

SAFETY DATA SHEET PAR (PERMANENT ASPHALT REPAIR)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
Product Name	Permanent Asphalt Repair – PAR
Product Use	Asphalt cold mix for patching and repairing in asphalt
Distributor's Name	IMCO Australasia 3 Lagunta Avenue, Edwardstown SA 5039
Manufacturer's Name	Specialty Products Group (SPG) 6254 Skyway Road, SMITHVILLE, ONTARIO L0R 2A0 CANADA
Emergency Number	131 126 – Australian Poison Information Centre
SDS Revision Date	April 15 th 2019

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
Hazardous Ingredients	Weight %	CAS Number		LD50 ORAL RAT Mg/Kg	LC50 INHAL RAT ppm
			TWA ppm		
Asphalt	3-5	8052-42-4	5	N/A	N/A
Fuel Oil	0.5-1.5	68334-30-5	N/A	N/A	N/A

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
Route of Entry	Eye contact, ingestion, inhalation, skin contact.
Carcinogenic Status	IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of asphalt fumes (refined bitumen) in experimental animals, but not in humans
Target Organs	Eyes and Skin
Health Effects: Eye	Severe irritation including redness, tearing and blurred vision.
Health Effects: Skin	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.
Health Effects: Ingestion	Swallowing these materials can cause irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach. Nausea, vomiting and diarrhea may result from ingestion. However, it is unlikely that people working with this product would swallow it.

Health Effects: Inhalation	<i>Breathing the fumes from this product, particularly when heated and/or in an enclosed space may cause headaches, nausea and feeling of dizziness or weakness. Fumes can irritate the nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged exposure to high levels of fumes may result in loss of consciousness and in rare instances, death as a result of not being able to breath.</i>
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4. FIRST AID MEASURES	
First Aid: Eye	<i>Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention</i>
First Aid: Skin	<i>Immediately flood the skin with large quantities of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention.</i>
First Aid: Ingestion	<i>If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Vomiting can cause this product to be aspirated into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonitis. This can be fatal. Obtain immediate medical attention.</i>
First Aid: Inhalation	<i>Move person from the fumes into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen and obtain immediate medical attention</i>

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
Conditions of Flammability	This product is flammable when exposed to sparks or open flames
Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Water spray.
Special Hazards of Product	Product may release hydrogen sulfide gas at high temperatures.
Protective equipment for fire fighting	Fire-fighters should wear full positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should be decontaminated after use.
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C)	>93.3 C
Upper Flammable Limit %VOL	Unknown
Lower Flammable Limit %VOL	Unknown
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	NA
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to impact	NA
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	NA
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Spill Procedures	<i>Remove all sources of ignition and flames. Increase ventilation in the spill area. Scoop up material into a suitable container. The material can be reused.</i>
Personal Precautions	<i>Wear chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves and rubber boots that are AS-NZ S1716-2012 approved. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with products. Ventilate area. Handle as flammable solid.</i>
Environmental Precautions	<i>Prevent the material from entering drains or watercourses. Notify authorities if spill has entered watercourse or sewer</i>

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Avoid prolonged or repeated skin-contact as well as inhalation of vapours or mist. Wear personal protective equipment and work with adequate ventilation.
Storage	Keep the material away from sparks, fire, open flames and heat. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area away from sunlight

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Control Measures	Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed. Safety showers & eye wash fountain should be within direct access.
Respiratory Protection	Use a NIOSH approved dust and mist respirator where spray mist occurs. Observe provincial regulations for respiratory use.
Hand Protection	Full-length gloves should be worn during all handling operations to protect against splashing. Neoprene gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after working with this material.
Eye Protection	Chemical goggles should be worn during all handling operations.
Body Protection	Discard contaminated protective equipment. Wear impervious clothing and shoes.
Protecting During Application	During application, adequate ventilation must be provided. Mix in a well-ventilated area. If ventilation is poor, wear respiratory protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Odour & Colour	Petroleum, black coated stones
Odour Threshold (ppm)	N/A
Specific Gravity	Greater than water
Vapour Density (AIR =1)	Heavier than air
Vapour Pressure = 20 C	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Boiling Range / Point (°C)	N/A
Freezing Point (°C)	N/A
pH (1% solution at 20 C)	N/A
Coefficient of water / oil distribution	N/A
Solubility In Water	Negligible
VOC (G/L)	N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	<i>Stable under normal conditions.</i>
Conditions to avoid	<i>Sparks and open flames, excessive heat approaching flash point.</i>
Materials to avoid	<i>Strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents ie nitric acid, permanganates and chlorine oxygen.</i>
Hazardous Polymerisation	<i>Will not occur.</i>
Hazardous Decomposition Products	<i>Carbon monoxide and other potentially hazardous organic compounds may be formed when this material burns</i>

