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ORIGINAL MSDS



GLOSSARY

ACTIO MSDS ID: 875575

View Section

Shelly Materials / United Asphalt / WV Paving NFPA

Hot Mix Asphalt

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1	0	
	0	



SECTION 1 : Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Hot Mix Asphalt

Manufacturer Name: Shelly Materials / United Asphalt / WV Paving

Address:

PO Box 266
Thornville Ohio 43076

Emergency Telephone: 740-246-5009

Business Phone: 740-246-5009

For information in North America, call: 740-246-5009

Manufacturer MSDS Revision Date:

1-14-00

Synonyms:

Hot Mix, Blacktop, Asphalt, Asphaltic Concrete

NFPA

Health: 1

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Other: None

Distributor Name: Shelly Materials / United Asphalt / WV Paving

Distributor Address:

PO Box 266
Thornville Ohio 43076

Emergency Telephone: 740-246-5009

Distributor Telephone: 740-246-5009

DOT Identification Number: Unclassified



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SECTION 2 : Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Chemical Name	CAS#	Percent	
Asphalt Cement PG	8052-42-4	(Approx) < 10%	

ACGIH TLV TWA: 5 mg/m3

Chemical Name	CAS#	Percent	
Aggregate - Crushed Limestone, Gravel, Sand, Slag	Not Applicable	(Approx) 90%	

Other Exposure Guidelines:

Not Applicable

Chemical Name	CAS#	Percent	
Recycle - Aggregate and Hot Mix ASP	Not Applicable	(Approx) < 50%	

Other Exposure Guidelines:

Not Applicable



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SECTION 3 : Physical And Chemical Characteristics

Physical State/Appearance:

Solid

Color:

Black/Brown, Grey

Odor:

Petroleum

Vapor Pressure:

(mm Hg.): Not Applicable

Vapor Density:

(Air = 1): Not Applicable

Boiling Point:

> 700 deg F

Melting Point:

Not Applicable

Solubility:

In Water: Not Applicable

Specific Gravity:

(H2O = 1): 2 - 3

Evaporation Point:

Not Applicable

Percent Volatile:

By Volume at 68 deg F: Negligible

FlashPoint:

> 450 deg F

Upper Flammable Explosive Limit:

Not Applicable

Lower Flammable Explosive Limit:

Not Applicable



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SECTION 4 : Fire And Explosion Hazards

Flash Point:

> 450 deg F

Flash Point Method:

COC

Upper Flammable or Explosive Limit: Not Applicable

Lower Flammable or Explosive Limit: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media:

CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Caution is recommended in the use of water in closed containers since the resulting steam pressure may cause violent eruptions. Follow established confined space entry procedures/precaution (NFPA 1500/OSHA 29 CFR 1910.146)

NFPA

Health: 1

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Other: None

Unusual Fire Hazards:

Do not heat above flash point of asphalt cement component.



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SECTION 5 : Health Hazards

Applies to All Ingredients:

Route of Exposure:

Inhalation, Skin

Potential Health Effects:

Short Term (Acute) Health Effects: HMA is typically handled at temperatures in the range of 280 - 325 deg F which can cause severe thermal burns. Working in close proximity to product has been reported to cause mild irritation of the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract of some sensitive individuals. (American Journal of Industrial Medicine 20:737-744-1991).

A more recent study of acute effects relating to petroleum asphalt fume exposure concluded, "there were no practically significant findings from these data to relate any of the symptoms to any of the measured exposures to asphalt fumes with the use of any of the statistical methods." Gamble, Scand. J. Work Environ Health 1999 Vol 25, No. 3 P 202.

Chronic Health Effects:

Long Term (Chronic) Health Effects: HMA should not be confused with "tar" products, which are derived from coal. HMA is not on the NTP, IARC, or OSHA list of carcinogens.

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:

Existing abnormal conditions of the skin and/or respiratory tract may be aggravated by exposure to HMA in some individuals.

