

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Viking™ type III Asphalt

Product Code: F0251-25081

Intended Use of the Product

Cold Applied Rubber Modified Coal Tar Roof Adhesive/Coating. For professional use only.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer

BITEC, Inc.

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Morrilton, AR 72110

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Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number: 1-800-535-8597

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Carc. 2 H351

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal Word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H351 – Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, and international regulations

Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification: Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal, and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Asphalt, oxidized	(CAS No) 64742-93-4	70-100	Carc. 2, H351
Asphalt	(CAS No) 8052-42-4	0 - 30	Carc. 2, H351
Hydrogen sulfide	(CAS No) 7783-06-4		Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280

			Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 1, H370 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Skin Contact: For hot asphalt splash, cool affected body part with water immersion or shower. Do not attempt removal of asphalt but split longitudinally if asphalt covers limb circumferentially to avoid tourniquet effect. No attempt should be made to remove firmly adhering bitumen from the skin. Once the bitumen has cooled, it will do no further harm. As healing takes place, the bitumen plaque will detach itself, usually after a few days.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water by allowing the water to flow over the bridge of the nose to the eyes for at least 20 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms may not appear immediately. Fume may cause respiratory irritation; Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness and nose and throat pain. Fume May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hot liquid product may cause serious thermal burns on direct contact.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Special Instructions

No attempt should be made to remove firmly adhering bitumen from the skin. If solvent treatment is used, it should be followed by washing with soap and water, then the application of a proprietary refatting agent or skin cleansing cream. Only medically approved solvents may be used to remove bitumen from burns, as other solvents could cause further skin damage

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Not available

Firefighting Instructions: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen. Hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containing gases can evolve from this product particularly at elevated temperatures. Corrosive vapors.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Do not Touch or walk through spilled material. Use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

Environmental Precautions

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Contain hot liquid by diking and allow to cool and solidify. Break up and recover, see section 13 for disposal consideration.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Asphalt may be transported hot. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or fumes. Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. During storage, transit and cooling of asphalt, hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) may accumulate in enclosed spaces such as tank cars. Open tank car hatches with caution. Maintain same precautions when gauging and sampling. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Wear proper personal protective equipment.

Conditions for Safe Storage

To maintain pumping ability, asphalt is kept heated to a suitable temperature; normally well above room temperature but below the flash point. Store in dry, well-ventilated area. Clear roof vents periodically to prevent accumulation of asphalt deposits from vapour accumulation. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (see section 10). Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Asphalt, oxidized		
USA ACGIH	NIOSH TLV (TWA) (mg/m ³)	.05 mg/m ³ (as benzene-soluble aerosol)

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or fumes, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.

Skin Protection Wear Protective clothing with full length sleeves and pants should be worn.

Respiratory Protection A minimum of NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister with a dust, fume or mist filter (R, or P series) may be allowable under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. A NIOSH-approved positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus may be required under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Brown-black viscous semi-solid
Odor	: asphalt
Boiling Point	: > 470 °C (878 °F)
Flash Point	: > 230 °C (446 °F) (open cup)
Relative Density (water = 1)	: >1
Viscosity	: 150 – 2500 centipoises (dynamic)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Not reactive under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None known.

Conditions to Avoid Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials Oxidizing agents (e.g. peroxides), fluorine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon Oxides (COx), sulfur Oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), hydrogen sulfide, hydrocarbons

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure Eye contact; skin contact; inhalation; ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
Asphalt (Bitumen) fumes	Not available	Not available	Not available
Hydrogen Sulfide	444 ppm (rat) (4 hour exposure)		

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause dermatitis or warty skin growths (keratosis). Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Vapours or fumes from the hot asphalt can cause irritation of the surface of the eyes as well as limbal pigmentation of the cornea. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure Inhalation No information was located. **Skin Absorption** No information was located. **Ingestion** No information was located.

Aspiration Hazard May cause lung damage if aspirated based on physical properties (e.g. kinematic viscosity) and chemical family (hydrocarbon).

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure No information was located.

Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization This product is not expected to be a skin or a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.

Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH	NTP	OSHA
Asphalt (Bitumen) fumes	Group 2B	A4	Not Listed	Carcinogen
Asphalt, oxidized	Group 2A	A4	Not Listed	Carcinogen

Group 2A – Probably carcinogenic to humans. Group 2B – Possibly carcinogenic to humans. A4 – Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Other Information

Contains: HYDROGEN SULFIDE : Chronic health effects due to repeated exposures to low levels of H₂S have not been established. High level (700 ppm) acute exposure can result in sudden death. High concentrations will lead to cardiopulmonary arrest due to nervous system toxicity and pulmonary edema. Lower levels (150 ppm) may overwhelm sense of smell, eliminating warning of exposure. Symptoms of over exposure to H₂S include headache, fatigue, insomnia, irritability, and gastrointestinal problems. Repeated exposures to approximately 25 ppm will irritate mucosa membranes and the respiratory system and have been implicated in some eye damage.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Not Available.

Persistence and Degradability Not Available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Not Available.

Mobility in Soil Not Available.

Other Adverse Effects Not Available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : Elevated temperature liquid (Bitumen (Asphalt))

UN Number : 3257

Transport Hazard Class : 9

Packing Group : III

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

All ingredients are listed on the DSL or are not required to be listed.

USA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)

All ingredients are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision date : 01/19/2026

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

BITEC, Inc.

BITEC® Viking™ type III Asphalt

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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This information is based on our knowledge as of the Revision Date and is intended to describe the product only for the purposes of health, safety, and environmental requirements as of the Revision Date. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product nor as providing any warranty, expressed or implied. The user assumes all responsibility, liability, risk of loss, damage, or expense arising out of, or in any way connected with, the handling, storage, use, or disposal of the product.

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