

ERGON

DRM Emulsion

MSDS No. AE046

Date of Preparation: April 15, 2002

Revision: 0

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: DRM Emulsion

Chemical Formula: Mixture

CAS Number: Mixture

Other Designations: Asphalt Emulsion; (Contains Oil)

General Use: Cationic Asphalt Paving

Manufacturer: ERGON Asphalt & Emulsions, Inc.; P.O. Box 1639; Jackson, MS 39215-1639; Phone (601)933-3000, Hours of Operation: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.; ERGON 24-hr Emergency Phone Number: 1-800-824-2626; CHEMTREC: (800)424-9300

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% vol
Asphalt	8052-42-4	50-75%
Water	7732-18-5	20-50%
Polymer Modifier	9003-55-8	0.5-7%
Proprietary Polyamine Emulsifier	Proprietary	.01-1.0%
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-010	.01-1.0%

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	Ceiling (15 min)	STEL	
Asphalt	None estab.	None estab.	.5 mg/m ³	None estab.	5 mg/m ³	None estab.	None estab.
Water	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.
Polymer Modifier	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.
Proprietary Polyamine Emulsifier	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.
Hydrochloric Acid	5 ppm	None estab.	5 ppm	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.	None estab.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

HMIS

H 1

F 1

R 0

PPE†

†Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation and absorption.

Target Organs: Mucous membranes, skin, and digestive tract.

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. May produce symptoms of intoxication, such as headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and loss of coordination.

Eye: Irritating; a significant thermal hazard under normal usage due to the high temperatures required for application.

Skin: Moderately irritating; hot asphalt will cause severe burns. May lead to photosensitization and drying of the skin.

Ingestion: Irritating to mucous membranes and gastrointestinal tract. May cause thermal burns as well as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Dermatitis.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, photosensitization, and melanosis. Evidence from animal studies suggest that asphalt left on the skin for long periods of time may result in local carcinomas, but there have been no reports of such effects on humans skin that can be attributed to asphalt alone.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if needed. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If burning persists seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: If molten asphalt strikes the exposed skin, cool the skin immediately by quenching with cold water. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Do not use harsh solvents to remove asphalt from skin. Lotion or hand cream may aid in the removal of asphalt. Cover with a sterile dressing. Seek medical attention if needed.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting and seek medical help.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Special Precautions/Procedures: The petroleum hydrocarbons in this product are a complex mixture of paraffinic, naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. As with other petroleum products, the aromatic compounds are present in varying concentrations and structures. Some of these compounds may be those which have been shown to result in tumor formation in animals under laboratory conditions. The concentrations of aromatic compounds in this product require that the precautions outlined in this MSDS be followed to minimize personnel exposure.

Provide adequate ventilation to keep vapors below allowable exposure levels. Use PPE appropriate for the task.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 450-650 °F

Flash Point Method: No data

Autoignition Temperature: No data.

LEL: 1.0

UEL: 6.0

Flammability Classification: Class IIIB

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical and carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: This product may ignite when sufficient heat is applied. Check for combustible vapors prior to and during welding or torch cutting on vessels or tanks. It has been found that in hot storage tanks low flash substances may accumulate in the vapor space. The flammability characteristics will not be detected by any flash point method. Keep ignition sources away from tank vents and prevent accumulation of pyrophoric iron sulfide.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and sulfur dioxide.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Use of foam or water may cause frothing. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways. Use a water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Use self-contained breathing apparatus in enclosed areas where heavy smoke may occur.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Stop spill at source. Confine spill by diking or impoundment. Remove sources of heat or ignition. Clean-up spill but do not flush to sewer or surface water. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Small Spills: Stop spill at source if possible. Isolate and confine by diking, or similar method. Remove discharged material.

Large Spills

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Allow material to cool. Mix with sand to stabilize.

Regulatory Requirements: Notify local health and pollution control agencies as appropriate. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120). This material is not a hazardous waste as defined in RCRA. For disposal follow all federal, state, and local regulations regarding solid waste.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Avoid skin contact. When opening covers and outlet caps on storage tanks, use face shields and gloves to avoid possible injury from pressurized asphalt. Harmful concentrations of hydrogen sulfide gas can be generated and accumulated in storage tanks and bulk transport compartments. Stay upwind and vent open hatches before unloading. Keep coils and flues in storage tanks, trucks and kettles covered with asphalt (8"). Do not overheat. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water.