Exposure Limits: No exposure limits have been established for HMA. Petroleum asphalt fumes: ACGIH TLV = 5 mg/m³ for 8 Hour TWA Exposure.

Recycling processing operations and other destructive operations to HMA pavements may create respirable dust. This dust may contain crystalline silica that has been designated by OSHA as a cause of silicosis. While engineering controls are typically applied at the point of destruction, prudence is called for. For respirable quartz levels that exceed, or are likely to exceed an 8-hour TWA of 0.1

mg/m³. The appropriate NIOSH/Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved air-purifying respirator must be worn (NIOSH guide to Industrial Respiratory Protection, NIOSH [1982a], Pub. No. 87-116). If respirable levels exceed, or are likely to exceed an 8-hour TWA of 5 mg/m³, a NIOSH/MSHA approved, positive pressure, full-face respirator is required. Respirator use must comply with applicable OSHA Standards, including 29 CFR 1910.134 and 1926.103.



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SECTION 6 : Emergency And First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact:

In the event hot HMA enters eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get prompt medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Do not use solvents or thinners to remove material from skin. Get prompt medical attention. Note to Physicians – Cooled asphalt may adhere so tenaciously to the skin that attempted removal may cause severe distress to patient. Covering the affected area using commercially available preparations containing the emulsifying agent polysorbate, or an antibiotic cream in a polysorbate base, is the most effective method to dissolve the solidified asphalt. Asphalt can also be slowly dissolved with vegetable oil, baby oil, or mineral oil.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. Get prompt medical attention.



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SECTION 7 : Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability:

Stable

Conditions to Avoid:

Not Applicable



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SECTION 8 : Precautions For Safe Handling

Spill Cleanup Measures:

The controls identified in section 9 of this MSDS should be used as appropriate. Use effective housekeeping to prevent HMA materials from entering streams, drainage, or sewers.

Handling:

The controls identified in section 9 of this MSDS should be used as appropriate. Follow confined space regulations for entry into areas qualifying as confined space under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.147.

Waste Disposal:

Avoid skin contact with heated materials. Recycle materials as appropriate. Material should be disposed of according to all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

DOT:

Placard Required: None

Label Required: None required by DOT. Follow any specifically applicable state or local laws and regulations.

DOT Hazard Class: None

DOT Identification Number: Unclassified



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SECTION 9 : Control Measures

Ventilation System:

Use general dilution and local exhaust ventilation as required to maintain exposures below appropriate exposure limits. Consult NIOSH engineering control guidelines for more information on engineering controls for pavers.

Skin Protection Description:

Non-synthetic long pants and appropriate boots should be used to prevent thermal burns. When the handling of HMA increases the likelihood of burns to the hands, arms, or face, then protective gloves, non-synthetic long-sleeved shirts, and/or a face shield may be required to prevent exposure.

Eye/Face Protection:

Safety glasses with side shields that comply with the ANSI Standard Z87.1 should be worn as minimal protection when eye exposure to airborne particles exists.

Respiratory Protection:

Respiratory protection is not typically required under normal use and working conditions because of low exposures and use of engineering controls. In the unlikely event that air contaminant concentrations exceed, or would likely exceed, applicable TLV's, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator or positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Follow all applicable respirator use standards and regulations including OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

Other Protective:

A fresh water supply for emergency first aid and washing facilities should be readily available.

A safe, oil-dissolving skin cleaner should be available.

Cold packs should be available.

Tripping accidents sometimes occur due to build-up of HMA on bottoms of shoes and boots. Frequent removal of the build-up can assist in the prevention of accidents. Do not use solvents or thinners to clean footwear.

Exposure Limits:

No exposure limits have been established for HMA. Petroleum asphalt fumes:
ACGIH TLV = 5 mg/m³ for 8 Hour TWA Exposure.

Hygiene: Normal hygiene practices are recommended.



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SECTION 10 : Other Information

NFPA:

Fire Hazard: 1

Health: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific Hazard: None

MSDS Revision Date:

1-14-00

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