

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



TRANSCOAT 101

Date of Preparation: 01/02/06 Rev. 2

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: TRANSCOAT 101

Chemical Formula: Mixture

CAS Number: Mixture

Other Designations: Asphalt, Clay and Water Emulsion

General Use: Protective Coating

Manufacturer: Oil Service, Inc.; 2899 Grand Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15225; Phone (412) 771-6950

24-hr Emergency Phone Number: - CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (703) 527-3887

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% vol
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	35-45%
Water	7732-18-5	45-55%
Clay	1332-58-7	10-15%
Solvent	111-76-2	<1%

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	Ceiling 15 min	STEL	
Petroleum Asphalt	None estab.	None estab.	0.5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction, as benzene-soluble aerosol)	None estab.	None estab.	5 mg/m ³ (Ceiling)	None estab.
Water	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.
Clay	15 mg/m ³ (total particulate), and 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)	None estab.	2 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate)	None estab.	10 mg/m ³ (total particulate), and 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)	None estab.	None estab.
Solvent	50 ppm	None estab.	20 ppm	None estab.	5 ppm	None estab.	700 ppm

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Absorption, inhalation and ingestion.

Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system and mucous membranes.

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. May produce symptoms of intoxication, such as headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and loss of coordination.

Eye: Components in this substance are severe irritants.

Skin: Components in this substance are severe irritants to abraded skin. Hot asphalt will cause severe burns.

Ingestion: Systemic toxicity has not been determined; however, it should be practically non-toxic to internal organs if swallowed. This hazard evaluation is based on data from similar materials.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Dermatitis or other skin disorders.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause skin disorders.

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Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: This material is not expected to be an immediate inhalation problem, no first aid procedures required.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical attention

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Do not use solvents or thinners to remove from skin. Seek medical attention if needed.

Ingestion: If swallowed, give water or milk to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Special Precautions/Procedures: Good hygiene should be practiced when handling any petroleum product. The precautions outlined in this MSDS should be followed to minimize personnel exposure. Provide adequate ventilation to keep vapors below allowable exposure levels. Use PPE appropriate for the task.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: >450°F

Flash Point Method: NA

Autoignition Temperature: Asphalt component: >400 °F ASTM E659

LEL: NA

UEL: NA

Flammability Classification: Class IIIB

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, foam, dry chemical and water fog.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Do not store near strong oxidants or open flame. Smoke from fire may be hazardous.

Hazardous Combustion Products: May form toxic materials; carbon dioxide and monoxide, oxides of sulfur, and water vapor.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways. Use a water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper PPE.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Use self-contained breathing apparatus in enclosed areas where heavy smoke may occur.

“Empty” Container Warning: “Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. For work on tanks, refer to OSHA regulation ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding or other contemplated operations.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Remove sources of heat or ignition. Stop spill/leak at source if possible without risk. Confine spill by diking or impoundment. Clean up spill but do not flush to sewer or surface water. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Small Spills: Stop spill at source if possible without risk. Isolate and confine by diking, or similar method. Remove discharged material.

Large Spills

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Mix with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material to stabilize.

Regulatory Requirements: Notify local health and pollution control agencies as appropriate. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120). This material is not a hazardous waste as defined in RCRA. For disposal follow all federal, state, and local regulations regarding hazardous waste.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Stay upwind to avoid vapors.

Storage Requirements: Do not store near open flame. Ground and bond all transfer and storage equipment. Provide adequate ventilation.

Regulatory Requirements: None known.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Keep containers closed when not in use. DO NOT STORE NEAR HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME OR STRONG OXIDANTS.

Ventilation: Provide general mechanical with local exhaust ventilation systems sufficient to maintain airborne concentrations below recommended ACGIH TLVs and OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. Self-contained, positive-pressure breathing apparatus when used in confined or enclosed space or when exposure limits are exceeded or hydrogen sulfide is unknown or exceeds 20 ppm. Organic vapor respirators can be used with good ventilation when organic vapors are less than 1000 ppm or ten times permissible exposure limit, whichever is less. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes: procedures for selecting respirators; medical evaluations; fit testing; use in routine and emergency situations; cleaning, disinfecting, storing,

inspecting, repairing, discarding and maintaining respirators; adequate air quality, quantity and flow; training in respiratory hazards; training in use of respirators; evaluation of effectiveness of respiratory program.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear Chemical resistant gloves as needed to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Chemical resistant goggles and face shields should be used in areas where splashing may occur. Wear protective eyeglasses or safety goggles per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, and smoking.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Viscous Liquid.

Appearance and Odor: Brown heavy consistency emulsion with an ammonia odor.

Odor Threshold: Not established

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Vapor Pressure: Approx. 60 mm Hg at 100°F

Vapor Density (Air=1): NA

Formula Weight: Varies

Density: 9.10 – 9.90 lb/gal

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.1-1.2

pH: 5.0-7.0

Water Solubility: Slightly soluble.

Other Solubilities: No data.

Boiling Range: 212 °F

Freezing/Melting Point: 32°F

Viscosity: Brookfield viscosity with helipath (Spindle 94 @5 rpms) 100,000 cPs @ 77°F.

Refractive Index: No data.

Surface Tension: No data.

% Volatile: <55%

Evaporation Rate: No data

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Transcoat 110 is stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: Do not store near open flame.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of Transcoat 110 may produce carbon dioxide or monoxide, and sulfur oxides.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Eye Effects: irritation results from vapor or Liquid contact

Skin Effects: See Chronic effects

Toxicity Data*

Acute Inhalation Effects:

Short Term Inhalation Limits: No data.

Acute Oral Effects:

Biocides; LD₅₀ = 770 mg/kg (rat).

Chronic Effects: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may result in skin disorders.

Carcinogenicity: not a known human carcinogen

Mutagenicity: Not data.

Teratogenicity: No data.

*See NIOSH for additional toxicity data

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data.

Environmental Fate

Environmental Transport: No data.

Environmental Degradation: No data.

Soil Absorption/Mobility: No data.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Waste product should not be a characteristic hazardous waste under RCRA guidelines. Follow appropriate testing procedures to determine if the waste should be classified as a Hazardous Waste. Follow Federal, state, and local regulations for disposal of waste.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Recommend using a non-hazardous solvent to remove the product. Follow Federal, state, and local regulations for disposal of the waste material, regardless of its waste classification.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Asphalt Emulsion (contains oil) Shipping Marking: NA Hazard Class: NA ID No.: NA Packing Group: NA Label: NA Special Provisions (172.102): NA	Packaging Authorizations (173.***) a) Exceptions: NA b) Non-bulk Packaging: NA c) Bulk Packaging: NA	Quantity Limitations a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Passenger Railcar: NA b) Cargo Aircraft Only: NA Vessel Stowage Requirements a) Vessel Stowage: NA b) Other: NA
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Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261): This material is not hazardous due to characteristics.

CERCLA

CERCLA: Not listed as a hazardous substance.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): This material is not a listed hazardous substance and does not have a reportable quantity. However, if spilled into waters of the U.S., it may be reportable under the Clean Water Act.

SARA

SARA 311/312 Codes:	Acute:	Yes	Reactivity:	No
	Chronic:	Yes	Pressure:	No
	Fire:	Yes		

SARA Toxic Chemical: Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): See table in Section 2.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance: No

State Regulations: Listed in state hazardous substances list for CA and MN as Asphalt (petroleum fumes); FL, MA, NJ, as Asphalt fumes, and PA as asphalt

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Kathy W. Sanders

Revision Notes: Revision No. 1

Additional Hazard Rating Systems: NAS Hazard Rating for Bulk Water Transportation of Asphalt: Fire - 1; Health - 2; Water Pollution - 1, Reactivity - 0.

Section 17 - Disclaimer and Limited Warranty Statement

THE CONDITIONS OR METHODS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, USE AND DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL AND MAY BE BEYOND OUR KNOWLEDGE. FOR THIS AND OTHER REASONS, WE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.

Disclaimer: Oil Service, Inc. - provides this information for the user's consideration. Oil Service believes this information is accurate, but not all-inclusive in all circumstances. User should ensure that user has current data relevant for its purposes. No warranty, expressed or implied, including merchantability, fitness or otherwise is given.

Limited Warranty Statement:

Oil Service, makes no warranty, either express or implied, as to the quality, merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose of the product described herein and except as hereinafter state, makes no guarantee of results or of satisfaction from reliance upon the information or recommendation set forth on this M.S.D.S. to the extent allowed by law, the buyer's or user's sole and exclusive remedy and Oil Service's liability from any losses resulting from the use of said product shall be limited to the purchase price of the product causing the loss. For further warranty information contact Oil Service, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA 15225 (800) 642-7429