

1. Product Ide	ntification, Company Identification, Recommended	
Uses and Us	se Restrictions	
Product Name	EMULSIFIED ASPHALT, CATIONIC, ALL GRADES	
Product Family	Asphalt Mixture	
CAS Number	Mixture	
Synonyms	Emulsified Asphalt, CRS-1, CRS-1h, CRS-2, CRS-2h, CRS-2L, CRS-2P, CMS-2, CMS-2N, CSS-1h, CQS-1hLM, CQS-1hLM Flex, EADA, Thimaco, Fibermat [™] , Tack Coat, Tack Coat (diluted 30-50% with water), NTT, Non-Tracking Tack, Cold In-Place Recycling Emulsion, IPR Emulsion	
	ROAD PRODUCTS INC. 12301 E. Empire Ave Spokane Valley WA 99216 509-922-1206	
Manufacturer	PO BOX 11072 Spokane Valley WA 99211 Fax 509-922-0156	
Technical Contact	Rick Fulwiler Spokane Valley WA 99216 509-922-1206	
Emergency	ChemTrec – 24 hour	
Contact	1-800-424-9300	
Web MSDS	www.asphaltsupply.net	
Recommended	Road Maintenance Operations including Slurry Seal, Microsurfacing, Surface	
Uses	Treatment, HMA Paving, Cold In-Place Recycling	
Use Restrictions	Temperatures must be above freezing	

2. Hazard Identification		
Physical State	Liquid	
Color	Brown to Black	
Odor	Mild Petroleum Odor	
	Liquid can cause eye and skin irritation Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing Hot product can cause burns Fumes from hot product can cause irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system	



2. Hazard Identification, continued	
¥2	Harmful to aquatic organisms
	Respiratory Sensitizer
NFPA Rating	Health=1, Fire=1, Reactivity=0 RATING SCALE:
HMIS Rating	Health=1 (Chronic), Fire=1, Reactivity=0 RATING SCALE:

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients		
Component Name	CAS Number	Concentration, %
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	38-72
Water	7732-18-5	62-28
Fuel Oil Flux	68334-30-5	0-6
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	0-6
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	0.1-2.5
SBR Co-Polymer	9003-55-8	0-4.5
Dispersion Polymer Modifier	Mixture	0-5
Fatty Amine Emulsifier	Mixture	0.1-2.5
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	0-0.1

CMS-2N: Contains Stoddard Solvent



4. First Aid I	Measures
Skin Contact	HOT PRODUCT: Immediately flush the area with large amounts of cool water. Do not attempt to remove material from the skin or to remove contaminated clothing. Seek immediate medical attention COOL PRODUCT: Wash the skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and place into a container for laundering or disposal – clean contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin is reddened or blistered, seek medical attention.
Eye Contact	HOT PRODUCT: Hold the eyelids apart and flush with cool water for at least 15 minutes. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. Hot Product may cause thermal burns to eyes COOL PRODUCT: Flush with cold water or saline solution. Seek medical attention
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION HOT PRODUCT: May cause thermal burns in the mouth, throat and esophagus COOL PRODUCT: May cause irritation in the mouth, throat and esophagus
Inhalation	Move the person to fresh air and monitor for respiratory distress NOT BREATHING: Begin rescue breathing and SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. NOTE: Inhalation exposure of fumes of hot product can produce toxic effects. Treat intoxications as hydrogen sulfide exposures.

5. Fire Fighting Measures		
Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical foam, carbon dioxide or water fog	
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen, unburned hydrocarbons and smoke fumes. At elevated temperatures hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur containing gases may be produced.	
Special Properties	Asphalt emulsions normally will not ignite. Asphalt residues will burn if heated. At elevated temperatures asphalt emulsions may separate to form a layer of asphalt and a layer of water. Fire in the vicinity of storage tanks may cause a boiling liquid- expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE).	



