

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

Material Name: Asphalt Cold Patch

Effective Date: Nov 01, 2019

Material Identifiers: Asphalt repair mix, Cold patch asphalt, cold mix asphalt

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: Asphalt pavement repair

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Hazards: Not classified

Health Hazards: Carcinogenicity-Category 1A
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure- Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure- Category 1

Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed.
May Cause Cancer.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements: Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Pictograms:



Other Hazards:

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Hot asphalt can release toxic Hydrogen Sulfide gas! Hydrogen Sulfide can accumulate in vapor space of tanks and vessels during transfer and storage of this material. If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and shouldn't be used as an indicator for the presence of gas.

Unknown Acute Toxicity:

No data available

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT(S) CHEMICAL NAME	CAS REGISTRY NO	% by weight (approx.)	GHS-US classification
Aggregate (Quartz, slag, limestone, dolomite, etc.)	Not Applicable	≤ 95.5	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Asphalt	8052-42-4	3.15 - 5.85 _*	Carc. 2, H351
Proprietary Fuel 1	Proprietary	0.4275 - 1.95	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Proprietary Fuel 2	Proprietary	0.045 - 0.195	Not classified
Proprietary fatty amine derivative Alkanes, C10-20-branched and	Proprietary	0.0225 - 0.13 < 0.0975	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	928771-01-1	< 0.0975	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Sulfur	7704-34-9	≤ 0.00975	Comb. Dust Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.00009 - 0.0039	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention. Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. Do not use water when molten material is involved, contact of hot product with water will result in a violent expansion as the water turns to steam causing explosion with massive force.

Specific Hazards arising from the chemical: **Fire Hazard:** Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures. **Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive. Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of flammable hydrogen sulfide. **Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: **Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. **Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. **Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Hydrocarbons. Sulfur oxides. Hydrogen sulfide. Silicon oxides.

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: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. If melted: allow liquid to solidify before taking it up. If spilled directly onto the ground, remove sufficient soil to ensure material is fully recovered.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

Incompatible products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Chlorates. Reducing agents. When molten: water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): **Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves. Wear suitable protective clothing including Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. When working with hot material, use suitable thermally protective clothing.

General Hygiene: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid	Evaporation Rate:	NA
Appearance:	Dark Brown/Black	pH (in water):	NA
Odor:	Asphalt / Petroleum	Melting Point:	NA
Vapor Pressure:	NA	Boiling Point:	NA
Vapor Density:	NA	Freezing Point:	NA
Specific Gravity:	NA	Viscosity:	NA
Volatility:	NA	Solubility (in water):	NA

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Incompatibility with various substances: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Chlorates. Reducing agents. When molten: water.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard:	Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:	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.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:	Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:	May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:	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.
Bioaccumulative Potential:	Not established.
Mobility in Soil:	No additional information available
Other Adverse Effects:	Avoid release to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Additional Information:	Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.
Ecology - Waste Materials:	Avoid release to the environment.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes: Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Proprietary Fuel 1 (Proprietary)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear (928771-01-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Sulfur (7704-34-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag: T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA

CERCLA RQ: 100 lb

SARA Section 313 – Emission Reporting: 0.1%

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Slags, ferrous metal, blast furnace (65996-69-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Limestone (1317-65-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Dolomite (CaMg(CO₃)₂) (16389-88-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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 ₅₀	Lethal Concentration	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose	TWA	Time Weighted Average (8 hour)
mg/m ³	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