



MSDS – Chinese Standard Bitumen AH 90

1. Product Identification

Product Name: Chinese Standard Bitumen AH 90

Other Names: AH 90 Bitumen, AH-90 Bitumen, Paving Grade Bitumen

Product Type: Petroleum Bitumen / Asphalt Binder

Recommended Use: Road construction, asphalt production, paving, waterproofing, and related industrial applications.

2. Hazard Identification

At normal ambient temperature, the product presents relatively low handling risk. However, hot bitumen can cause severe thermal burns.

Main hazards include:

- Severe burns from contact with hot material
- Irritation from fumes generated during excessive heating
- Slippery surfaces if spilled
- Hydrogen sulfide may accumulate in heated storage tanks or confined spaces

Avoid breathing vapors or fumes from heated material.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	Concentration
Petroleum Bitumen / Asphalt	Approximately 100%
CAS Number	8052-42-4

Composition may vary slightly according to crude source and production process.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Move the affected person to fresh air. Keep them comfortable and seek medical attention if breathing problems, dizziness, or irritation continue.



Skin Contact

For cold material, wash the skin with soap and water.

For hot bitumen, immediately cool the affected area with plenty of clean, cool water for at least 10–20 minutes. Do not attempt to remove solidified bitumen from the skin. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse carefully with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Seek medical attention if irritation continues.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse the mouth and seek medical advice if symptoms occur.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

- Dry chemical powder
- Foam
- Carbon dioxide
- Water fog

Do not direct a strong water jet onto hot bitumen.

Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur compounds, smoke, and irritating fumes.

Firefighters should use suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus where necessary.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Keep unauthorized personnel away from the affected area.

Allow hot material to cool and solidify where safe.

Prevent material from entering drains, waterways, and soil.



Collect solidified material mechanically and place it in suitable containers for recycling or disposal according to local regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Use equipment designed for hot bituminous materials.

Avoid:

- Excessive heating
- Contact with water
- Contamination with solvents or fuels
- Prolonged exposure to fumes

Store in clean, dry, properly designed tanks.

Maintain adequate ventilation around heated storage areas.

Never add water to hot bitumen because rapid boiling may cause dangerous splashing or foaming.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection

Use adequate ventilation. If fumes or vapors reach unacceptable levels, use suitable respiratory protection according to workplace requirements.

Eye Protection

Wear safety goggles or a face shield when handling hot product.

Hand Protection

Use heat-resistant protective gloves.

Body Protection

Wear protective clothing, safety footwear, and heat-resistant equipment when handling molten bitumen.



9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Typical Description
Appearance	Black solid or semi-solid
Odor	Characteristic petroleum odor
Physical State	Solid/semi-solid at ambient temperature
Penetration at 25°C	80–100 (0.1 mm), depending on specification
Softening Point	Approx. 42–55°C
Flash Point	Typically above 230°C
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Density	Approximately 1.0 g/cm ³ , depending on source
Color	Black

Values may vary according to production source and contractual specification.

10. Stability and Reactivity

The product remains stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Avoid excessive temperatures and contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides, sulfur-containing gases, smoke, and hydrocarbon vapors.

11. Toxicological Information

Normal contact with cold bitumen generally presents limited acute toxicity.

However:

- Hot material causes serious thermal burns.
- Fumes from heated bitumen may irritate the eyes and respiratory system.
- Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.

Avoid unnecessary exposure to vapors and fumes.



12. Ecological Information

Bitumen has very low water solubility.

Prevent uncontrolled release into:

- Soil
- Surface water
- Sewage systems
- Drainage channels

Large spills may cause physical contamination of the environment.

13. Disposal Considerations

Recover or recycle material whenever practical.

Dispose of waste and contaminated packaging according to applicable local and national environmental regulations.

Do not discharge bitumen into drains or waterways.

14. Transport Information

Transport requirements depend on the product temperature, packaging method, and applicable national or international transport regulations.

Cold solid bitumen may not fall under the same transport classification as molten material.

For heated bulk shipments, confirm the applicable transport classification before dispatch.

15. Regulatory Information

Users must handle, store, transport, and dispose of AH 90 Bitumen according to applicable national and international occupational safety, environmental, and transport regulations.



16. Other Information

This MSDS provides general safety information for **Chinese Standard Bitumen AH 90**.

Actual product characteristics and regulatory classifications may vary according to origin, production process, shipment temperature, and local regulations.

Buyers should request the latest supplier-issued **MSDS, TDS, and Certificate of Analysis (COA)** before handling or using the product.