6. Accidental Release Measures		
Personal Precautions	Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, using toilet facilities or leaving the work area. Use only cleaning soaps/agents approved for human use – do not use gasoline, kerosene, solvents or harsh abrasives	
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	 GENERAL: Minimum PPE recommended is safety glasses, work gloves and work shoes. EYE: Safety glasses for small spills, Goggles or face shield for large spills. A suitable eyewash station should be located in the vicinity of the work area. HAND: Standard work gloves recommended. Nitrile, neoprene or butyl gloves recommended for repeated or prolonged use. RESPIRATORY: With adequate ventilation a respirator is usually not required. In those cases where exposure exceeds the occupational control limits a NIOSH/MSA approved air purifying particulate respirator suitable for dusts, fumes and mists is recommended. Respirators should be used in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. 	
Small Spills	Absorb or cover with earth, sand or other inert non-combustible absorbent material. Scrape up and place into containers for disposal.	
Large Spills	Immediately contact emergency personnel. In all cases stop the source of leak only when it is safe to do so. LAND: Contain the spill with dikes of earth or sand. Do not allow to enter waterways or sewer. Recover as much liquid as possible for re-use/reclamation. Scrape up residual product and diking material and either reclaim or dispose of. WATER: The emulsion will slowly begin to disperse in water. Contain as much as possible with booms and begin recovery as soon as possible. Notify local and state authorities and the National Response Center if required.	

7. Handling and Storage	
Handling	HOT PRODUCT: Avoid breathing fumes or vapors – hydrogen sulfide can accumulate in bulk transport or storage tanks. Wear appropriate PPE to avoid skin, face and eye contact, especially when opening hatches or vents, since the bulk transporter or tank may be pressurized. COOL PRODUCT: Avoid breathing fumes or vapors. Wear appropriate PPE when opening hatches or vents in case pressure has built up in the bulk transporter or storage tank.
Storage	HEATING: Avoid overheating product temperature >200°F (93°C). Keep heating coils and flues in storage tanks and trucks covered with material when heating. COLD WEATHER: Protect product from freezing. GENERAL: Empty containers will contain product residues. Do not cut, grind, weld or expose containers to potential ignition sources unless precautions are taken against these hazards.



8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection		
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS		
SUBSTANCE	CAS NO.	TIME/TYPE
Asphalt	8052-42-4	ACGIH 8-hr TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³
Fuel Oil Flux	68334-30-5	ACGIH TWA: 100 mg/m ³
		ACGIH TWA: 100 ppm
Stoddard	8052-41-3	OSHA PEL TWA: 500 ppm
Solvent	0002-41-3	NIOSH PEL TWA: 350 mg/m ³
		NIOSH Ceiling: 1800 mg/m ³ [15 minute]
Hydrogon		ACGIH TWA: 1 ppm, STEL: 5 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	OSHA PEL 8-hr: 10 ppm / 14 mg/m ³ , 15-min STEL: 15 ppm /
Sunde		21 mg/m ³
		Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls in
Engineering Cont	rols	enclosed areas to keep airborne vapor concentrations below
		respective exposure limits.
Personal Protection	on (PPE)	
General		PPE should be based on a risk assessment of the work area. In
		all cases use good personal hygiene.
	Skin	Work clothes, work boots and work gloves should be worn.
	Eye	OSHA- approved safety glasses. A suitable eyewash station
Lye		should be available
Respiratory		With adequate ventilation a respirator is not required. If the risk
		assessment indicates a respirator is required a NIOSH/MSA
		approved air-purifying particulate respirator suitable for dusts,
		fumes and mists should be used. Respirator selection must be
		based on known or anticipated exposure limits for the hazards
		and the safe working limits of the respirator



9. Physical and Chemical Properties	
Physical State	Liquid
Color	Brown-Black
Odor	Mild Petroleum-like
рН	2-4
Melting Point, °F (°C)	Not Applicable
Freezing Point, °F (°C)	32 (0)
Boiling Point, °F (°C)	212 (100)
Flash Point, °F (°C)	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate	INA
Flammability	NFPA Class III-B combustible material
Lower Flammable Limit, % by Vol.	Not Applicable
Upper Flammable Limit, % by Vol.	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	INA
Vapor Density	>1 (Air = 1)
Relative Density	>1 (Water = 1)
Solubilities	Water: Dispersable
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	INA
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable
Viscosity	See AASHTO M-208

10. Stability and Reactivity	
Reactivity	Not reactive under normal conditions
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
Possibility of Hazardous Reaction	Minimal
Conditions to Avoid	Excessive heat, freezing, sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, chlorates, peroxides
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Combustion produces carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen, unburned hydrocarbons. At elevated temperatures hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur gases may be produced.



