

Safety *Data Sheet*

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name CUTBACK BITUMEN (11-25%)
Synonyms AMC3 • AMC4 • AMC5 • CUTBACK PRIMERSEAL BINDER • HOT SPRAY CUTBACK BITUMEN • PRIMERSEAL BINDER

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ROAD SURFACING

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product.

Suppliers Name RICH RIVER ASPHALT PTY LTD
Address 11 Despatch Street, Echuca, VIC, 3564, AUSTRALIA
Telephone (03) 5410 1005
Email admin@richriverasphalt.com.au

1.4 Emergency Telephone numbers

Emergency (03) 5410 1005 (6:00am – 5:00pm EST)
Emergency (A/H) 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS (GHS ONLY) ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 4

Health Hazard

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Prevention statements

- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction

Storage statements

- P403 Store in well-ventilated place.

Disposal statements

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

This material is applied at elevated temperatures (typically above 100°C) with a mechanical pressurised sprayer. Contact with hot material can result in burns. The cured, inert semi solid material is considered non hazardous.

Please see package labelling or manufacturer’s literature for more detail on usage, handling, storage and disposal under different applications.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance / mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
BITUMEN	8052-42-4	232-490-9	90 to 98%
KEROSENE	8008-20-6	232-366-4	11 to 25%
AMINE BASED ADHESION AGENT	--	--	0.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye** If contact with hot material occurs, flush gently with cold running water. Adhered material should only be removed under the medical direction. Seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
- Skin** If contact with hot material occurs, drench area immediately with cold water, do not attempt to remove material adhered to skin. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Avoid contact with hot material, as burns may result. Bitumens, occupational exposure to straight-run bitumens and their emissions during road paving, are classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B)

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Burns caused by bitumen require special medical treatment. Consultation with burns specialist experienced in bitumen burns is advisable in the first instance.

Refer to the Australian Asphalt Pavement Association (AAPA) bitumen burns card for further information (www.aapa.asn.au).

Bitumen burns: If hot bitumen contacts the skin, flush immediately with water and make no attempt to remove it. Use wet, cold towels if face, neck, shoulder or back etc are burnt. Cool burn areas for 30 minutes and seek medical attention. Where bitumen completely circles a limb, it may have a tourniquet effect and should be split longitudinally as it cool. If eye burns result flush with water for 15 minutes, pad and seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray. Do not use water jets.

5.2 Special hazards arising from substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ sulphur/ nitrogen oxides, hydrogen sulphide, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2Y
2 Fine Water Spray
Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Allow material to cool. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain material and prevent product from entering drains and waterways. Collect and seal properly labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, contact local emergency services.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, the cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas. Fuming may occur at spraying temperatures but may be reduced if handled at temperatures below 150°C.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well ventilated area removed from ignition sources, oxidising agents and foodstuffs. Keep storage vessels closed when not in use. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Avoid concentration of flammable volatiles in the headspace are of storage tanks / trucks. Bulk storage containers must be grounded/earthed, vented, and should have vapour emission controls. At no stage should the container be heated if in a packaged form. This does not apply if stored in a bulk vessel with specially designed heating systems. Recommended Storage Temperature: <150°C

7.3 Specific end uses

Not applicable.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Bitumen fume	SWA (AUS)	--	5	--	--
Kerosene (ACGIH)	SWA (AUS)	--	200	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation by working upwind where possible. Use in well ventilated areas. Maintain vapour / fume levels below recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check PPE suppliers.

Eye / Face

Wear splash-proof goggles when handling hot material (or faceshield when transferring hot material). Wear safety glasses when handling cold material.

Hands

Wear heat resistant leather or insulated gloves when handling hot material. Wear chemical resistant gloves (i.e) Nitrile) when handling cold material.

Body

Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear impervious coveralls and heat resistant boots when handling hot material. When the risk of skin exposure is high, an impervious chemical suit may be required.

Respiratory

Where an inhalation risk exists in enclosed or partly enclosed environments (i.e. underground car parks, large tanks, tunnels etc), wear a Type A-Class P1 (organic gases/vapours and particulate) respirator, dependant on a site specific assessment.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	HOT BLACK LIQUID (IS USE); BLACK SEMI SOLID THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL (WHEN CURED)
Odour	BITUMEN – LIKE ODOUR
Flammability	CLASS C1 COMBUSTABLE
Flash point	>60.5°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	>300°C
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT EXPLOSIVE
Oxidising properties	NON OXIDISING
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other Information

Avg weight/m² when cured	1 kg/m ²
Expected temp. when cured	Between ambient temperature and 20°C above ambient temperature
Max temp. in use	180°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid). Do not allow hot material to contact liquids or water.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ sulphur/ nitrogen oxides, hydrogen sulphide, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity No known toxicity data is available for this product. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Inhalation may cause headache, nausea and respiratory tract irritation. Once cured, the inert solid material is considered non-hazardous.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
KEROSENE	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	>2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	>5.28 mg/L/4hrs (rat)

Skin Contact with hot material may cause skin burns. Exposure to asphalt fumes may cause dermatitis and photosensitisation. Once cured, the inert semi solid material is considered non-hazardous.

Eye Contact with hot material may cause eye burns. Exposure to asphalt fumes may cause irritation, redness or pain. Once cured, the inert semi solid material is unlikely to penetrate the eye and considered non-hazardous.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Bitumens, occupational exposure to straight-run bitumens and their emissions during road paving, are classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B)

Reproductive Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. However, inhalation of bitumen fumes may cause headache, nausea and respiratory tract irritation. This material may release trace quantities of hydrogen sulphide within storage facilities

STOT – repeated exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration Not expected to present an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

The bulk of bitumen dispersed in asphalt is fairly inert when set and should not present an environmental hazard under normal conditions.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is not readily biodegradable

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if larger amounts are involved. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE.



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3256	3256	3256
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with flash point above 60.5°C, at or above its flash point	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with flash point above 60.5°C, at or above its flash point	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with flash point above 60.5°C, at or above its flash point
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2Y

EMS F-E, S-D

Other Information This product is not considered a Dangerous Good when samples are transported at ambient temperatures

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling Chemicals.

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
All components are listed on the AICS or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate

Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline)
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier. While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS

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