



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
ASPHALT RESEARCH TECHNOLOGY, INC
d/b/a The EZ Street Company
1786 NW 82nd Avenue
Miami, FL 33126
305-663-3090

REV 10/31/09

PRODUCT NAME: EZ STREET[®] COLD ASPHALT

SECTION I – PRODUCT INFORMATION

GENERAL OR GENERIC NAME: Asphalt cold mix

HAZARDOUS CLASSIFICATION: None

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (305) 663-3090 (8:00a.m. – 5:00p.m.Mon-Fri EST)

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS CLASSIFICATION

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT	PEL	TLV PPM	PPM
Petroleum Asphalt Base	8052-42-4		2-8%	*(1)5	*(1)5
Limestone	1317-65-3		91-97%	*(2)10	*(2)10
Petroleum Solvent	68476-34-6		1-3%	*(3)500 N/E	

*(1) As fumes

*(2) Total dust

*(3) NIOSH recommends a limit of 100mg/m³-8 hour time weighted average.

COMMENT: This product does not contain substances subject to section 313 of SARA Title I11.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: (degrees F): Not Applicable

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air PERCENT VOLATILE (by volume): 0-4% ODOR, APPEARANCE AND COLOR: Black, coated stone with petroleum odor.

COMMENT: None

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Greater than water.

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than Ether SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (Method Used): Greater than 200(F) (Cleveland Tag Open Cup)

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: Unknown FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Unknown

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, foam, dry chemical and water fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: (Wear self contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operation in positive pressure mode. Water or foam may cause frothing, which can violent and possibly life endangering, especially if sprayed into hot burning containers.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA: Avoid using water stream to prevent frothing. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum(even empty) because product (even residue) can ignite explosively. Carbon Monoxide and other organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

NFPA CODE HEALTH – 2 FLAMMABILITY – I REACTIVITY – 0

SECTION 5 – REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None Known

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid): Avoid contact with strong acids, oxidizing agents and petroleum products to preserve quality.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and other unknown organic compounds.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None

SECTION – 6 HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES: Can cause sever irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, dermatitis.

INHALATION:

Excessive inhalation of heated materials in an enclosed heated area may cause nausea, dizziness, weakness, headache, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

INGESTION:

Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and/or diarrhea. Ingestion is not anticipated in an industrial setting.

CARCINOGENICITY: OSHA- Not Regulated

NTP-Not Listed

LARC- Not Listed

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES OR SKIN: Itching or burning.

INHALATION:

Dizziness and/or shortness of breath, irritation to lungs and/or nasal passages, nausea.

COMMENT:

This product as with any chemical may enhance allergic conditions on certain people. Above results are based on similar product testing. No human exposure data is available. This product contains petroleum solvent. Materials similar to petroleum solvent have been shown to produce skin cancer in laboratory animals following repeated skin exposure without washing or removal.

SECTION 7 – EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Flush with large amounts of water for at lease fifteen minutes, lifting upper and lower lids, contact physician.

SKIN: Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Contact physician if redness or itching develops and persists.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If respiratory functions are impaired, administer oxygen and obtain immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm and quiet and obtain immediate medical attention. Aspiration of material into lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

COMMENT: Obtain immediate medical attention for any overexposure.

SECTION 8 – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SMALL SPILL: Scoop up material into suitable container for reuse.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Use old or contaminated mix for base material.

LARGE SPILL: Scoop up material into suitable container(s) for re-use.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Use old or contaminated mix for base material.

COMMENTS: None

SECTION 9 – ROUTING HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

EYES: Chemical or safety glasses. SKIN: Impervious clothing, gloves, shoes

INHALATION: If handled in a confined area, wear a NIOSH approved amine and ammonia respiratory cartridge or NIOSH approved air supplied breathing equipment.

VENTILATION: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s) and to prevent vapor accumulation.

SUITABLE RESPIRATOR : None needed unless used in a confined area.

COMMENT: None

SECTION 10- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

WORK/HYGENIC PRACTICES: Wash hand thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Do not take internally. Dispose of used container properly according to local, state, and federal regulations.

COMMENT:

“To the best of our knowledge the information contained herein is correct. All chemicals may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these will not require responsibility on behalf of the user. Users of any chemical should satisfy themselves that the conditions and method of use assure that the chemical is used safely. NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREIN OR THE CHEMICAL TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.”