

## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Material Name:** Recycled Asphalt Product      **Effective Date:** Nov 01, 2019

**Material Identifiers:** Recycled Asphalt, Crushed Asphalt, RAP

**Company:** David A. Bramble, Inc.  
705 Morgnec Rd  
P.O. Box 419  
Chestertown, MD 21620

**Telephone Number:** (410) 778-3023 (8am to 4pm EST)

**Emergency Telephone Number:** (888) 758-1013 (8am to 4pm EST)

**Use:** Recycled Asphalt is used in construction

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Physical Hazards:** Not classified

**Health Hazards:** Carcinogenicity-Category 1A  
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure- Category 2

**Signal Word:** DANGER

**Hazard Statements:** May Cause Cancer (Inhalation).  
Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)  
Causes skin and eye irritation.

**Precautionary Statements:** Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Do not breathe dust.  
If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.  
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.  
Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations

**Pictograms:**



Crystalline silica a component of sand, has been designated as a Group I carcinogen by IARC. The NTP has listed respirable crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen and ACGIH has listed respirable crystalline silica as a suspected human carcinogen (A-2 designation). OSHA does not list

crystalline silica as a carcinogen. A single exposure will not normally result in serious adverse health effects. Crystalline silica is not known to be an environmental hazard. Crystalline silica is incompatible with hydrofluoric acid, fluorine, chlorine trifluoride or oxygen difluoride.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT(S) CHEMICAL NAME	CAS REGISTRY NO	% by weight (approx)
Aggregate (crushed stone, sand, gravel, slag)	Mixture	60-90
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	> 1
Asphalt cement (reclaimed product may contain contaminants such as heavy metals, hydrocarbons and various asphalt additives)	8052-42-4	10-40

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Eye Contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eye(s), including under lids, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes to remove all particles. Do not attempt to remove particles from the eye(s) by any means other than flushing with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or develops.

**Skin Contact:** Wash with cool water and a pH neutral soap or a mild skin detergent. Seek medical attention for rash or irritation.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Drink a large volume of water and get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation:** If there is a gross inhalation, move the person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention for discomfort or if coughing or other symptoms do not subside.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Earth. Sand. Dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Avoid using straight stream water on hot asphalt

**Specific Hazards arising from the chemical:** Do not heat above flash point. Fumes/vapors can explode when concentrated in an enclosed environment and supplied with an ignition source.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:** Avoid breathing irritating and potentially toxic fumes, including hydrogen sulfide gas. Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask and full protective equipment.

**Firefighting equipment/instructions:** Adding water to hot asphalt presents an explosion hazard.

**Specific methods** Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**General:** Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

**Disposal:** Dispose of waste materials according to Federal, State, Provincial and Local regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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- General:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/mist/vapors/spray. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
- Storage Conditions:** Comply with applicable regulations. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. When petroleum asphalt products are heated, potentially irritating emissions (fumes, mists, and vapors) may be released.
- Incompatible products:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Chlorates. Reducing agents. When molten: water.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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**Engineering Controls:** Use local exhaust, general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods including (but not limited to) dust suppression (wetting), ventilation, process enclosure, and enclosed employee work stations to maintain dust levels below exposure limits.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

1. **Respiratory Protection:** Under ordinary, well ventilated conditions no respiratory protection is required. For respirable quartz levels that exceed or are likely to exceed appropriate exposure limits, a NIOSH-approved 100 series particulate filter respirator must be worn. If respirable quartz levels exceed or are likely to exceed an 8 hour-TWA of 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, a NIOSH-approved air purifying, full-face respirator with a 100 series particulate filter must be worn. Respirator use must comply with applicable MSHA or OSHA standards, which include provisions for a user training program, respirator maintenance and cleaning, respirator fit testing, and other requirements. For additional information contact NIOSH at 1-800-356-4674.
2. **Eye Protection:** Wear ANSI approved glasses or safety goggles when working in a dusty environment to prevent contact with eyes. Wearing contact lenses when handling under dry or dusty conditions, is not recommended.
3. **Skin Protection:** Avoid skin contact with material by wearing impervious gloves and protective clothing. With product at ambient temperatures, use disposable nitrile, neoprene or butyl rubber material.

