

HILLSBORO ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

215 S.E. 51h Are. HILLSBORG, OR 97123

Product Name: ASPHALT COATED STEEL PRODUCTS, all grades, all types

Manufacturing Facility, Company, or Subsidiary: Several Facilities

Address: 1001 Grove Street, Middletown, Ohio 45044 Phone (during normal business hours): 513/425-2178

Date of Preparation: October 1, 1985 SSF Revised 7/1/89 WHL

SECTIONS COMPONENT DATA.

Chemical Components	C.A.S. Number	% Wt.	
Primary Metais:	7400 00 0	75.05	
Iron Initial Coating:	7439-89 - 6	75-95	
Zinc or	7440-66-6	∢ 4	
Aluminum Second Coating	7429-90-5	◄ 4	
Asphalt	8052-42-4	4 5-20	

For riveted pipe, there may be occasional use of a seam sealant material (less than 1% of total product.) For further information, contact Protective Treatments Inc., 3345 Stop Eight Road, Dayton, Ohio 45414.

SECTION II — PHYSICAL DATA:

Boiling Point (°F): Not Applicable (N/A)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A

Specific Gravity ($H_2O = 1$): Approx. 8

Evaporative Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1): N/A

Vapor Pressure (mmHg @ 20°C): N/A

Solubility in Water: N/A

Percent Volatile By Volume: N/A

pH Information: N/A

Appearance and Odor: Black solid, no odor. Available in corrugated pipe, riveted pipe, and sheet.

SECTION III — FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

Flash Point(°F): N/A

iammability Limits (%/Vol): LEL: N/A

Auto-Ignition Temperature (°F): 905°F for asphalt.

Method Used: N/A

UEL: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, car-

bon dioxide, or foam.

Special Fire-Fighting Instructions: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable gases are released when a sustained fire in the vicinity of this product begins to melt the asphalt coating.

SECTION IV — REACTIVITY DATA:

Stability (conditions to avoid): Stable. Avoid excessive heat (over 200°F) which could cause the asphaltic material

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Asphaltic material may readily ignite when mixed with naphtha and other volatile solvents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Metal fumes and certain noxious gases, such as CO, may be produced during welding or burning operations. See Sections V and IX for further information.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact.

Effects of Exposure: No toxic effects would be expected from its inert solid form. Prolonged, repeated overexposures to fumes or dusts generated during heating, cutting, brazing or welding may cause adverse health effects associated with the following constituents:

Inhalation:

Iron: Siderosis, no fibrosis.

Zinc: "Metal fume fever"-symptoms may include cough, headache, metallic taste in mouth, nausea, fever, chilling, pain in muscles and joints. This condition is transitory, usually lasting one day or less.

Aluminum: No known health effects. Generally considered to be in the nuisance dust category.

Asphalt: May cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs; increase in coughing and spitting; burning sensation in the throat and chest; hoarseness; headache; and runny nose.



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Skin Contact:

If heated, contact with asphalt may cause heat burns, irritation, acne-like sores, thickening and yellow discoloration of the skin.

Eye Contact:

May cause irritation.

Ingestion:

May cause irritation of the mouth and throat.

Medical Conditions Known to be Aggravated by Exposure to this Material:

Persons with lung disorders or diseases or skin disorders may be at an added risk as a result of overexposure to this material.

Exposure Limits:

Chemical	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NTP	IARC
Components	(mg/m³)	(mg/m³)	Listed	Listed
Iron _	10 (TWA as Fe ₂ O ₃ fume)	5-TWA (as Fe ₂ O ₃ fume)	No	No
Zinc*	5 (TWA as ZnO fume)	5-TWA, 10-STEL (as ZnO fume)	No	No
Aluminum*	5 (TWA as welding fume)	5-TWA (as fume)	No	No
Asphalt	None	5-TWA (as fume)	No	No

^{*}On Toxic Chemical list (Section 313 of SARA)

SECTION VI — EMERGENCY & FIRST-AID PROCEDURES:

inhaiation: In case of overexposure, immediately move person from contaminated area to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped, or oxygen, if necessary. Seek medical attention, if necessary.

Skin: If irritation develops, remove contaminated clothing immediately, and wash contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water for five minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Also, in case of contact with hot asphalt, promptly remove any asphalt pieces from skin. Pack adhering pieces in ice or emergency ice pack. Wash with cold water for at least five minutes. Treat as a heat burn. Seek medical attention, if necessary.

Eyes: in case of contact, immediately wash eyes with large amounts of water for fifteen minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Seek medical attention, if necessary.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention, if necessary.

SECTION VII — SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION:

Ventilation: Ventilation, as described in the *Industrial Ventilation Manual* produced by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, shall be provided in areas where exposures are above the permissible exposure limits or threshold limit values specified by OSHA or other local, state, and federal regulations.

Respiratory Protection: A properly fitted, NIOSH-approved, dust-fume respirator should be worn during welding or burning whenever welding fumes exceed the threshold limit value (TLV) or other recommended limits, in accordance with the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

Protective Clothing: Use appropriate protective clothing, such as welder's aprons and gloves, when welding or burning.

Eye Protection: Use face shield (8" minimum) and/or goggles when welding, burning, or grinding:

SECTION VIII — SPILL, LEAK & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:

Action to Take for Spilis (use appropriate safety equipment): N/A

Waste Disposal Method: N/A

SECTION IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: None

DOT Information:

Hazardous Material Proper Shipping Name: N/A

Hazard Class: N/A

Identification Number: N/A

EPA Hazardous Waste Number: N/A

Additional information: During welding, precautions should be taken for airborne contaminants and noxious gases that may originate from the welding process or from components of the welding rod. Of special concern are silicates, or both; fluorides; copper; manganese; carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides. Arc and sparks generated when welding with this product could be a source of ignition for combustible and flammable materials.

While the information and recommendations set forth on this data sheet are believed to be accurate as of the present date. Contech makes no warranty with respect thereto and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon.