50% of humans for 5-minute exposure (LC50).**
- >1,000 ppm** **Immediate collapse with loss of breathing, even after inhalation of a single breath.**

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Ecotoxicity-Aquatic and Terrestrial:** **This product has components that have been found to be toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

- Persistence and Degradability:** **No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.**

- Bioaccumulative potential:** **No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.**

- Mobility in soil:** **No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.**

- Other adverse effects:** **N/A**

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste or contaminated asphalt is normally disposed in a special waste or industrial landfill. Consider recycling into pavement mixtures whenever possible. Disposal of this product should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal guidelines of all applicable local, state, or federal regulatory agencies.

RCRA Information

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" hazardous waste. Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the generator to fully characterize for toxicity and other RCRA parameters prior to disposal (40 CFR 261). Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding proper disposal of this material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	UN 1999
Proper Shipping Name:	Asphalt (Cutback)
Hazardous Classification:	3
Packing Group:	III
Environmental Hazards:	Marine Pollutant
Transport in Bulk:	247
Special Provisions:	IB3, T1, TP3
Special Precautions:	HOT
Packaging Exceptions:	None
Packaging Non-Bulk:	None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulatory Information

Toxic Substances Control Act: This product is listed on the US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b).

Clean Water Act: Petroleum hydrocarbons are considered hazardous if released into navigable waters.

OSHA Hazard Communication: See individual state requirements for Right-To-Know lists.

SARA Hazard Classes

-Acute Health Hazard

NFPA RATING:

HEALTH: 2

FLAMABILITY:2

REACTIVITY:0

16. OTHER INFORMATION

VAPOR MAY CONTAIN HYDROGEN SULFIDE(H₂S) GAS WHICH CAN BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EYE IRRITATION. ELEVATED TEMPERATURE PRODUCT CAN CAUSE THERMAL BURNS.

This material safety data sheet and the information herein is offered in good faith as accurate. The information has been compiled from sources considered to be reliable and accurate to the best of our knowledge, but is not guaranteed to be so. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals under all circumstances. It is the users obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations whether they be federal, state, or local. No warranty is made, either expressed or implied through the issuance of this MSDS.

SDS PREPARED: 5/29/2015

REVISION DATE: 2/23/2016