

Safety Data Sheet Cold Mix No VOC

Date Prepared: 06/01/2017

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: Texas Materials Group, Inc. NVM Asphalt Repair
General or Generic ID: Cold Mix, Permanent Asphalt Repair

Company

Texas Materials Group, Inc.
Houston, Texas 77447

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
AGGREGATE		90.0- 96.0
ASPHALT/ADDITIVE	8052-42-4	5.0-10.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye

Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Skin

Clean exposed skin with soap and mild detergent and large amounts of water until all material is removed from the skin. Do not use solvents or thinners to remove material from the skin.

Swallowing

Not normally required. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Inhalation

Breathing small amounts of asphalt fumes during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful.

Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), loss of appetite.

Target Organ Effects

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways).

Developmental Information

No data

Cancer Information

Asphalt is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Extracts from certain types of asphalt and some

undiluted asphalts have been shown to cause skin cancer in laboratory animals following repeated exposure without washing or removal. The relevance of this to humans with exposure to hot asphalt fume is uncertain. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program have determined that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite. In addition, IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite in experimental animals. Among individuals with silicosis, lung cancer occurs more frequently in those who smoke.

Other Health Effects

Hot asphalt may contain hydrogen sulfide gas. Breathing hydrogen sulfide gas may cause nervousness, excitement, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, difficulty walking, and fluid buildup in the lung tissue. At concentrations above 1000 ppm, it may cause rapid collapse and death due to suffocation. While hydrogen sulfide gas has a rotten egg smell at low concentrations, the gas deadens the sense of smell at concentrations above 150 ppm. Therefore odor may not be a good warning of hydrogen sulfide exposure. This product may contain small amounts (totaling less than 1% of the product) of modifiers such as chemical and mineral additives which have no effect on the hazards associated with use of the product.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Skin

Clean exposed skin with soap and mild detergent and large amounts of water until all material is removed from the skin. Do not use solvents or thinners to remove material from the skin.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

Not normally required. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Note to Physicians

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

> 174

Explosive Limit

No data

Autoignition Temperature

No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur oxides, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media

Regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this SDS.

NFPA Rating

Health - 0, Flammability - 1, Reactivity - 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

No data

Large Spill

This material is a solid or a semi-solid, and is not likely to spill or flow.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves such as: neoprene. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines Component

AGGREGATE

No exposure limits established

ASPHALT (8052-42-4)
ACGIH TLV 0.500 mg/m³ - TWA

ADDITIVE –N/A (No VOC)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point

Not applicable

Vapor Pressure

No data

Specific Vapor Density

No data

Specific Gravity

2.400 – 2.600 @ 77.00 F

Percent Volatiles

<= 0.0 %

Evaporation Rate

No data

Appearance

COMPOSITE SOLID (SOLID/SEMI-SOLID)

State

SOLID

Color

BLACK

Odor

PETROLEUM-LIKE

pH

No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur oxides, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability

Stable.

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution Company, IC&S Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:

NON-REGULATED BY D.O.T.

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4(a)

None listed

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire() Reactive() Sudden Release of Pressure()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

None

OSHA Process Safety Management 29 CFR 1910

None listed

EPA Accidental Release Prevention 40 CFR 68

None listed

International Regulations

Inventory Status

Not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.