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# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

## 1: Identification

#### **Identity: Bituminous emulsion**

Names: Primer 2000; Flincoat; Emulbit MS-10; Emulbit STE; Emulbit MS-600; Emulbit SS-58; Emulbit HF-MS-152; Emulbit CSS-1; Emulbit RS-155; Emulbit TCE

#### **<u>2: Composition/Information on Ingredients</u>**

Appearance: emulsion

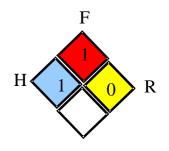
Hazardous Ingredients	CAS		R-phrase	symbol
Bitumen (Residues (petroleum), vacuum)	064741-56-6	20-70%		
Turpentine	008006-64-2	0-3%	R10, R20/21/22, R36/38, R43, R51/53	Xn, N

# **<u>3: Hazards Identification</u>**

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

May cause irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Chronic exposure may harm respiratory system.



Health (H) Flammability (F) Reactivity (R) in scale 0 (not hazardous) till 4 (extremely hazardous).

Carcinogenicity: For Bitumen:

IARC GROUP 3 – Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans ACGIH A5 – Not Suspected as Human Carcinogen

Turpentine:

ACGIH GROUP A4- Not classified as a Human Carcinogen

For more information about symptoms in exposure – see paragraph 4. For more data about chemical reaction and incompatibles – see paragraph 10.





## **<u>4: First Aid Measures</u>**

Symptoms:	May cause irritant to eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis and allergic reaction. Inhaling steam in high concentration may have negative effect on respiratory system and lungs. Possible symptoms: headaches, dizziness, vomiting and loss of concentration. Ingestion may cause irritation to mouth and digestion system.
Skin:	Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes unless stuck to the skin. Rinse with large amounts of water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention as necessary.
Eyes:	Rinse opened eyes under running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention in case of delayed damage.
Ingestion:	Do NOT induce vomiting. If casualty is conscious, give three cups of water. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if possible. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

#### **<u>5: Fire-Fighting Measures</u>**

#### Danger of combustion.

Extinguishing media: foam, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide (CO2).

DO NOT use water jet.

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated. Use full protective gear and a self-contained breathing apparatus.



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## **<u>6: Accidental Release Measures</u>**

Wear full protective gear before any treatment of the leakage or spill.

Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. Cover with dry sand, vermiculite or other incombustible absorbent material. Collect solids into container and send to disposal site, according to the local regulations.

Prevent product from entering the sewage system and water sources.

#### 7: Handling and Storage

Keep away from incompatible materials (see section 10). <u>Safety phrases</u> Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. NO SMOKING! Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Use only in well ventilated area. Keep the container tightly closed in a cool well ventilated place. **Conditions to avoid:** direct sunlight and high temperature.

Keep away from: Strong oxidizing agents, acids.

# 8: Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Threshold values:For Bitumen:TLV-ACGIH for 8 hours 10 ppm (TWA) for short time 15 ppm (STEL)

For Turpentine: OSHA-PEL for 8 hours 100 ppm (TWA) TLV-ACGIH for 8 hours 20 ppm (TWA) REL-NIOSH for 8 hours 100 ppm (TWA)



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**IDLH** (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health): <u>For Turpentine</u>: up to 30 minutes exposure 800 ppm 1998 NIOSH

**Protective equipment:** Generally, personal protection is a function of exposure. It is recommended to use safety spectacles or goggles, working shoes, working clothes or lab coat. Working should be done in a well-ventilated area. In addition: mask and filter, gloves.

**In case of an emergency:** Full protective gear and a self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to the severity.

#### 9: Physical and Chemical Properties:

Boiling point: 100°C Freezing point: 0°C Color: black Density gr./cm<sup>3</sup>: 0.99 Solubility in water: Colloidal solution in water Flash point °C: NA pH: 8-12 Auto-ignition temperature °C: None LEL: None UEL: None

**10: Stability and Reactivity** 

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Chemical reactivity: Stable under ordinary use. Keep away from incompatibilities.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** On fire emits H<sub>2</sub>S, Oxides of Sulfur and irritating fumes.

Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents; acids;



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# **<u>11: Toxicological Information</u>**

<u>For Turpentine:</u> LD50 (oral rat) 5760 mg/kg LC50 (inhalation rat) 12000 mg/kg (360 minutes) LD50 (Intravenous mouse) 1.180 mg/kg

# **<u>12: Ecological Information</u>**

**Environmental hazards**: Bitumen forms a layer when released in water and may be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Biodegrability: The material is a soil and water sources pollutant.

#### **<u>13: Disposal Considerations</u>**

According to local regulations.

# **<u>14: Transport Information</u>**

Not classified as Hazardous for transport. In case of transport at elevated temperatures – refer to UN recommendations.

# **<u>15: Regulatory Information</u>**

Indication(s) of Danger and Symbol(s):.







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#### **16: Other Information**

Risk phrases: R43

Safety phrases: S15, S16, S24/25, S36/37/39, S51, S03/07/09.

Date of issue: 23<sup>rd</sup> Augustl 2005

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