



Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) – Bitumen PG 70-16

Section 1: Identification of the Substance and Company

Product Name

Bitumen PG 70-16

Synonyms

- PG 70-16 Bitumen
- PG 70-16 Asphalt Binder
- Performance Grade Bitumen 70-16
- Asphalt PG 70-16
- Performance Grade Asphalt Binder

Recommended Use

Road construction, asphalt paving, highway surfacing, airport pavements, industrial asphalt applications, and waterproofing systems.

Product Description

Bitumen PG 70-16 is a performance-grade asphalt binder designed for high-temperature pavement applications. The product delivers superior rutting resistance, thermal stability, and durability for heavy traffic roads and hot climate regions.

Manufacturer/Supplier

Supplier information varies by manufacturer.

Emergency Contact

Emergency contact information should follow the supplier's regional safety regulations.



Section 2: Hazard Identification

GHS Classification

Bitumen PG 70-16 usually remains non-hazardous at ambient temperature. However, heated material may create serious hazards.

Hazard Classes

- Skin irritation – Category 2
- Eye irritation – Category 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3
- Thermal burn hazard
- Combustible material when heated

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

- Causes skin irritation upon prolonged contact.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Heated material may cause severe thermal burns.
- Vapors or fumes may irritate the respiratory system.
- Excessive heating may release hazardous fumes.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- Avoid breathing fumes or vapors.
- Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.
- Use adequate ventilation during heating and handling.
- Avoid contact with hot material.

Response

- Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.



- If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
- Seek immediate medical attention for thermal burns.
- Move affected person to fresh air if inhalation occurs.

Storage

- Store in tightly closed containers.
- Protect from extreme heat and ignition sources.
- Maintain recommended storage temperatures.

Disposal

Dispose of material according to local, regional, and national regulations.

Section 3: Composition and Information on Ingredients

| Component | CAS Number | Concentration |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Petroleum Asphalt | 8052-42-4 | 95–100% |
| Polymer Additives (if modified) | Proprietary | 0–5% |

Chemical Family

Petroleum Hydrocarbon

Chemical Formula

Complex mixture of hydrocarbons

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice

Immediately remove affected person from exposure area. Seek medical attention when symptoms persist.



Inhalation

- Move person to fresh air immediately.
- Keep affected person comfortable for breathing.
- Seek medical assistance if irritation continues.

Skin Contact

Cold Material

- Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Hot Material

- Cool affected area immediately with cold water.
- Do not remove adhered bitumen from skin.
- Cover burns with sterile dressing.
- Seek urgent medical treatment.

Eye Contact

- Flush eyes cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses if present.
- Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting.
- Rinse mouth thoroughly.
- Seek medical attention immediately.



Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

- Dry chemical
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Foam
- Water fog

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use direct water streams on hot bitumen fires.

Specific Hazards

Heating may generate:

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Sulfur oxides
- Hydrocarbon fumes

Protective Equipment for Firefighters

- Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)
- Full protective clothing

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

- Avoid contact with hot material.
- Use protective equipment.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.



Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry into:

- Drains
- Sewers
- Waterways
- Soil

Methods for Cleanup

Cold Material

- Collect mechanically.
- Transfer to suitable containers.

Hot Material

- Allow material to cool and solidify.
- Remove mechanically afterward.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling

- Handle heated material carefully.
- Avoid inhalation of vapors.
- Use proper lifting and transfer equipment.
- Maintain safe heating temperatures.

Storage

- Store in dry, well-ventilated areas.
- Keep away from oxidizing agents.
- Avoid overheating.
- Recommended storage temperature: 150–180°C during handling.



Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Exposure limits vary according to local regulations.

Engineering Controls

- Local exhaust ventilation
- Fume extraction systems
- Temperature monitoring systems

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory Protection

Use approved respirators when ventilation remains insufficient.

Hand Protection

- Heat-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye Protection

- Safety goggles
- Face shield

Skin Protection

- Long-sleeve protective clothing
- Heat-resistant boots

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

| Property | Value |
|------------|------------------|
| Appearance | Black semi-solid |
| Odor | Petroleum odor |



| Property | Value |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Physical State | Solid/Semi-solid |
| Flash Point | >230°C |
| Solubility in Water | Insoluble |
| Density | Approx. 1.01–1.06 g/cm ³ |
| Softening Point | Depends on formulation |
| Viscosity | High |
| Boiling Point | Not applicable |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | >300°C |

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

- Excessive heat
- Open flames
- Strong oxidizing agents

Incompatible Materials

- Oxidizers
- Strong acids
- Reactive chemicals

Hazardous Decomposition Products

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Sulfur compounds



- Hydrocarbon vapors

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure

- Skin contact
- Eye contact
- Inhalation of fumes

Acute Effects

- Skin irritation
- Eye irritation
- Respiratory irritation
- Thermal burns

Chronic Effects

Long-term exposure to asphalt fumes may cause respiratory discomfort.

Carcinogenicity

Certain asphalt fumes may contain trace hazardous compounds under prolonged high-temperature exposure conditions.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Bitumen may harm aquatic organisms if released in large quantities.



Persistence and Degradability

Material degrades slowly in the environment.

Mobility

Insoluble in water; low mobility in soil.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Low under normal conditions.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose of material according to:

- Local regulations
- National regulations
- Environmental guidelines

Do not discharge into waterways or drainage systems.

Section 14: Transport Information

| Transport Classification | Information |
|--------------------------|--|
| UN Number | Not regulated under ambient conditions |
| Proper Shipping Name | Asphalt, Hot Liquid |
| Hazard Class | Depends on transport temperature |
| Packing Group | Not assigned |
| Marine Pollutant | No |



Transport Precautions

- Prevent overheating during transport.
- Use insulated containers for hot material.
- Secure containers properly.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulations may include:

- OSHA requirements
- GHS classification standards
- Environmental protection regulations
- Local occupational safety standards

Users should comply with regional legal requirements.

Section 16: Other Information

Recommended Applications

- Highway paving
- Airport pavements
- Heavy traffic roads
- Industrial asphalt projects
- Bridge decks

Safety Recommendations

- Maintain proper heating temperatures.
- Avoid skin contact with hot material.
- Use appropriate PPE at all times.
- Ensure adequate ventilation during application.