



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Quick Identifier: Polymer Modified Asphalt Cement

Manufacturer's Name: Albina Asphalt

Address: 801 Main Street, Vancouver, WA 98660

Other Information Calls: (360) 816-8540, (541) 475-6638, (541) 884-5109 / Toll Free: (800) 888-5048

IDENTITY - SECTION I

Trade Name and Synonyms: PBA-3, PBA-6, PBA-6A, PBA-6B, PG 58-34, PG 58-34PM, PG 64-34, PG 64-28, PG 64-28PM, PG 70-28, PG 76-28, AC-15P

CAS Number: Mixture

Chemical Name: N/A

COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS - SECTION II

INGREDIENTS	CAS. NO.	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	>65	NE mgm3	5 mgm3
Extender Oil	proprietary	0-10	NE	NE
Heavy Petroleum Distillate	proprietary	0-10	NE	NE
Polymer	proprietary	<8	NE	NE
Antistrip	proprietary	0-1.0	NE	NE
Vulcanizing Agent	proprietary	0-1.5	NE	NE

Additional Comments:

Though Further Detail On Contents May Be Confidential, All Pertinent Hazards Are Addressed In This MSDS.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS - SECTION III

Boiling Point: >315 C
Vapor Pressure(mm Hg): <0.01@149 C
Percent Volatile by volume: <1.0%
Solubility in water: Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H20=1.00): 1.00 to 1.04
Vapor Density (air@1): N/A
Evaporation Rate (H20 = 1) N/A

Viscosity @ 135 C cSt: 100-3000

Appearance and Odor: Dark Brown to Black viscous liquid with asphalt or pungent odor.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA - SECTION IV

Flash Point: >210 C (COC)

Flammable limits in air % by volume: N/D

Extinguisher Media: Dry Chemical, CO2, Halon, Water Spray, or standard foam.

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Move containers from fire area if possible. Cool fire-exposed containers with water from side until well after fire is out. Stay away from storage tank end for massive fire in storage area. Use unmanned hose holder or monitor. Use flooding amounts of water as a fog, as solid streams may be ineffective. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of storage vessel due to fire. Extinguish only if flow can be stopped. Water or foam may cause frothing. Avoid breathing toxic vapors and keep upwind.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Represents a slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

REACTIVITY DATA - SECTION V

Stability/Conditions to Avoid:

Materials is stable under normal temperature and pressure. Do not expose to heat, sparks, or other ignition source. Vapors may be explosive. Overheated containers may rupture.

Incompatibility/Materials to Avoid:

Flourine - burns with splattering and small flames.

Hazardous Polymerization/Conditions to Avoid:

None expected under normal temperatures and pressures

Hazardous Byproducts of Decomposition:

Thermal decomposition may release hazardous gases.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA - SECTION VI

Route of Entry	Legend; A = Health Effect B = Personal Protection C = Emergency First Aid Procedures
Inhalation	<p>A: Fumes from hot asphalt may cause irritation of mucous membranes. Hydrogen Sulfide, which may be released and accumulate in enclosed spaces, is extremely irritating and may cause coma, convulsions, and death at high concentrations. Chronic overexposure to asphalt may cause pneumonitis, congestion, bronchial dilation, abscess formation, and necrosis.</p> <p>B: Provide exhaust ventilation system to meet published exposure limits.</p> <p>C: Remove victim from exposure to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep victim warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Administration of oxygen should be performed by qualified personnel. Get medical attention immediately.</p>
Skin	<p>A: Direct contact with hot fumes may cause skin irritation and thermal burns. Repeated or prolonged exposure to fumes may cause irritation, dermatitis, and acne-like lesions.</p> <p>B: Employee must wear appropriate protective impervious clothing, gloves, and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.</p> <p>C: If contact is not with hot materials, remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent, and large amounts of water until no evidence of material remains (15 to 20 minutes). Burns from contact with hot material should be treated like thermal burns. Cool affected area as quickly as possible by drenching or immersion in cool water until the material solidifies. Get medical attention immediately.</p>
Ingestion	<p>A: May cause nausea, gastro-intestinal irritation, and vomiting.</p> <p>C: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, lower head to prevent aspiration.</p>
Eyes	<p>A: Contact with eyes may cause redness, irritation, and thermal burns. Repeated or prolonged exposure to fumes may cause conjunctivitis.</p> <p>B: Employee must wear splash-proof or dust-resistant safety goggles or face shield.</p> <p>C: Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water. Lift upper and lower lids until no evidence of material remains (15 to 20 minutes). Cover with sterile bandages. Get medical attention immediately.</p>

Carcinogenicity:

There is inadequate evidence that asphalt alone is carcinogenic to humans.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

No adverse reactions expected at concentrations normally encountered.

SAFE USAGE INFORMATION - SECTION VII

HANDLING, STORAGE, & OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and oxidizing agents. Keep container closed when not in use. Observe all Federal, State and Local regulations when handling, storing or disposing of this material.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF SPILL OR RELEASE (INCLUDING DISPOSAL):

Shut off area ignition sources. Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors. For small spills, use absorbent material and place into container. Dike ahead of large spill for later disposal. Prohibit smoking in affected area. Isolate area and restrict entry.

CONTROL MEASURES - SECTION VIII

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

Provide exhaust ventilation system to meet published exposure limits.

WORK HYGIENE PRACTICES:

Respirator: Selection of respiratory protection must be based upon the airborne level of suspected contaminant. Levels found in the work place must not exceed the working limit of the respirator utilized.

Dermal: Workers must wear appropriate protective clothing, gloves, and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin.

Eyes: Proper eye/face protection must be utilized to protect against splashes and vapors.

TRANSPORTATION - SECTION IX

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101):

Elevated temperature Liquid, N.O.S., Polymer Modified Asphalt

D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 CFR 172.101):

9

UN / NA CODE (49 172.101):

3257

PACKAGING GROUP (49 172.101):

111

BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION (49 172.101):

Elevated Temperature Liquid, N.O.S., (Polymer Modified Asphalt,) 9, UN3257, PG-111

D.O.T. LABELS REQUIRED (49 172.101):

Class 9

D.O.T. PLACARDS REQUIRED (49 172.101):

Class 9, UN 3257, Hot

REVISED 05/26/10

LEGEND: NE = NONE ESTABLISHED	ND = NO DATA AVAILABLE	NA = NOT APPLICABLE
-------------------------------	------------------------	---------------------