



MSDS — Bitumen C320

1. Identification

Product: Bitumen C320 Australia Grade

Recommended Use: Asphalt binder for road construction and industrial paving.

Supplier: Basekim Company

Emergency Use: Contact local emergency services and supplier safety department.

2. Hazard Identification

Hot bitumen can cause severe thermal burns. Fumes may irritate eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Product may present combustible hazards when heated above flash point. Tank vapours may be flammable under certain conditions.

Likely GHS Classification: Not normally classified as highly hazardous at ambient temperature, but hot handling creates burn and fume hazards.

Signal Word: Warning

Main Hazards: Hot liquid burns, fumes, combustible heated material, slip hazard if spilled.

3. Composition

Component	CAS No.	Content
Petroleum bitumen / asphalt binder	8052-42-4	~100%

4. First Aid Measures

Skin contact with hot bitumen: Cool immediately with clean cold water. Do not try to remove bitumen from skin. Get urgent medical help.

Eye contact: Rinse carefully with water. Get medical attention.

Inhalation of fumes: Move person to fresh air. Get medical advice if symptoms continue.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Seek medical advice.

5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry chemical powder, CO₂, water fog.

Unsuitable media: Direct high-pressure water jet.

Fire hazards: Combustible when heated; decomposition may produce irritating fumes,



smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides.

Protection: Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Keep people away from hot material. Remove ignition sources. Allow product to cool and solidify. Collect mechanically. Prevent entry into drains, soil, and waterways.

7. Handling and Storage

Handle hot product with heat-resistant gloves, face shield, long sleeves, and protective footwear. Avoid breathing fumes. Use ventilation. Keep away from flames and sparks. Store in clean, dry heated tanks or sealed containers. Avoid overheating.

8. Exposure Controls / PPE

Engineering controls: Local ventilation for hot handling.

Respiratory protection: Use suitable respirator if fumes exceed workplace limits.

Eye protection: Safety goggles or face shield.

Skin protection: Heat-resistant gloves, protective clothing, safety boots.

Hygiene: Wash hands after handling. Do not eat or drink in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Value
Appearance	Black viscous semi-solid / liquid when hot
Odour	Petroleum/asphalt
Boiling point	Not determined
Flash point	>250°C typical
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Density	Approx. 1.0–1.05 g/cm ³
Viscosity at 60°C	Approx. 320 Pa·s
Auto-ignition	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not explosive, but vapours in tanks may be hazardous

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stable under normal storage and handling. Avoid overheating, open flames, strong oxidizers, and contamination with water in hot tanks.



11. Toxicological Information

Hot material causes burns. Fumes may irritate eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with bitumen or condensate may cause irritation.

12. Ecological Information

Not readily soluble in water. Large releases may physically contaminate soil and waterways. Prevent environmental discharge.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose according to local regulations. Recycle or recover where possible. Do not discharge into drains or waterways.

14. Transport Information

At ambient temperature, solid bitumen is usually not regulated as dangerous goods. When transported hot above flash point or at elevated temperature, classification may apply as elevated-temperature liquid, UN 3256, depending on transport conditions.

15. Regulatory Information

Comply with local chemical, transport, workplace safety, and environmental regulations. SDS should be reviewed against the destination country's GHS/WH/REACH/CLP requirements before official use.

16. Other Information

This document is a draft based on public product information. Final TDS/SDS must be validated with supplier COA, test certificate, exact formulation, and local regulatory review.