Storage Requirements: Ground and bond all transfer and storage equipment. Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled. Do not expose to heat or open flames, oxidizers, or other sources of ignition.

Regulatory Requirements: None known.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Not applicable.

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Respiratory Protection: None required under normal operating conditions. Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. **For emergency or nonroutine operations** (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes: procedures for selecting respirators; medical evaluations; fit testing; use in routine and emergency situations; cleaning, disinfecting, storing, inspecting, repairing, discarding and maintaining respirators; adequate air quality, quantity and flow; training in respiratory hazards; training in use of respirators; evaluation of effectiveness of respiratory program.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets as needed to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Goggles and face shields should be used in areas where splashing may occur. Wear protective eyeglasses or safety goggles per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, and smoking...

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid.

Appearance and Odor: Low viscosity brown liquid with a slight petroleum odor.

Odor Threshold: No data.

Vapor Pressure: No data.

Vapor Density (Air=1): No data.

Formula Weight: No data.

Density: 8.25-8.5 lb/gal

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 0.99-1.02

pH: 1 – 3

Water Solubility: Negligible

Other Solubilities: No data.

Boiling Point: 212 °F

Freezing/Melting Point: >100° F

Viscosity: 80-3600 poise at 140° F.

Refractive Index: No data.

Surface Tension: No data.

% Volatile: 20-50

Evaporation Rate: No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: DRM Emulsion is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents, Anionic emulsions.

Conditions to Avoid: Do not overheat product.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of DRM Emulsion can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and sulfur dioxide.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Eye Effects: Vapors may cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations.

Skin Effects: Causes smarting of the skin and first-degree burns on short exposure; may cause secondary burns on long exposure.

Toxicity Data:

Acute Inhalation Effects:

Human, inhalation, TC_{LO}: No data.

Acute Oral Effects:

Rat, oral, LD₅₀: No data.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, photosensitization, and melanosis. Evidence from animal studies suggest that asphalt left on the skin for long periods of time may result in local carcinomas, but there have been no reports of such effects on humans skin that can be attributed to asphalt alone.

Carcinogenicity: Not a known human carcinogen.

Mutagenicity: No data..

Teratogenicity: No data.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data.

Environmental Fate

Environmental Transport: No data.

Environmental Degradation: No data.

Soil Absorption/Mobility: No data.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: This material is not a hazardous waste under RCRA guidelines. Follow Federal, state, and local regulations for disposal of solid waste.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Recommend using a non-hazardous solvent to remove the product. Follow Federal, state, and local regulations for disposal of the waste material, regardless of its waste classification.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Asphalt Emulsion (Contains Oil)

Shipping Symbols: NA

Hazard Class: NA

ID No.: NA

Packing Group: NA

Label: NA

Special Provisions (172.102):
NA

Packaging Authorizations

a) **Exceptions:** NA

b) **Non-bulk Packaging:** NA

c) **Bulk Packaging:** NA

Quantity Limitations

a) **Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:** NA

b) **Cargo Aircraft Only:** NA

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) **Vessel Stowage:** NA

b) **Other:** NA

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261): Solid waste material should be not be hazardous due to characteristics.

CERCLA

CERCLA: Not listed.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): This material is not a hazardous substance and does not have a reportable quantity.

However, if spilled into waters of the U.S., it may be reportable under the Clean Water Act.

SARA

SARA 311/312 Codes: Fire: Yes

Pressure: No

Reactivity: No

Acute: Yes

Chronic: No

SARA Toxic Chemical: Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed

TSCA

TSCA: Some components may be listed in the TSCA Inventory.

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance: No

State Regulations: Review applicable state regulations to determine regulatory status of this product.

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Kathy W. Sanders

Revision Notes: Revision: 0

Additional Hazard Rating Systems: NAS Hazard Rating for Bulk Water Transportation of asphalt: Fire - 1; Health - 2; Water Pollution - 1, Reactivity - 0.

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