



HUNT REFINING COMPANY  
1855 FAIRLAWN ROAD  
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35401  
(205) 391-3300  
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:  
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

## IDENTITY: BUR COATING TYPE I, II, III, IV

**SYNONYMS:** Coating

**CHEMICAL FORMULA:** Hydrocarbon mixture

**C.A.S. NUMBER:**

<b>N.F.P.A. CODE:</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>FIRE</b>	<b>REACTIVITY</b>	<b>OTHER</b>
	0	1	0	

## HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

NAME	CONCENTRATION	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	C.A.S. NO.
OXIDIZED ASPHALT	100%	--	5mg/m <sup>2</sup>	64742-93-4

## PHYSICAL CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**BOILING RANGE (°F):** NA

**MELTING POINT (°F):** 135-225

**VAPOR PRESSURE (psia):** <1

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY**

**VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1):** NA

**(H<sub>2</sub>O = 1):** 1.03 – 1.05

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Negligible

**EVAPORATION RATE**

**APPEARANCE AND ODOR:** Brown/Black viscous liquid with asphalt odor

**(Butyl Acetate = 1):** NA

## FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

**FLASH POINT (Method used):**  
>437°F (COC)

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL UEL**  
N/A N/A

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide

### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool

### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS:

May be ignited by heat or flames. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Container may explode in heat or fire. Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewers may create a fire or explosion hazard. Material may be transported hot.

## REACTIVITY DATA

### STABILITY:

Stable

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Burning can produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled (200 ppm OSHA ceiling). Carbon dioxide in sufficient quantities can act as an asphyxiant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

### INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials/Conditions to avoid):

Can react with oxidizing materials. Hot asphalt may react violently with water. Combustible when exposed to heat or flames.

### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur

## HEALTH HAZARD DATA

### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapor may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

**ASPHALT OXIDIZED: (CAS 64742-93-4)** Suspected carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. A moderate irritant. May contain carcinogenic components.

### CARCINOGENICITY:

The following components are considered to be carcinogenic by the National Toxicology Program, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, and/or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration:

**ASPHALT (suspected)**

## EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Get Medical attention. Keep victim warm and quiet. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

### INHALATION:

Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

**SKIN CONTACT:**

If material is hot, cool and allow medical personnel to remove clothing. If material is not hot, remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water.

**EYE CONTACT:**

In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.

**INGESTION:**

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious victim. Do not induce vomiting.

## **PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN WHEN MATERIAL SPILLS OR LEAKS:**

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:**

Dispose of as specified by EPA regulations for hazardous waste.

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:**

Do not use or handle near ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation.

## **CONTROL MEASURES**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

NIOSH approved breathing protection.

**VENTILATION:**

Recommended – use explosion-proof type.

**PROTECTION GLOVES:**

Nitrile, Neoprene

**EYE PROTECTION:**

Face shield.

**OTHER PROTECTION:**

Avoid breathing vapors, skin contact, or ingestion.

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## REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA TITLE III – SECTION 302/304:

<u>COMPONENT NAME</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>SEC 302 EHS TPQ</u>	<u>SEC 304 EHS RQ</u>	<u>CERCLA RQ</u>
NONE				

### SARA TITLE III – SECTIONS 311/312:

**IMMEDIATE:** yes  
**CHRONIC:** yes  
**FIRE:** yes  
**SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE:** no  
**REACTIVE:** no

### SARA TITLE III – SECTIONS 313:

<u>COMPONENT NAME</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>CONCENTRATION</u>
NONE		

## RESOURCE INFORMATION

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK – 1996 EDITION  
 SAX'S DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS – 8<sup>TH</sup> EDITION  
 EPA TITLE III LIST OF LIST – JANUARY 1992 EDITION

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**COMPILED BY:** TOM GILBERT  
 SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE COORDINATOR

**RE-PRINTED BY:** DARRIN ALCORN – MID-STATES ASPHALT