

LPA AC 20 73469

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

Ashland	Regulatory Information Number	1-800-325-3751
P.O. Box 2219	Telephone	614-790-3333
Columbus, OH 43216	Emergency telephone	1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

Product name	LPA AC 20
Product code	73469
Product Use Description	No data

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Emergency Overview**

Appearance: liquid,, black, Dark brown to black, Black

**Potential Health Effects**

**Routes of exposure**

Inhalation, Skin contact

**Eye contact**

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness. Molten material causes thermal burns.

**Skin contact**

Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. Molten material causes thermal burns.

**Ingestion**

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

**Inhalation**

It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring).

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**Aggravated Medical Condition**

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material:, skin

**Symptoms**

stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways)

**Target Organs**

No data

**Carcinogenicity**

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of extracts of steam-refined bitumens, air-refined bitumens and pooled mixtures of steam- and air-refined bitumens in experimental animals. Asphalt products, properly handled as outlined in this MSDS, are not expected to cause cancer in humans. Skin contact, breathing of mist, fumes or vapors should be reduced to a minimum to avoid any ill effects.

**Reproductive hazard**

No data

**Other information**

Hot asphalt fumes or gases formed in closed tanks of cooled asphalt may contain hydrogen sulfide gas. Breathing hydrogen sulfide gas may cause nervousness, excitement, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, memory loss, difficulty walking, nerve damage, and fluid buildup in the lung tissue. At concentrations above 1000 ppm, it may cause rapid collapse and death due to suffocation. While hydrogen sulfide gas has a rotten egg smell at low concentrations, the gas deadens the sense of smell at concentrations above 150 ppm. Therefore odor may not be a good warning of hydrogen sulfide exposure.

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<b>Components</b>	<b>CAS-No.</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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### **Eyes**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

### **Skin**

If skin contact with molten material occurs, flush exposed area with cool water. Do not forcibly remove material adhering to the skin. Seek immediate medical attention.

### **Ingestion**

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

### **Inhalation**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

### **Notes to physician**

**Hazards:** This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

**Treatment:** No information available.

## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Water mist, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry chemical

### **Hazardous combustion products**

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, various hydrocarbons

### **Precautions for fire-fighting**

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

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## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Personal precautions**

No data

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

### **Methods for cleaning up**

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Shovel material into containers. Remaining material may be taken up with sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Handling**

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

### **Storage**

No data

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Exposure Guidelines**

#### **General advice**

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

#### **Exposure controls**

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Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

**Eye protection**

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

**Skin and body protection**

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Wear resistant gloves such as:

Neoprene

**Respiratory protection**

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical state</b>	liquid
<b>Form</b>	moltenViscous liquid
<b>Colour</b>	blackDark brown to blackBlack
<b>Odour</b>	Tarry odor
<b>Boiling point/boilingrange</b>	775.00 °F / 775 °F@ 760.00 mmHg
<b>pH</b>	No data
<b>Flash point</b>	(>)624 °F / 329 °C545 °F / 285 °C, Cleveland open cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	1 (Ethyl Ether)
<b>Explosion limits</b>	No data
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	@ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C
<b>Vapour density</b>	(>) 1 (AIR=1) (>) 1.00 (AIR=1)
<b>Density</b>	1.03 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 60.00 °F / 15.56 °C 8.58 lb/gal @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	No data
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	905 °F / 485 °C

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable.

### Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with:

### Incompatible products

Avoid contact with:, strong oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

May form:, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Sulphur oxides, various hydrocarbons

### Hazardous reactions

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

### Thermal decomposition

No data

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute oral toxicity

### Acute inhalation toxicity

### Acute dermal toxicity

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Aquatic toxicity

#### Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

No data

#### Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data

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**Environmental fate and pathways**

No data

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste disposal methods**

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**SARA 313 Component(s)**

	<b>Health</b>	<b>Flammability</b>	<b>Reactivity</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>HMIS</b>				No data
<b>NFPA</b>	11	11	11	

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).