



Bringing Integrity to the Surface.®

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

5201 Brighton, P.O. Box 300107

Kansas City, MO 64130

Phone: 816-923-4325/ 800-821-8549 FAX: 816-923-6472

Emergency Phone Number (CHEMTREC): 800-424-9300

HMIS HAZARD RATING	
2	HEALTH
1	FIRE
0	REACTIVITY

I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRADE NAME MC-250, MC-800, MC-3000	C.A.S. NUMBER Mixture
SYNONYMS Cutback Asphalt, Road Oil, Prime Oil	PRODUCT CODE NUMBER 102, 103, 104, 111, 112, 116

II. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT @ 760 MM Hg > 340°F	% VOLATILES BY VOLUME 5-30%	SOLUBILITY IN H2O BY WEIGHT % Negligible
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.0 ± 0.2 g/ml @ 60°F	MELTING POINT Not Applicable	EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1) ≈600X Slower
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) > 5.0	VAPOR PRESSURE Very Low	APPEARANCE AND ODOR Brown to Black Oil

III. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

C.A.S. NUMBER	MATERIAL OR COMPONENT	%	HAZARD DATA
8052-42-4	[1] Asphalt	70-95	TLV/TWA - 5 mg/m ³ for asphalt TLV/STEL - 10mg/m ³ for asphalt
8008-20-6	[2] Kerosene (Contains the following)	5-30	Not Available
71-43-2	[3] Benzene	< 0.2	TLV/TWA - 10 ppm
1330-20-7	[4] Xylene	< 1.5	TLV/TWA - 100 ppm

IV. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMITS	TLV (ceiling) 25 ppm for Benzene	TLV/STEL 10 mg/m³ for Asphalt	TLV/PEL 10 ppm for Benzene	ODOR THRESHOLD LIMIT 100 mg/m³
------------------------	--	--	--------------------------------------	---

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE AND EFFECTS AS REQUIRED BY 29CFR1910.1200

INHALATION	Inhaling of mist or vapors can cause dizziness, headache, and nausea as well as irritation to the nose and throat. Inhalation of kerosene vapors can cause moderate central nervous system depression, rapid breathing, low grade fever, and asphyxiation.
INGESTION	High viscosity oils have been shown to be less toxic when ingested than lower viscosity, higher volatility oils. However, the lethal dose of kerosene is 0.011 g/kg body weight in man.
SKIN ABSORPTION	This material is not known to be absorbed through the skin. However, skin contact can cause mild irritation and dermatitis. See SKIN CONTACT section below.
SKIN CONTACT	Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause irritation or dermatitis. Skin-painting studies with petroleum distillates have shown weak carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals. Contact with heated material can cause serious burns. Good personal hygiene practices should be employed to minimize exposure risks.
EYE CONTACT	Petroleum distillates can cause severe irritation in contact with the eyes. Care should be taken to prevent eye exposure. Safety glasses, goggles and faces shields are recommended when handling this material.
ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE	Skin effects may include irritation and itching. Accute inhalation of the product may cause dizziness, headaches, nausea and irritation of the eyes, nose and throat, and asphyxiation. Any pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE	Chronic health effects are not expected if proper personal safety and hygiene is observed. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by repeated or prolonged exposure to this product.

V. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION	If breathing is difficult, move person to fresh air and seek prompt medical attention.
INGESTION	DO NOT induce vomiting. Vomiting may cause aspiration of the product into the lungs, which can cause chemical pneumonia and death. Avoid all digestible oils, fats, and alcohol which may increase intestinal absorption.
SKIN CONTACT	If contact occurs when material is hot, flush area with water to cool. Wash affected area with waterless hand cleaner, followed by water and a mild detergent. DO NOT use solvents! For relief from irritation, apply hand lotion. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
EYE CONTACT	Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If subject is wearing contact lenses, immediately seek an ophthalmologist for treatment.

VI. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION	Care must be taken to assure that the PEL of 10 ppm ^{for} benzene is not exceeded. Normal exterior application should not require the need for mechanical ventilation. Application must be made downwind from operator.	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	If needed, use an approved OSHA/NIOSH organic vapor canister respirator, or a positive atmosphere supplied air respirator as described in 29CFR 1910.134.	ORGANIC VAPOR RESPIRATOR
EYE PROTECTION	Goggles and full-face shield are recommended when handling this material.	GOGGLES FULL-FACE SHIELD
SKIN PROTECTION	Flannel-lined, insulated neoprene or nitrile gloves are recommended.	CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES
OTHER PPE	Rubber or leather footwear is recommended. All clothing saturated with this product should be discarded.	BOOTS

VII. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT 200 - 300°F	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE Not Determined	LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT Not Determined
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA If fire should occur, extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguishers.		
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES DO NOT use water on an asphalt fire contained in a vessel as it may cause violent eruption of the liquid asphalt. Fire fighters should wear full protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus.		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Water sprayed on burning product may cause frothing, steam, and eruptions.		

