What protection must the employer provide when workers use the product?

## SECTION V - EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

VENTILATION: Outdoor use - ensure adequate ventilation and avoid fumes by working upwind. Indoor use - ensure adequate building ventilation and local exhaust. (See Respiratory Protection below and Section VII on dangers of hydrogen sulfide.)

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If irritation occurs or if the TLV for asphalt fumes is exceeded, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air ust, mists and fumes. In situations where the concentration of $H_2S$ exceeds the PEL or TLV, supplie ntained breathing apparatus are required. Always use respiratory protection in accordance with you ction program and OSHA regulations under 29 CFR 1910.134.

How do you handle the product safely?

l safety goggles or a face shield when material is in liquid form.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear long sleeved shirt and long pants. Leather or lined neoprene coated gloves should be used when there could be direct contact. Sunscreens may decrease the potential for skin discoloration with chronic exposure.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Kettles should be operated at the lowest possible temperature that allows proper application. Kettle should have tight-fitting lids and be used in well ventilated areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These include avoiding any unnecessary exposure and removal of the material from the skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash hands and arms frequently. Shower after exposure. Wash work clothes when soiled. Safety showers and eye wash stations should be available.

## SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (Conditions to Avoid): Product is stable. However, upon heating, hydrogen sulfide gas ($H_2S$) may be generated. (See Section VII of this MSDS for more information on $H_2S$.)

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid): Do not allow hot, molten asphalt to contact water as this may cause violent eruptions and splatter of hot asphalt. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

Is there a danger when the product combines with other chemicals?

DUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide, and various hydrocarbon hydrogen sulfide gas may be released. (See Section VII.)

ill not occur.

## SECTION VII - STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Ensure adequate ventilation. (See Section V above.)

## SECTION VIII - PHYSICAL DATA

MELTING POINT (°F): Not Applicable

BOILING POINT (°F): 700

## SECTION IX - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS (Use Appropriate Safety Equipment): Dike storage tanks to prevent material from entering sewers or waterways. Absorb with inert materials such as sand or vermiculite. Dispose as a solid regulated waste.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations as a solid waste. The primary method of ration.

In the case of an accidental spill or release, what should be done?