11. Toxicological Information		
Major Routes of Entry	Skin Contact	
Symptoms related to		
Skin	Irritation with reddening, itching, burning feeling and/or swelling. Contains component(s) that may cause allergic skin reactions. Repeated skin contact may cause harmful effects to other parts of the body. Hot material may cause thermal burns	
Еуе	Irritation with tearing, redness, stinging or burning feeling. Hot material can cause thermal burns with eye tissue destruction and possible permanent injury.	
Ingestion	Stomach and/or intestinal pain, nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea	
Inhalatiion	No significant adverse health effects expected during normal exposure to product at room temperature. Fumes from hot product may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.	
Short Term Exposure		
Immediate	HOT PRODUCT: May cause skin and respiratory tract irritation. COOL PRODUCT: No significant adverse effects expected.	
Chronic	HOT PRODUCT: May cause skin and respiratory tract irritation. COOL PRODUCT: No significant adverse effects expected.	
Long Term Exposure	· · · · ·	
Immediate	HOT PRODUCT: may cause dermatitis, acne and/or photosensitization of the skin. May cause respiratory tract irritation. COOL PRODUCT: No significant adverse effects expected.	
Chronic	HOT PRODUCT: May cause dermatitis, acne, and/or photosensitization of the skin. May cause respiratory tract irritiation. COOL PRODUCT: No significant adverse effects expected.	
Toxicity Data		
Asphalt	Oral LD ₅₀ : Acute >5000 mg/kg [rat] Dermal LD ₅₀ : >2000 mg/kg [rabbit]	
Fuel Oil Flux	Octane (111-65-9): Inhalation LC ₅₀ : 118mg/l 4 hrs [rat] n-Nonane (111-84-2): Inhalation LC ₅₀ : 3200 mg/l 4 hrs [rat] n-Heptane (14282-5) Inhalation LC ₅₀ : 103 mg/l 4 hrs [rat] Naphthalene (91-20-3): Dermal LD ₅₀ : >2 g/kg [rabbit] Oral LD ₅₀ : 450 mg/kg [rat]	
Stoddard Solvent	Inhalatiion LC ₅₀ : >20 mg/l 1 hr [rat] Oral LD ₅₀ : >7000 mg/kg [rat] Dermal LD ₅₀ : >2000 mg/kg [rabbit]	
Hydrogen Sulfide	Intraperitoneal LD ₅₀ : 2300 μ g/kg [rat] Intravenous LD ₅₀ : 270 μ g/kg [rat] Inhalatiion (Vapor) LC ₅₀ : 820 mg/kg 3 hrs [rat] Inhalatiion (Gas) LC ₅₀ : 712 ppm 1 hr [rat]	



11. Toxicological Informat	tion, continued
Carcinogenic Data	·
Asphalt	IARC: Determined that there is sufficient evidence that extracts of stream and air refined bitumens are carcinogenic in animals but there is inadequate evidence that bitumens alone are carcinogenic to humans. NTP: Reasonably expected to be a carcinogen. ACGIH: A4 – Not classifiable as a carcinogen. OSHA – Select Carcinogens: Listed
Fuel Oil Flux	ACGIH (Fuels, diesel 68334-30-5): A3 confirmed carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Stoddard Solvent	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are carcinogenic
Hydrogen Sulfide	No known significant effects
Target Organs	Skin, Eyes, Respiratory System



12. Ecological Information	
Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic organisms
Persistence & Biodegradability	Expected to have a low rate of biodegradation
Bioaccumulative Potential	Expected to have a low rate of bioaccumulation
Mobility in Soil	Not mobile in soil – will not penetrate to a significant depth.