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of acute exposure	<p>Inhalation – Excessive exposure to vapours may be irritation to the nose, throat, upper respiratory tract and lungs. Excessive exposure to vapours can result in headache, dizziness, nausea and narcotic effects. This product contains Sulphur, which may form hydrogen sulfide. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to hydrogen sulfide include respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal disturbances, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, throat and chest, confusion and unconsciousness.</p> <p>Skin – drying, cracking or inflammation of skin (cool material). Thermal burns may result from contact with hot material resulting in pain, discoloration and swelling. Toxic amounts of product may be absorbed through the skin.</p> <p>Eyes – The cool material will cause minor eye irritation. However, thermal burns may result from contact with hot material. The degree of the injury will depend on the amount that gets into the eye and the speed and thoroughness of the first aid. Symptoms may include: pain, tears, swelling, redness and blurred vision.</p> <p>Ingestion – if swallowed, this product may cause vomiting, nausea and diarrhea.</p>
Effects of chronic exposure	May cause dermatitis and irritation or repeated contact.
Exposure limits	Asphalt – TLV 5ppm (fumes).
Irritancy	Moderate irritation expected
Sensitisation	N/A
Carcinogenicity	IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of asphalt fumes (refined bitumen) in experimental animals, but not humans.
Reproductive toxicity	N/A
Teratogenicity	N/A
Mutagenicity	N/A
Toxicologically synergistic products	N/A

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility	<i>This product is poorly absorbed into sands or sediments.</i>
Persistence / Degradability	<i>The heavier molecular weight of asphalt may be persistent under some environmental conditions.</i>
Bio-accumulation	<i>There is no evidence that the components of this product bio accumulate in food chains.</i>
Eco toxicity	<i>No data available</i>

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Product disposal	<i>Use old or contaminated as a base for fresh product. Dispose in approved land fill site.</i>
Container disposal	<i>Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Dispose of containers with care.</i>

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION	
	TDG Classification
Hazard Label: Not required	<i>Not regulated, keep from freezing.</i>
DOT CFR 172.101 data	<i>Not regulated by D.O.T as a hazardous substance.</i>
UN Proper shipping name	<i>N/A</i>
UN class	<i>N/A</i>
UN number	<i>N/A</i>
UN packaging group	<i>N/A</i>
Flash Point	<i>N/A</i>
Hazardous material	<i>N/A</i>
Hazardous label	<i>N/A</i>

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
WHMIS Classification	<i>Class D, DIV.2, Subdivision B – Material causing other toxic effects.</i>
CEPA Status (DSL)	<i>All of the ingredients of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List.</i>
<i>This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by CPR.</i>	

16. OTHER INFORMATION	
Hazard Rating	<i>0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = High; 4 = Extreme</i>
	<i>Health = 1</i>
	<i>Flammability = 1</i>
	<i>Reactivity = 0</i>

17. ABBREVIATIONS	
N/A	<i>Denotes no applicable information found or available</i>
CAS#	<i>Chemical; Abstracts Service Number</i>
ACGIH	<i>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</i>
OSHA	<i>Occupation Safety and Health Administration</i>
TLV	<i>Threshold Limit Value</i>
PEL	<i>Permissible Exposure Limit</i>
STEL	<i>Short Term Exposure Limit</i>
NTP	<i>National Toxicology Program</i>



IARC	<i>International Agency for Research on Cancer</i>
R	<i>Risk</i>
S	<i>Safety</i>
LD50	<i>Lethal Dose 50%</i>
LC50	<i>Lethal Concentration 50%</i>

Prepared By	<i>Specialty Products Group</i>
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Provided data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty, either express or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable, however, each user should review these recommendations.