1. Identification

Product identifier: MC-250
Other means of identification: Not available.
Recommended use: Not available.
Recommended restrictions: None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer: Ergon Asphalt & Emulsions, Inc.
Address: P. O. Box 1639
Jackson, MS 39215-1639
Contact Name: Mary Ellen Snow
Telephone: 601-933-3540; 24-hour Customer Service 1-800-222-7122
E-mail: mary.snow@ergon.com
24 hour Emergency CHEMTREC: North America 1-800-424-9300; International 1-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

- Physical hazards: Flammable liquids
- Health hazards: Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects
- Environmental hazards: Not classified.
- OSHA defined hazards: Not classified.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mixtures</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASPHALT</td>
<td>8052-42-4</td>
<td>50 - 70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petroleum Distillate</td>
<td>8008-20-6</td>
<td>30 - 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact: Immediately place the affected skin under running water for at least 20 minutes - DO NOT DELAY. Prolonged flushing/cooling is necessary. Ice (or "cold packs") may be used in the event that water is unavailable. Do not attempt to remove the asphalt. Do not place any sheets or towels on top of the asphalt due to the risk of adhesion. Get immediate medical attention.
5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Water. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Do not use water yet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.

Specific methods
In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Extinguish all flames in the vicinity.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions
Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. No special environmental precautions required. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
May be ignited by open flame. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid contact with skin. Do not get this material on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
CAUTION The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Do no: handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in cool place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Use care in handling/storage.
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Distillate (CAS 8008-20-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³</td>
<td>Non-aerosol.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values: No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses. If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield.
- Hand protection: Use gloves with long sleeves. When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves.
- Skin protection: Thermally protective apron and long sleeves are recommended when volume of hot material is significant.
- Respiratory protection: When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
- Thermal hazards: During product use, there is a risk of thermal burns. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Brown to black in color.

Physical state: Liquid.

Form: Liquid.

Color: Brown - black

Odor: Aromatic Mild Petroleum Odor

pH: Not available.

Melting point/freezing point: Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 320 - 550 °F (160 - 287.78 °C)

Flash point: > 150.0 °F (> 65.6 °C)

Evaporation rate: < 1

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

- Flammability limit - lower (%): 0.3%
- Flammability limit - upper (%): 5%
- Explosive limit - lower (%): Not available.
- Explosive limit - upper (%): Not available.

Vapor pressure:

- < 50 psi
- 0.64 hPa estimated
Vapor density > 4.5
Relative density Not available.
Solubility(ies)
Solubility (water) Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature 490 °F (254.44 °C)
Decomposition temperature Not available.
Viscosity Not available.
Other information
Density 7.60 lb/gal
Flammability class Combustible IIIA
Percent volatile < 2 %

10. Stability and reactivity
Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability Risk of ignition. Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products Upon decomposition, this product emits oxides of sulfur, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information
Information on likely routes of exposure
Ingestion May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting may increase risk of product aspiration. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.
Inhalation Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Skin contact Molten material will produce thermal burns.
Eye contact Molten material will produce thermal burns. Harmful in contact with eyes.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Not available.

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity Not available.
Skin corrosion/irritation Not available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation None known.
Respiratory or skin sensitization Not available.
Skin sensitization None known.
Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not available.
Aspiration hazard Not available.
Chronic effects
Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Further information
Symptoms may be delayed. This product has no known adverse effect on human health.

12. Ecological information
Ecotoxicity
Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.

Mobility in soil
Not available.

Other adverse effects
Not available.

13. Disposal considerations
Disposal instructions
Disposal recommendations are based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazardous waste code
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.

Contaminated packaging
Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, grind, or weld on or near this container.

14. Transport information
DOT
UN number UN1999
UN proper shipping name Tars, liquid
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA
UN number UN1999
UN proper shipping name Tars, liquid
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3L
Special precautions for user Not available.
Other information Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG
UN number UN1999
UN proper shipping name Tars, liquid
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards No.
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Not available.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not available.
15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4) Listed.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Not listed.

SARA 311/312
Hazardous chemical
Not regulated.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.

US state regulations
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4)
Petroleum Distillate (CAS 8008-20-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
Petroleum Distillate (CAS 8008-20-6) 10000 LBS

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances
ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4)
Petroleum Distillate (CAS 8008-20-6)
US. Rhode Island RTK
Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance
ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4) Listed: January 1, 1990

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 08-05-2014
Version # 01
Further Information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

References
ACGIH
EPA: AQUIRE database
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
Taiwan. Toxic Materials (Rules on Hazard Communication of Dangerous Materials and Toxic Materials)
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
Japan Society for Occupational Health, Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits

Disclaimer The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.