13. Disposal Considerations	
RCRA Classification	The product as supplied is not considered a hazardous waste. The hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. It is the responsibility of the user to determine at the time of disposal whether the material is a hazardous waste subject to RCRA or not.
Waste Disposal	Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products must comply with Local, State and Federal Regulations

14. Transportation Information						
Туре	UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Class	PG*	Label	Other
USDOT (Non-bulk)	Not Regulated					
USDOT (Bulk)	Not Regulated					
IATA-DGR	Not Regulated					
IMDG	Not Regulated					

*PG = Packing Group



15. Regulatory Informatio	n			
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TSCA Inventory	This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			
OSHA Hazard Communication	This product has been determined to be hazardous as defined in			
Standard	the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard			
SARA 302 Emergency Planning	Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4, 40 CFR 355)			
and Notification	identified in this product:			
	Hydrogen Sulfide (500 lb TPQ)			
	Extremely Hazardous Substances or CERCLA Hazardous			
SARA 304 Emergency Planning and Notification	Substances which in the case or spill may be subject to reporting requirements;			
and Nouncation	Hydrogen Sulfide (100 lb. Final RQ)			
SARA 311/312 Emergency				
Planning and Notification	EPA Hazard Category: Acute			
	CERCLA requires notification to the National Response Center of			
CERCLA	the release of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than			
	the RQ listed in 40 CFR 302.4: NONE			
	The product as supplied is not considered a hazardous waste.			
	The hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream			
RCRA	classification can change with product use. It is the responsibility			
	of the user to determine at the time of disposal whether the			
	material is a hazardous waste subject to RCRA or not.			
	This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the CWA.			
	Discharges or spills which produce a visible oil sheen on waters			
Clean Water Act	of the United States or adjoining shorelines or conduits leading			
	into surface waters must be reported to the National Response			
	Center at 1-800-424-8802. Local and state regulations may be			
	more restrictive and require additional reporting. This product is classified as an oil under the OPA. Discharges or			
	spills which produce a visible oil sheen on waters of the United			
	States or adjoining shorelines or conduits leading into surface			
Oil Pollution Act	waters must be reported to the National Response Center at 1-			
	800-424-8802. Local and state regulations may be more			
	restrictive and require additional reporting.			
	This product contains the following components designated as			
Clean Air Act	hazardous, toxic or flammable air pollutants under Section 112 of			
	the CAA: NONE			
	This material contains the following components which are known			
California Proposition 65	to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other			
	reproductive harm:			
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (4-6 member condensed			
	rings)			
New Jersey Right-To-Know	For New Jersey RTK labeling requirements refer to components			
	listed in Section 3			
Additional Regulatory Remarks	None			



16. Other Information			
Date Prepared	November 2016		
Revision Number	1		
Prepared By			
Abbreviations			
=	eq Equal to		
	> Greater than		
	< Less than		
	NA Information not available		
	NE Not Established		
AC	GIH American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists		
	HA American Industrial Hygiene Association		
AASH			
	AA Clean Air Act		
C	AS Chemical Abstract Service		
CERC	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and		
CERC	Liability Act of 1980		
C	FR Code of Federal Regulations		
C	NA Clean Water Act		
D	GR Dangerous Goods Regulations		
E	PA U. S. Environmental Protection Agency		
H	IIS Hazardous Materials Identification System		
A	RC International Agency for Research on Cancer		
A	TA International Air Transport Association		
IM	DG International Maritime Dangerous Goods		
N	SA Mine Safety Administration		
NF	PA National Fire Protection Administration		
NIC	SH National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety		
Ν	ITP National Toxicology Program		
C	PA Oil Pollution Act of 1990		
OS	HA Occupational Safety and Health Administration		
F	EL Permissible Exposure Limits		
RC	RA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act		
SA	RA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986		
SI	EL Short Term Exposure Limit		
TS	CA Toxic Substances Control Act		
	WA Time Weighted Average		



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