**General Hygiene:** There are no known hazards associated with this material when used as recommended. Following the guidelines in this SDS are recognized as good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash dust-exposed skin with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, and using toilet facilities. Wash work clothes after each use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State:</b>	Solid	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	NA
<b>Appearance:</b>	Varies	<b>pH (in water):</b>	Neutral
<b>Odor:</b>	May have petroleum odor	<b>Melting Point:</b>	NA
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	NA	<b>Boiling Point:</b>	NA
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	NA	<b>Freezing Point:</b>	NA
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	NA	<b>Viscosity:</b>	NA
<b>Volatility:</b>	NA	<b>Solubility (in water):</b>	Negligible

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
<b>Incompatibility with various substances:</b>	Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Chlorates. Reducing agents. When molten: water.
<b>Special Remarks on Reactivity:</b>	Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	None known.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Skin Corrosion/Irritation:</b>	Not classified
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:</b>	Not classified
<b>Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:</b>	Not classified
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b>	Not classified
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	May cause cancer.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b>	Not classified
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration Hazard:</b>	Not classified
<b>Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:</b>	Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500 ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.
<b>Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:</b>	Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.
<b>Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:</b>	May cause slight irritation to eyes.
<b>Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:</b>	Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Emissions from asphalt are suspected of causing cancer. If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** Not classified.  
**Persistence and Degradability:** Not established.  
**Bio-accumulative Potential:** Not established.  
**Mobility in Soil:** No additional information available  
**Other Adverse Effects:** Avoid release to the environment.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal Method:** This product is not classified as hazardous waste under the authority of the RCRA (40CFR 261) or CERCLA (40CFR 117&302). Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT Classification:** Non-Hazardous under U.S. DOT and TDG Regulations  
**Placard Required:** Not applicable.  
**Special Provisions for Transport:** Not applicable.  
**Label Required:** Label as required by the OSHA Hazard Communication standard {29 CFR 1910.1200(f)}, and applicable state and local regulations.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**OSHA/MSHA Hazard Communication:** This product is considered by OSHA/MSHA to be a hazardous chemical and should be included in the employer's hazard communication program.  
**CERCLA/SUPERFUND:** This product is not listed as a CERCLA hazardous substance.  
**EPCRA SARA Section 313:** This product contains none of the substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.  
**RCRA:** If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.  
**TSCA:** Crystalline silica is exempt from reporting under the inventory update rule. Crystalline silica (quartz) appears on the EPA TSCA inventory under the CAS No. 14808-60-7.

**California Proposition 65:** Crystalline silica (airborne particulates of respirable size) is known by the State of California to cause cancer.

**FDA:** Silica is included in the list of substances that may be included in coatings used in food contact surfaces, 21 CFR §175.300(b) (3) (xxvi).

**NTP:** Respirable crystalline silica, primarily quartz dusts occurring in industrial and occupational settings, is classified as Known to be a Human Carcinogen.

**Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act:** Quartz is a hazardous substance under the Act, but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance.

**Canada WHMIS Classification:** Considered to be a hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by the Controlled Products Regulations and subject to the requirements of Health Canada's Workplace Hazardous Material Information (WHMIS). This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR). This document complies with the WHMIS requirements of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the CPR.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Abbreviations:

>	Greater than	NA	Not Applicable
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
CAS No	Chemical Abstract Service number	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act	NTP	National Toxicology Program
		OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CFR	Code for Federal Regulations	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
CL	Ceiling Limit	pH	Negative log of hydrogen ion
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
EST	Eastern Standard Time	R	Respirable Particulate
HEPA	High-Efficiency Particulate Air	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	T	Total Particulate
		TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Concentration	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Dose	TWA	Time Weighted Average (8 hour)
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per cubic meter	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration		

This SDS (Sections 1-16) was revised on Nov 01, 2019.

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**END OF SDS**

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