

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Asphalt Emulsion

Other means of identification: Anionic Asphalt Emulsion

SDS Number: 15-103

AE-90, AE-90S, AE-F, AE-T, AE-PMT, FOGSEAL, HFRS-2, HFRS-

Synonyms 2P, HFRS-2M, MSW-90, RS-2, RS-2A, RS-2P, SS-1H, SS-1H DIL,

SS-1HP

Recommended Uses CHIP AND SEAL, TACK COAT

Recommended Restrictions NONE

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/

Distributor

**BIT MAT PRODUCTS INDIANA** 

Address 24359 SR 23

South Bend, IN. 46614

Office: 574-287-2828

Fax: 574-233-7363

General Information Office: 574-287-2828

24 hr Emergency Assistance 1-574-383-7061

# 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification(s)

Acute Toxicity (oral) Category 5

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 3

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B

Respiratory sensitizer Category 1B

Skin sensitizer Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 2 Aspiration hazard Category 2

**Label Elements** 

Signal Word DANGER

Pictogram:





**Hazard Statement** 

May be harmful if swallowed (oral).

Causes mild skin irritation.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

# Precautionary Statement Prevention

Wash any exposed skin that may have come in contact with product thoroughly after handling.

To avoid getting product in eyes, wash any exposed skin that may have come in contact with product thoroughly after handling.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/spray.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Use only in well ventilated space, if ventilation is not available, use a self contained breathing apparatus.

Contaminated work clothes should not be allowed out of workplace.

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

### Response

IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS: Wash any exposed skin that may have been in contact with product thoroughly.

IF IN EYES: Gently flush immediately with cold water for 15 minutes. Do not attempt to remove solidified material from the eye, as this may further injury. Take the victim to obtain medical assistance.

IF INHALED: Immediately remove victim from source to fresh air, if irritation occurs from over exposure, seek medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash any exposed skin that may have been in contact with product thoroughly after handling.

IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Seek medical attention/advice.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SKIN IRRITATION OR RASH OCCURS: Get medical advice/attention.

IF EYE IRRITATION OCCURS: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Response Continued**

Asphalt Cement at elevated temperatures may produce Hydrogen Sulfide Gas. Inhalation of vapors, mist or fumes containing Hydrogen Sulfide(generated at high temperatures) may cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory system.

IF SKIN IRRITATION OR RASH OCCURS: Get medical

advice/attention.

Immediately call a physician if you believe victim has swallowed product and may have breathed it into lungs. Do not induce vomiting.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Disposal Disposal

regulations.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### **COMPONENTS:**

Chemical Identity	CAS Number	%
Asphalt Cement	8052-42-4	25-70%
Polymer	Proprietary	0-3%
Water	7732-18-5	30-75%
Emulsifier	Proprietary	1-2%
No. 2 FUEL OIL	68334-30-5	0-3%

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Gently flush immediately with cold water for 15 minutes. Do not

attempt to remove solidified material from the eye, as this may further

injury. Take the victim to obtain medical assistance.

Skin Hot Emulsified Material - Cool the affected body parts immediately by

submerging in cold water until the material has cooled. Do not attempt to remove solidified material from the burn area as this may further tissue damage. Take the victim to obtain medical assistance immediately. Once product has cooled, remove emulsified asphalt by soaking dressing in mineral oil and place over affected area for 2-3 hours. If irritation occurs, call a physician. Never try to remove the

material with solvents.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES-Continued

Ingestion Ingestion is not likely. If large amounts are swallowed, do not induce

vomiting and immediately call the Poison Information Center or a

physician and seek medical attention.

Inhalation If irritation occurs from inhalation overexposure, immediately remove

victim from source to fresh air and seek medical attention

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash facilities and safety showers are recommended.

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: N.A. °F

Boiling Point: >200°F

Lower Explosive Limit: N.A.

Upper Explosive Limit: N.A.

Suitable Extinguishing Media Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, and Water Spray may all be

suitable in extinguishing fires involving this product. Avoid using

water streams to prevent frothing. Use water spray to cool

exposed surfaces.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

### **MEASURES**

Stop source of leak. Eliminate sources of ignition. Contain by diking or impounding. Absorbents can be used to contain spill. After containment, emulsified asphalt can be collected for disposal. Advise authorities if product has entered a sewer or water source. Assure conformity with local, state, and federal governmental regulations for disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# **Precautions for Safe Handling**

When opening covers and outlet cap on storage tanks, use face shield and gloves to avoid possible injury from pressurized asphalt. Hydrogen sulfide can be generated and accumulated in storage tanks and bulk transport compartments. Stay upwind and vent storage hatches before unloading. Keep heating units and flues in storage tanks covered with at least 12 inches of asphalt. Do not overheat.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Empty Container Warning: Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

# **Work/Hygienic Practices**

Skin contact and the breathing of mists, fumes, or vapors should be reduced to a minimum to avoid any ill effects. Thoroughly wash exposed skin areas after work to avoid dermatitis.

