Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name · Water Based Asphalt Emulsion

Synonyms• Polymer Modified Cationic Asphalt Emulsion - Microsurfacing Asphalt Emulsion; Polymer Modified
CQS-1H, CRS-2H, CSS-1H, CSS-1HL, CQS-1HP; Polymer Modified Slurry Seal Emulsion; TTT-2

Product Code • SDS number: HMC-1005

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended • Various paving applications

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer •

use

 Hudson Materials Company 1615 Sholar Avenue Chattanooga, TN 37406 United States www.hudsonmaterials.com hmc@hudsoncc.com

Telephone • (423) 624-2631 (General)

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 1-800-633-8253 PERS

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US) According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

• Skin Irritation 2 Eye Irritation 2 Carcinogenicity 2

Label elements OSHA HCS 2012

WARNING



Hazard statements • Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation Suspected of causing cancer.

> Precautionary statements

Prevention	 Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water . Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage/Disposal	 Store locked up. Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
Other hazards	
OSHA HCS 2012	 Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

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Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

• Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

	Composition						
Chemical Name Identifiers %		%	D50/LC50 Classifications According to Regulation/Directive		Comments		
Asphalt	CAS: 8052- 42-4	>= 60%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >5000 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • >94.4 mg/m ³	OSHA HCS 2012: Carc. 2	NDA		
Hydrogen sulfide	CAS: 7783-06-4	< 1%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 444 ppm 4 Hour(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas - Comp.; Eye Irrit. 2; Acute Tox. 2 (inhl); STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit;	NDA		
Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene	CAS: 9003- 55-8	< 2.8%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2	NDA		
Cationic Emulsifying Agent	NDA	< 2.5%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Skin Corr. 1C; Eye Dam. 1	NDA		
Ethanol	CAS: 64-17- 5	< 0.1%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 7060 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 5900 mg/m ³ 6 Hour(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limits	NDA		
1,3-Butadiene	CAS :106- 99-0	< 0.0002%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 128000 ppm 4 Hour(s) Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 5480 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limits	NDA		
Water	CAS: 7732- 18-5	Balance	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >90 mL/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA		

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

- **Inhalation** Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.
- Skin
 Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. Clean exposed skin with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.
- Eye
 In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

• Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to
Physician• All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.
Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product
may have occurred.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	 LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No data available.
Special hazards ari	sing from the substance or mixture
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	 Containers may explode when heated. Some may be transported hot. Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) and other hazardous gases/vapors may evolve and collect in the headspace of storage tanks or other enclosed vessels, and create an explosive, toxic, or oxygen deficient atmosphere.
Hazardous Combustion Products Advice for firefighte	• No data available.

• Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	• Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Emergency Procedures	• ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind.
Environmental preca	autions
	Avoid release to the environment.
Methods and materia	al for containment and cleaning up
Containment/Clean-up Measures	 Stop leak if you can do it without risk. SMALL SPILLS: Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling • Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Avoid breathing mist, vapours and/or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Tripping accidents have occurred because of asphalt buildup on bottoms of shoes and boots; buildup should be removed regularly to prevent such accidents. Do not use solvents or thinners to clean footwear. Do not attempt to clean empty containers. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage • Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources. Storage containers should be vented to prevent over-pressurization and vacuum.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA			
1,3-Butadiene	STELs	Not established	Not established	5 ppm STEL (see 29 CFR 1910.1051)			
(106-99-0)	TWAs	2 ppm TWA	Not established	1 ppm TWA (listed under Butadiene)			
Ethanol	TWAs	Not established	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA			
(64-17-5)	STELs	1000 ppm STEL	Not established	Not established			
Hydrogen sulfide	Ceilings	Not established	10 ppm Ceiling (10 min); 15 mg/m3 Ceiling (10 min)	20 ppm Ceiling			
(7783-06-4)	STELs	5 ppm STEL	Not established	Not established			
	TWAs	1 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established			
Asphalt (8052-42-4)		0.5 mg/m3 TWA (fume, inhalable fraction, as benzene soluble aerosol)	Not established	Not established			
	Ceilings	Not established	5 mg/m3 Ceiling (fume, 15 min)	Not established			

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls • Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory	 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.
Eye/Face	 Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).
Skin/Body	 Wear appropriate gloves. Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.
Environmental Exposure Controls	 Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.
Key to abbreviations	

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	Dark brown liquid with a mild odor.
Color	Dark brown.	Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties	-	•	•
Boiling Point	212 F(100 C)	Melting Point/Freezing Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	рН	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	1 to 1.03 Water=1	Water Solubility	Appreciable 10 to 99 %
Viscosity	No data available		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	No data available	Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	Similar to water	Volatiles (Wt.)	No data available
Volatiles (Vol.)	No data available		
Flammability			
Flash Point	> 450 F(> 232.2222 C) COC (Cleveland Open Cup) Asphalt Cement	UEL	No data available
LEL	No data available	Autoignition	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Environmental	-	•	•
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

• No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions

• Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

• Excess heat. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

• Acids may react with alkalies in product. Strong oxidizers may react with hydrocarbons. Contact with fluorine may cause burning or explosion. This product could cause a foam-over or explosion if contact occurs with hot liquid asphalt or other molten material in a container.

