

MSDS
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

REV. DATE 2/06/2003
QUICK IDENTIFIER: Pothole Tack/ Membrane
MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Professional Coating Technologies, Inc.
ADDRESS: 1001 Mt. Lebanon, Cedar Hill, TX 75104 - Cedar Hill, TX 75104
EMERGENCY 24 HR. TELEPHONE NUMBER: (972) 291-7474
OTHER INFORMATION CALLS: (972) 291-7474

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFY

TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: PHPM-50^{1M}
C.A.S. NUMBER: None, Mixture
CHEMICAL NAME: Emulsified Asphalt
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Petroleum Hydrocarbon
FORMULA: Variable Mixture

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| PRINCIPAL HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS: | % | THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE |
|---------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| ----- NONE ----- | ----- | |

SECTION 3 - OTHER INGREDIENTS

| CHEMICAL | COMMON NAMES | (Units) | THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE |
|------------|-----------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Asphaltine | Petroleum 008052-42-4 | 60 | 5.00 mg/m ³ |

SECTION 4 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| | |
|--|--|
| BOILING POINT: 212° F | SPECIFIC GRAVITY: (H2O-1.00): .971 - 1.03 |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: (mmHG): N/D | VAPOR DENSITY: (Air @ 1): > 1 |
| PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 30 - 43 | EVAP. RATE (H2O = 1.00): 1 |
| APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Low viscosity, smooth brown liquid and slight petroleum odor | |

SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASH POINT: N/A in water Born state **AUTO IGNITION TEMP:** N/A
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR % BY VOLUME: **LOWER:** N/A **UPPER:** N/A
EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: Non-flammable in water born state. *NOTE: in asphalt state: small fires use dry chemical, CO2, halon, water spray or standard foam. Large fires use water spray, fog or standard foam.
(1987 Emergency Response Guidebook D.O.T. P5800.4 Guide No. 27)
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Non-flammable in emulsion state.
NOTE: in asphalt state: Move vessel from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers that are exposed to flames with water from the side until well after the fire is out. Stay away from ends of tank. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire.
(1987 Emergency Response Guidebook D.O.T. P5800.4 Guide No. 27)

SECTION 6 - PHYSICAL HAZARDS

MATERIAL IS: Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): None
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL: Not Occur

SECTION 7 - HEALTH HAZARDS

CHEMICAL LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN: Asphalt emulsions have not been investigated as possible carcinogens. Petroleum Asphalt would be as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| NAT. TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM: | No |
| OSHA: | Yes |
| I.A.R.C.: | *Undetermined |

*EXPLANATION: Iarc monographs - Jan. 1985 - the study indicates there is sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in animals from exposure to extracts of steam-refined bitumens, air-refined bitumens and mixtures of steam-refined and air-defined bitumens. Due to inadequate evidence in humans, but sufficient evidence in animals, OSHA considers bitumen as if it presents a carcinogenic risk to humans. There is inadequate evidence that bitumens alone are carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT: N/A FOR (asphalt fumes: 5mg/m³ MAX CEILING)

Continued Over

ACGIH THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: N/A For Water Born (asphalt fumes: 5mg/m3 TWA)
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMIT USED: NONE

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Primary - skin contact secondary - ingestion or inhalation

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: skin - contact with hot product may cause thermal burns. prolonged or repeated contact with cool product might cause irritation. asphalt water born product have not been investigated for possible carcinogenicity.

INGESTION: This product may cause nausea and irritation of gastrointestinal tract.

INHALATION: excessive exposure to fumes, vapors or mists may cause some respiratory discomfort of the mucous membranes. asphalt, when heated, releases various concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (h2s) gas. h2s is an extremely toxic and flammable gas that at low concentrations is irritating to the respiratory tract and has a rotten egg odor. odor can not be relied on as a means of detection because at higher concentrations of 500 - 1000 ppm may lead to unconscious, respiratory paralysis and death.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Inhalation - if overexposure occurs, remove individual to fresh air. if discomfort continues, seek medical attention.

EYES: flush eyes immediately with copious amounts of water at least 15 minutes occasionally lifting the upper and lower eye lids. get medical attention immediately.

SKIN: Hot product shall be cooled with water. clean skin waterless type hand cleaner followed by soap and water. if irritation or burn develops, seek medical attention. cool product may be cleaned with waterless type hand cleaner.

INGESTION: If material is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Treat symptomatically and get medical attention.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: UNKNOWN

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Normally not needed, but if conditions warrant use organic vapor respirators.

VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST: As needed to remove mists or vapors.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious Coating.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Avoid heated product fumes.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Observe good personal hygiene. Launder contaminated clothes before reuse. Do not wear leather shoes or boots that have become saturated with product.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Create dikes or ponds as soon as possible. Use earth, sawdust or sand to make dikes or to use as absorbent. Upon absorption, material will revert to asphalt state and can be removed with absorption material.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: This product can be mixed with any stabilizing matter (e.g., rock, gravel or sand) in order to change its state from a liquid into a solid. This material can then be disposed of at an approved landfill.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS:

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| N/D - | Not Determined |
| N/A - | Not Applicable |
| TLV - | Threshold Limit Value |
| TWA - | Time Weighted Average |

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY:

The information in this msds was obtained from sources that we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding its accuracy or correctness.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product by others are beyond Professional Coating Technologies, Inc. control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, or damage, expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.

Note that some material identifiers may or may not contain hyphens. A material name that does not contain a hyphen shall be considered the same as the name with a hyphen.

Continued Over