Consider the use of lanolin skin treatments before handling or working around asphalt mixtures.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Occupational Exposure Limits** 

US.OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components		OSHA	ACGIH	NIOSH
ASPHALT 8052-42-4)	(CAS	PEL- Not established for this material.	TWA-0.5 mg/m3 Inhalable Particulate	CEILING-5.0 mg/m3
EMULSIFIER, Proprietary		PEL- Not established for this material.	-	-
No. 2 FUEL OIL		PEL- Not established for this material.	-	-
POLYMER		PEL- Not established for this material.	TWA, STEL- Not established for this material	Exposure limits not established for this material
WATER		PEL- Not established for this material.	TWA, STEL- Not established for this	Exposure limits not established

# PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

# **Eye/Face Protection**

Safety goggles or chemical splash goggles if splashing is anticipated.

# **Skin Protection**

Oil impervious gloves, such as Neoprene or PVC, if frequent or prolonged contact is expected.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION CONTINUED

# **Respiratory Protection**

Respiratory protection is not normally required under normal conditions and adequate ventilation. If high vapors are expected, use respirator approved for organic vapors. Observe respirator protection factor criteria cited in ANSI Z88.2 (1980) and other OSHA requirements found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use air-supplied respirators or self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting and in confined spaces when asphalt vapor or Hydrogen Sulfide gas exceeds permissible limits.

# Other/General Protection

Wear body covering clothes to avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Launder before reuse.

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

Local or general exhaust required if in an enclosed area to remain below the TLV. If work place exposure limits are exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in the absence of proper environmental engineering controls.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: -Brown

PHYSICAL STATE: -Liquid

ODOR: -Characteristic Asphalt Odor

ODOR THRESHOLD: -N/A
PH: 7-11

FREEZE POINT: 32°F (0°C)

BOILING POINT/RANGE 212 °F (100°C)

FLASH POINT N/A

EVAPORATION RATE N/A

FLAMMABILITY(SOLID, GAS) N/A

**UPPER/LOWER** 

FLAMMABILITY/EXPLOSIVE LIMITS
N/A

VAPOR PRESSURE Vapor Pressure: <1mm-10mm Hg @ 77 F

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES-Continued

VAPOR DENSITY Vapor Density: >1.0

RELATIVE DENSITY 1-1.15

SOLUBILITY WITH WATER Completely

**PARTITION COEFFICIENT:** 

N-OCTANE/WATER

N/A

**AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE** 

N/A

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE N/A

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.92-1.05

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY This Product is stable at ambient temperatures.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS** 

**REACTIONS** 

Low

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid extreme temperatures

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS Avoid contact with strong bases.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION** 

**PRODUCTS** 

-Fumes, Smoke, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Sulfur

Dioxide, Aldehydes, and Hydrocarbons

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

**Ingestion** May be harmful if swallowed (oral).

**Inhalation** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin Contact** May cause mild skin irritation.

**Eye Contact** Causes eye irritation

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects:

Vapor may contain Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Gas. Exposure to lower concentrations of H2S can result in eye irritation, sore throat and cough, nausea, shortness of breath, and fluid in the lungs. Long term exposure may result in fatigue, loss of appetite, headaches, irritability, poor memory, and dizziness.

Numerical measures of toxicity:

.02 ppm Odor threshold.

10 ppm 8-hour per day exposure limit to Hydrogen Sulfide.

10-20 ppm Borderline concentration for eye irritation.

10-100 ppm Leads to eye damage.

100-150 ppm Olfactory nerve paralyzed after a few minutes, sense of smell disappears, and often unawareness of danger.

320-530 ppm Leads to pulmonary edema with possibility of death.

530-1,000 ppm Causes strong stimulation of the central nervous system and rapid breathing.

800 ppm Lethal concentration of 50% of humans for 5-minute exposure (LC50).

>1,000 ppm Immediate collapse with loss of breathing, even after inhalation of a single

breath.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity-Aquatic and Terrestrial: Not listed as a marine pollutant on HMT 172.101

Persistence and Degradability: No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Bioaccumulative potential: No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Mobility in soil: No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Other adverse effects: N/A

#### 13.DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste or contaminated asphalt is normally disposed in a special waste or industrial landfill. Consider recycling into pavement mixtures whenever possible.

## **RCRA Information**

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" hazardous waste. Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the generator to fully characterize for toxicity and other RCRA parameters prior to disposal (40 CFR 261). Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding proper disposal of this material.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: NON HAZARDOUS

Proper Shipping Name: NON-REGULATED

Hazardous Classification: NON-REGULATED

Packing Group: NON-REGULATED

Environmental Hazards: N/A

Transport in Bulk: N/A

Special Provisions: N/A

Special Precautions: N/A

Packaging Exceptions: N/A

Packaging Non-Bulk: N/A

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# **U.S. Regulatory Information**

Toxic Substances Control Act: This product is listed on the US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b).

Clean Water Act: Petroleum hydrocarbons are considered hazardous if released into navigable waters.

OSHA Hazard Communication: See individual state requirements for Right-To-Know lists.

### SARA Hazard Classes

### -Acute Health Hazard

### NFPA RATING:

**HEALTH: 1** 

**FLAMABILITY:0** 

**REACTIVITY:0** 

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

When in storage, avoid freezing temperatures or heating in excess of 212°F. Both extremes will cause separation of the water from the asphalt, and will render the product unusable and result in a disposal situation. Do not contaminate with cationic emulsions or other asphalt materials such as asphalt cement or cutback asphalts. All of these materials are incompatible and will

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**SDS PREPARED:** 4/16/2015 **REVISION DATE:** 2/23/2016