Hazardous decomposition products

• Carbon monoxide and other compounds (such as amines, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, ozone, hydrogen sulfide, and various hydrocarbons) may be released by thermal decomposition. If hydrogen sulfide is present, the flammable limits can be from 4.3 to 45.5% by volume, and its presence may promote the formation of pyrophoric (spontaneously igniting) iron compounds.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Components

- F	8052-	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >5000 mg/kg; <i>Gastrointestinal</i> :Hypermotility, diarrhea; Inhalation- Rat LC50 • >94.4 mg/m ³ ; Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Human TDLo • 10 mg/m ³ 5.5 Year(s)-Intermittent; <i>Sense Organs and Special</i> <i>Senses:Eye</i> :Conjunctive irritation; <i>Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration</i> :Cough; <i>Gastrointestinal</i> :Changes in structure or function of salivary glands; Inhalation-Human TDLo • 10 mg/m ³ 9 Year(s)-Intermittent; <i>Lungs,</i> <i>Thorax, or Respiration</i> :Other changes; <i>Gastrointestinal</i> :Changes in structure or function of salivary glands; <i>Biochemical:Metabolism (intermediary)</i> :Effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation; Mutagen: Micronucleus test • Unreported Route-Rat • Other Cell Type • 57.8 µg/L
Styrene polymer with 1,3- butadiene (< 2.8%)		Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation

GHS Properties	Classification
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•Eye Irritation 2
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Carcinogenicity 2
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•Skin Irritation 2
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation	
Acute (Immediate)	 Direct contact can cause thermal burns, and may produce irritation.
Chronic (Delayed)	• No data available.
Skin	
Acute (Immediate)	• Causes skin irritation. Direct contact can cause thermal burns, and may produce irritation.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available.
Eye	
Acute (Immediate)	• Causes serious eye irritation. Direct contact can cause thermal burns, and may produce irritation.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available.
Ingestion	
Acute (Immediate)	 Asphalt has low systemic toxicity when ingested. However, chewing asphalt has caused gastrointestinal effects.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available
Carcinogenic Effects	 Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is inadequate evidence that asphalt alone is carcinogenic to humans. Further, IARC has determined that there is inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity for undiluted air-refined asphalts in laboratory animals. However, IARC states that there is sufficient

evidence that extracts (asphalt dissolved in hydrocarbon solvents) are carcinogenic to laboratory animals, and sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of untreated vacuum distillates in laboratory animals and humans. IARC has determined that there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity for undiluted steam-refined asphalts in laboratory animals. Limited evidence means that a causal relationship is possible; however, other explanations such as chance, bias, or confounding factors cannot adequately be excluded.

Carcinogenic Effects							
	CAS OSHA IARC NTP						
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Specifically Regulated Carcinogen	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen			
Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Not Listed			
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Not Listed			

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

LD = Lethal Dose

TD = Toxic Dose

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

• Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Persistence and degradability

• Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Bioaccumulative potential

• Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Mobility in Soil

• Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Other adverse effects

• Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product waste • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging
waste• Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or
international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN	UN proper shipping	Transport hazard	Packing	Environmental
	number	name	class(es)	group	hazards
DOT	NDA	Not Regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA

Special precautions for user

None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code • No data available

Section	15 -	Regulatory	Information
Occuron	10	regulatory	mormation

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications			Acute, Chronic			
	Inventory					
Component	CAS		TSCA			
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Yes				
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Yes				
Ethanol	64-17-5	Yes				
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Yes				
Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	Yes				

United States

Labor

U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals		
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Not Listed
 Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene 	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1500 lb TQ
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	5 ppm STEL (See 29 CFR 1910.1051, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level; 1 ppm TWA
 Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene 	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
Environment		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants		
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	
 Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene 	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities		
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	10 lb final RQ; 4.54 kg final RQ
 Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene 	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Not Listed
 Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene 	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs		
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Not Listed
•Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	100 lb EPCRA RQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs	100.00.0	Netlisted
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Not Listed
•Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	500 lb TPQ

U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	0.1 % de minimis
		concentration
•Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1.0 % de minimis concentration
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing		concentration
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Not Listed
•Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
United States - California		
Environment		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	carcinogen, initial date
•Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	4/1/88 Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	carcinogen, initial date 4/29/11 (in alcoholic
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	beverages) Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	7703-00-4	Not Listed
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	developmental toxicity, initial date 4/16/04
 Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene 	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	developmental toxicity, initial date 10/1/87 (in alcoholic beverages)
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)		
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Not Listed
•Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed
 Hydrogen sulfide U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL) 	7783-06-4	Not Listed
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	0.4 μg/day NSRL
•Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
•1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	female reproductive toxicity, initial date 4/16/04
 Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene 	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not Listed
•Ethanol	64-17-5	Not Listed
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male •1.3-Butadiene	400.00.0	NotListad
		Not Listed
	106-99-0	
•Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	Not Listed
•Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene •Asphalt	9003-55-8 8052-42-4	Not Listed Not Listed
•Styrene polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	Not Listed

Other Information

• WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16 - Other Information

Revision Date	17/September/2015
Nevision Date	17/September/2013
Preparation Date	• 01/July/2005
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Key to abbreviations NDA = No Data Available	