

September 18, 1989

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Read the entire bulletin.  
LIQUID ONLY

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION BULLETIN  
Covered - "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA 20 & OSHA  
Material Safety Data Sheet)

IDENTIFICATION (As Used on Label and List) **Perma-Patch**  
J-Patch

Manufacturer's Name  
The National Paving and Contracting Company  
4200 Manio Drive  
Baltimore, Maryland 21215  
Emergency Phone: 1-301-435-7492  
Telephone Number for Information: 1-301-764-7117

TYPICAL COMPOSITION	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
Petroleum Asphalt with	None		
Petroleum Distillate	Established	5 mg/cu.m.	5
Limestone	15 mg/cu.m.	10 mg/cu.m.	95
Additives	None Established by OSHA		1

PHYSIOLOGICAL & HEALTH EFFECTS  
PROCEDURES

**EMERGENCY & FIRST AID**

**EYES**  
Expected to cause no more than minor eye irritation. If irritation continues, see a doctor.

**Wash eyes with fresh water for at least 15 minutes.**

**SKIN**

Expected to produce no more than minor skin irritation but prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may be harmful. See additional Health Data. **Asphalt can be removed with vegetable oil or mineral oil.**

**Remove heavily contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. DO NOT use solvents or thinners to remove material.**

**INHALATION**

Prolonged breathing of high vapor concentrations can cause central nervous system depression. See label, move the person to fresh air. If any of these effects continue, see a doctor.

**If there are signs or symptoms, as described in this bulletin, due to breathing this material,**

**INGESTION**

Not expected to be acutely toxic by ingestion. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This material contains light hydrocarbon liquid and an aspiration hazard. Call a doctor.

**If a large volume of this material is swallowed, give a large amount of water to drink, make person vomit,**

**Call a Doctor**

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Protection: Avoid contact with eyes. Eye contact can be avoided by wearing chemical safety goggles. Protection: Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with material. Skin contact can be avoided by wearing impervious protective clothing including rubber gloves.

Environmental Impact: This material is not expected to present any environmental problems.

Clean up spills as soon as possible. Respiratory Protection: If operating conditions create high airborne concentrations which exceed the exposure standard, the use of an

Precaution if Material is Released or Spilled: Eliminate all open flames in vicinity of spill or released vapor.

approved respirator is recommended. Hydrocarbon material such as kerosene or mineral oil can be used to dissolve any remaining material; and this material may be absorbed with absorbent earth. Other: If skin contact can occur, washing facilities for skin should be available nearby.

possible, observing precautions in Special Protective Information and on product label. Place spilled material in disposable containers.

**FIRE PROTECTION**

Waste Disposal Methods:

Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive violence. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Fire hazard is greater as liquid temperature rises above 85 degrees F.

Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and bury in an approved dumping area.

REACTIVITY DATA

Petroleum Asphalt with Petroleum Distillate  
LIQUID ONLY  
Flash Point: (TOC) 150 degrees F (Min)  
Autoignition Temp: 480 degrees F (Min)  
Flammability Limits: (Asphalt)  
LEL 0.3  
UEL 6.0

Stability (Thermal, Light, etc.) Stable.

Extinguishing Media: CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Spray.  
vapor, and may produce oxides  
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:  
For fires involving this material,  
do not enter any enclosed or confined  
fire space without proper  
protective equipment, including  
contained breathing apparatus.  
Hazardous Decomposition Products.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): May react with strong oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water of sulfur; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS  
halogenated hydrocarbons and See Page 4.  
and alcohols.  
Appearance (Color, Odor, etc.): Oily smelling, black viscous liquid.

Solubility: Soluble in most benzene; insoluble in water

Initial Boiling Point: 270 degrees F (Min.)  
Melting Point: n/a  
Specific Gravity: 0.98 @ 15.6/15.6 C  
Vapor Pressure: 2 mm Hg @ 100 degrees F  
Vapor Density: (Air = 1): NDA  
Percent Volatile (Volume 96): 25%  
Evaporation: (-1): n/a  
Viscosity: 250-500 cSt @ 140 degrees F

n/a = Not Applicable  
NDA = No Data Available

The above information is based on data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and

with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. The information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH DATA

Signs and symptoms of ventral nervous system depression may include one of more of the following: headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, weakness and loss of coordination. Affected persons usually experience complete recovery when removed from the exposure area.

No association has been established between industrial exposure to petroleum asphalt and cancer in humans. Asphalts contain small amounts of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAH's) which, when concentrated, have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice after prolonged and frequent contact. Studies in which mice were exposed to a variety of whole asphalts did not result in any increased cancer rate. Brief or intermittent skin contact with this asphalt product is not expected to produce any serious 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. We strongly recommend that the precautions outlined in this bulletin be followed when handling this material.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL.

DO NOT USE OR STORE near flame, sparks or hot surfaces.  
USE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA.