

Date of preparation: 11/14/06

SECTION I

Manufacturer : **W. R. MEADOWS, INC.**
 Address : 300 Industrial Drive
 : Hampshire, Illinois 60140
 Telephone # : (847) 683-4500
 Emergency # : 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec

- H M I S -

 Health	 1
 Flammability	 1
 Reactivity	 0
 Personal Protection	

(Hazard Rating: 0=Least,1=Slight,2=Moderate,3=High,4=Extreme,*=Chronic)

Product Class : DIVISION 32
 Mfg. code I.D. : 4215000-1
 Trade Name : **3405**

SECTION II-A HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

No.	Component	CAS#	% by Weight	SARA 313	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20 C)	LEL (@ 25 C)
1.	Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	50-55	NO	N/A	N/A
2.	Petroleum Oil	64742-65-0	10-15	NO	7.00	N/A
3.	Limestone	1317-65-3	20-25	NO	N/A	N/A
4.	Ground Rubber	N/A	10-15	NO	N/A	N/A

>>None of the components of this product are recognized as carcinogenic.

Under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372, chemicals listed on the 313 List (40 CFR Part 373.65) are identified under the heading "SARA 313".

N/A: Not Applicable

SECTION II-B OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

OSHA					ACGIH			
No.	PEL/TWA	PEL/CEILING	PEL/STEL	SKIN	TLV/TWA	TLV/CEILING	TLV/STEL	SKIN
1.	5mg/m ³ +	N/E	N/E	N/E	5mg/m ³	N/E	N/E	N/E
2.	5mg/m ³ *	N/E	N/E	N/E	5mg/m ³ *	N/E	10mg/m ³ *	N/E
3.	15mg/m ³ **	5mg/m ³	N/E	N/E	10mg/m ³ **	N/E	N/E	N/E
4.	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E

N/E = Not established * = Mineral Oil Mist ** = Total Dust + = Asphalt fumes

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	: Not Established	% Volatile by volume	: Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	: < 1 (ether = 1)	% Volatile by weight	: Not applicable
Vapor Density	: > 1 (air = 1)	Weight per gallon	: 9.78 (Theoretical)
Appearance	: Black, rubbery solid		

SECTION IV HEALTH INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT: Based on the presence of component 2, this product may cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. Based on the presence of component 1 heated material will cause severe burns.

SKIN CONTACT: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, burning, drying, and cracking of the skin. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material. Based on the presence of component 1 prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in dermatitis. No irritation is likely after brief contact by may be irritating after prolonged contact.

INHALATION: Based on the presence of component 1, prolonged inhalation of vapors from heated material should be avoided because of potential chronic effects.

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and/or ulceration/burns in the throat and mouth. Based on the presence of component 2 ingestion may cause pulmonary injury.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of eye irritation include pain, tearing, reddening, and swelling. Symptoms of skin irritation include reddening, swelling, rash, and redness. Symptoms of respiratory irritation include runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function. Symptoms of gastrointestinal irritation include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Pre-existing skin, eye, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: From skin-painting studies in laboratory animals, it has been concluded that some asphalts may possess weak carcinogenic activity. This means that workers who practice poor personal hygiene, and who are repeatedly exposed by direct skin contact to petroleum asphalt over many years, may potentially be at risk of developing skin cancer. Intermittent or occasional skin contact with petroleum asphalts is not expected to have serious health effects as long as good personal hygiene measures, such as those outlined in this material safety data sheet, are followed. In addition, asphalt fumes may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, some of which are known to be carcinogenic. Therefore, prolonged breathing of fumes should be avoided.

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SECTION V EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. Flush eyes with water for fifteen minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with mild soap and water to remove condensed oil film. After contact with hot molten liquid, do not attempt to remove congealed solid; cool area with water and get medical attention. Do not use petroleum solvents to remove solid.

INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Dilute with liquid unless the victim is unconscious or very drowsy. If vomiting spontaneously occurs, keep the victim's head below the hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Consult a physician, hospital, or poison control center and/or transport to and emergency facility immediately.

SECTION VI FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION

- NFPA : Combustible Liquid - Class IIIB
- DOT : Not Regulated.

FLASH POINT: 485 degrees F.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or Carbon Dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots, and a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None recognized.

SECTION VII REACTIVITY

STABILITY : Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION : Will not occur

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid oxidizing materials and strong acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides and compounds of Nitrogen, oxides and compounds of Sulfur. Combustion may yield Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, and/or incomplete combustion products. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

SECTION VIII EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations - at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended for good general room ventilation. If exposure exceeds the PEL/TLV, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear safety glasses, goggles, or a splash shield to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn. Wear appropriate gloves and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for use in an emergency.

SECTION IX ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: LARGE SPILLS>> Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. If vapor cloud forms, water fog may be used to suppress; contain run-off. Place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue; dispose of flush solutions as above. SMALL SPILLS>> Place in non-leaking containers; seal tightly for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Observe all Federal, State and local regulations regarding proper disposal.

SECTION X ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

Containers can contain hazardous product residues even when empty. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, we make no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.