VIII. REACTIVITY DATA

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY	Avoid sources of ignition. DO NOT introduce water to material if it is at or above 212°F.
INCOMPATIBILITY	This material is incompatible with strong oxidizers.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Irritating or toxic vapors may be released when this material is burned. Possible thermal decomposition gases include hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and sulfur dioxide.
CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	None known.

IX. SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL CONTROL PROCEDURE

If possible, stop source of leak. Dike and contain to eliminate environmental contamination. If material enters a waterway, notify police, local EPA and the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

NEUTRALIZING CHEMICALS

Bind small spills with coarse aggregate or sand. Pump large spills (if material is fluid) into holding vessel, or allow to cool and collect as a solid material.

WASTE DISPOSAL

If disposal is necessary, contact your state environmental agency for guidance with disposal methods and waste receiving locations in your area.

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL

1. This product is considered oil under EPA-CWA Section 311. Spills into water Sources must be reported to 1-800-424-8802.
2. If this product becomes a waste material, refer to 40 CFR 261.21 (RCRA) for Latest waste disposal regulations and waste stream number.
3. This product is listed in the EPA/TSCA inventory (40 CFR 700 to end).

LABELING

1. Maintain supplied label or add appropriate OSHA label.
2. This material is regulated by the Department of Transportation as **HOT TAR, LIQUID (PETROLEUM ASPHALT CUTBACK), 3, UN1999, III** if transported above 212°F.

XI. REFERENCES

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BITUMIN SAFETY CODE (ISBN-0805501-319-2) 2. ASPHALT INSTITUTE, DOCUMENT NO. IS-180 3. CLINICAL TOXICOLOGY OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS, 5TH EDITION 4. DOCUMENTATION OF THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES, 4TH EDITION 5. EPA/CWA SECTION 311 6. NIOSH-OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO REFINED PETROLEUM SOLVENTS | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. HYGIENE AND SANITATION, VOLUME 33 8. NFPA 325M, 704 9. POISONING, TOXICOLOGY, SYMPTOMS, TREATMENTS 10. 29 CFR PART 1910 AS NOTED WITHIN 11. REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES 12. 40 CFR PARTS 170 - 179 |
|---|---|

NOTE: This material safety data sheet is intended as a source of information for persons involved in any and all phases of handling this material, from production to final application, as required by 29 CFR 1910.1200. The health data provided is based on the nature of the raw constituents. This material is a mixture and the health effects as such have not been evaluated.

XII. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

1. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) (SECTION 302 AND 304):

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>TPQ(LBS)</u>	<u>RQ(BLS)</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A

2. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (S) (SECTION 302 AND 304):

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>RQ(LBS)</u>	<u>WEIGHT %</u>
Xylene	1000	< 1.5

3. THIS PRODUCT HAS THE FOLLOWING HAZARDS (SECTION 311 AND 312):

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
IMMEDIATE	X	
DELAYED	X	
FIRE	X	
PRESSURE		X
REACTIVITY		X

4. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING TOXIC CHEMICALS (SECTION 313):

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>WEIGHT %</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 1.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 1.2

CARCINOGENITY:	<u>NTP</u>	<u>IARC MONOGRAPHS</u>	<u>OSHA</u>
	NO	NO	NO

The information provided in this material safety data sheet has been obtained and compiled from sources believed to be reliable. This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. Vance Brothers, Inc. does not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information nor do we offer warranty against patent.

VANCE BROTHERS, INC.

5201 BRIGHTON, KANSAS CITY, MO 64130 (816) 923-4325
 380 W 62nd AVE, DENVER, CO 80216 (303) 341-2604
 4908 N BRYANT, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73121 (405) 427-1389
 9306 E. 11TH, SUITE A, TULSA, OK 74112 (918) 838-2533
 14021 AZURITE ST NW, RAMSEY, MN 55303 (612) 421-4034
 2201 BRENNAN AVE, BLDG B, FT. WORTH, TX (817) 624-0000

DATE

January 15, 2007

PREPARED BY

Stan Fronckewicz