

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Vance Bros Inc

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HMIS HAZARD RATING	
2	HEALTH
3	FIRE
0	REACTIVITY

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRADE NAME	RC-30 RC-70	C.A.S. NUMBER	Mixture
SYNONYMS	Cutback Asphalt, Road Oil, Prime Oil	PRODUCT CODE NUMBER	200,201

11. PHYSICAL DATA

POINT @ 760 MM Hg >250°F	% VOLATILES BY VOLUME 5-40%	SOLUBILITY IN H2O BY WEIGHT % Negligible
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.0 0.2 g/ml @ 60°F	MELTING POINT Not Applicable	EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1) 40-500X Slower
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) > 4.0	VAPOR PRESSURE 5 mmHg @ 70°F	APPEARANCE AND ODOR Brown to Black Oil

11.1. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

C.A.S NUMBER	MATERIAL OR COMPONENT	%	HAZARD DATA
8052-42-4	[1] Asphalt	60-95	TLV. TWA 5mg/3 for asphalt TLV STEL 10mg/m3 for asphalt
8030-30-6	[2] Rule 66 VM&P(Contains the following)	5-40	TLV/TWA - 300 ppm
108-88-3	Toluene		TLV/TWA - 100 ppm

IV. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMITS	TLV (ceiling) 5 mg/m ³ for asphalt	TLV/STEL 10 Mg/M ³ for asphalt	TLV/PEL 100 ppm for toluene	OROR THRESHOLD LIMIT 0.004 Mg/M ³
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE AND EFFECTS AS REQUIRED BY 29CFR1910.1200				
INHALATION	Inhalation of mist or vapors can cause dizziness, headache, and nausea as well as irritation to the nose and throat. Inhalation of petroleum spirits vapors can cause moderate central nervous system depression, rapid breathing, low grade fever, and asphyxiation.			
INGESTION	High viscosity oils have been shown to be less toxic when ingested than lower viscosity, higher volatility oils. However, the lethal dose of petroleum spirits is 4.89 g/kg body weight in rats.			
SKIN ABSORPTION	This material is not known to be absorbed through the skin. However, skin contact can cause mild irritation and dermatitis. See SKIN CONTACT section below.			
SKIN CONTACT	Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause irritation or dermatitis. Skin-painting studies with petroleum distillates have shown weak carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals. Contact with heated material can cause serious burns. Good personal hygiene practices should be employed to minimize exposure risks.			
EYE CONTACT	Petroleum distillates can cause severe irritation in contact with the eyes. Care should be taken to prevent eye exposure. Safety glasses, goggles and face shields are recommended when handling this material			
ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE	Skin effects may include irritation and itching. Acute inhalation of the product may cause dizziness, headaches, nausea and irritation of the eyes, nose and throat, and asphyxiation. Any pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure to this product.			
CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE	Chronic health effects are not expected if proper personal safety and hygiene is observed. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by repeated or prolonged exposure to this product.			

V. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION	If breathing is difficult, move person to fresh air and seek prompt medical attention.
INGESTION	DO NOT induce vomiting. Vomiting may cause aspiration of the product into the lungs, which can cause chemical pneumonia and death. Avoid all digestible oils, fats, and alcohol which may increase intestinal absorption.
SKIN CONTACT	If contact occurs when material is hot, flush area with water to cool. Wash affected area with waterless hand cleaner, followed by water and a mild detergent. DO NOT use solvents! For relief from irritation, apply hand lotion. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
EYE CONTACT	Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If subject is wearing contact lenses, immediately seek an ophthalmologist for treatment.