

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product: AF-9000 Acrylic Modified Asphalt Emulsion

Product Code: AF-9000

MSDS Date: 06-01-04

2. COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Acrymax Technologies Inc.

221 Brooke Street

Media, PA 19063

Emergency Phone # 610-566-7473

Information Phone # 800-553-0523

3. INGREDIENTS

#	Ingredient	CAS Reg. #	Weight (%)	Occupational Exposure Limits
1	Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	< 40	ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m ³ (fume)
2	Inorganic Fillers	NA	< 10	ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m ³ (dust)
3	Acrylic Polymers	NA	< 20	NA
4	Potassium Dichromate	7777-50-9	<.10	ACGIH TLV 0.10 mg/m ³
5	Water	7732-18-5	< 50	NA

Proposition 65 Statement: Certain raw materials used in making this product may contain small amounts of materials as impurities which are regulated by Propostion 65.

4. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Semi viscous black liquid
State	Liquid
Odor Characteristic	Petroleum odor
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Heavier than air
Vapor Pressure	Approx. 60 mm Hg @ 100°F (estimated)
Weight per gallon	8.5 – 9.5
Boiling Point	212 ⁰ F
Solubility in Water	An emulsion – partially miscible
VOC	<100 grams/liter
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether

The physical and chemical data given in Section 4 are typical values for this product and are not intended to be product specifications.

5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point	Non-Combustible
Autoignition Temperature	Asphalt – greater then 400°F ASTM E659

Extinguishing agents: Extinguish with dry chemical and CO₂. Universal type foam and water fog are effective but may cause frothing. DO NOT USE WATER. Petroleum based compounds can float on water. Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Personal Protective Equipment: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand, NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Decomposition Products under Fire Conditions: May form toxic materials; carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur and water vapor.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Pressure may build up in tightly closed containers exposed to fire which may result in rupture. Keep containers cooled with water spray. Material can spatter above 100°C/212°F.

6. REACTIVITY DATA

Instability: Material is considered stable. However, avoid temperatures above 177°C/350°F the onset of polymer decomposition. Thermal decomposition is dependent on time & temperature.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and sulfur oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as: Liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

7. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Variability Among Individuals: Health studies have shown that individual sensitivities vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to vapors, liquids, mists, or fumes should be minimized.

Primary Routes of Exposure: Inhalation - Skin Contact - Eye Contact

Inhalation - Inhalation of vapor or mist can cause the following: irritation of nose, throat and lungs

Eye Contact – Components contained in this substance are severe irritants.

Skin Contact – Components contained in this substance are severe irritants to abraded skin.

Ingestion - Material is harmful if swallowed. Material can cause the following: -gastrointestinal irritation – nausea – vomiting – diarrhea

Nature of Hazard and Toxicity Information: No association has been established between industrial exposure to petroleum asphalt and cancer in humans. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) reviewed the carcinogenic potential of asphalts in monograph 35. They concluded that there was insufficient evidence that undiluted, air-refined asphalt was carcinogenic to animals, while there was only limited evidence that steam-refined asphalts were carcinogenic to animals. Additionally, there was insufficient evidence to conclude that asphalts were carcinogenic to human beings. Studies in which mice were exposed to a variety of whole asphalts did not result in any increased cancer rate; mice exposed to asphalts diluted with hydrocarbon solvents had increased incidence of certain types of cancer. Brief or intermittent skin contact with this asphalt product is not expected to produce any delayed effects. While normal handling of this product is not likely to cause cancer in humans, skin contact and breathing of mists, fumes, or vapors should be reduced to a minimum.

Pre-existing Medical Conditions which may be Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with pre-existing central nervous system disease, skin disorders, or chronic respiratory diseases should avoid exposure to this product.

8. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation - Move subject to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact - Immediately flush eyes with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching or a burning sensation develops, see a physician.

Skin Contact - Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. If redness, itching or a burning sensation develops, see a physician.

Ingestion - DO NOT induce vomiting. Give milk or water to drink. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear.

Note to Physician - No specific antidote, treat symptomatically.

9. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection

Wear compatible, chemically resistant gloves. Wear protective clothing including splash proof goggles and rubber overshoes.

Procedures: Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g. sand, earth). If material is spilled in a confined area ventilate the area well. Keep spectators away. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, water courses or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with applicable government regulations.

10. HANDLING & STORAGE

Storage Conditions: Avoid temperature extremes during storage; ambient temperature preferred. Store in well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep from freezing. Store material out of direct sun.

Handling Procedures: Use in well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Do not work alone! Keep out of reach of children!

Other: Improper disposal or re-use of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Refer to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

11. EXPOSURE CONTROLS – PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required under normal operation conditions. Approved mechanical filter respirator to remove solid airborne particles of overspray during spray application.

Eye Protection: Use chemical splash goggles or face shield. (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent). Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled. Rinse and remove gloves immediately after use. Wash hands with soap and water.

Other protection: Use chemically resistant apron or other impervious clothing to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation): Use local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100ft/min. (.5 m/sec.) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

Work – Hygienic Practices: Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry clean before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Procedure: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Class	Non hazardous emulsion
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14. OTHER INFORMATION

Category	HMIS – AF-9000	Scale
Toxicity	1	4=Extreme
Fire	0	3=High
Reactivity	0	2=Moderate
Special	-	1=Slight
		0=Insignificant

Prepared by: Acrymax Technologies Inc. – Technical Department

The information contained herein relates only to the specific material identified. Acrymax Technologies Inc. believes that such information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet, but no representation, guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. Since conditions of use are out of our control, users assume all risks associated with the use of the material and are advised to confirm in advance that the information contained in this MSDS is correct, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. As these are proprietary formulations, the actual percentages of ingredients have been omitted pursuant to OSHA Federal Hazard Communication Standard.