

Safety *Data Sheet*

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name CUTBACK BITUMEN (25+%)
Synonyms AMCO • AMC00 • AMC1 • AMC2 • CUTBACK BITUMEN • CUTBACK PRIME • CUTBACK PRIMER • PRIME • PRIMER

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 ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

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

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

Prevention statements

- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
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
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
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 110°C to 175°C) with a special purpose paving machine or by hand spreading. 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
KEROSENE	8008-20-6	232-366-4	>25%
BITUMEN	8052-42-4	232-490-9	80 to 90%
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 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 cools. 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

Flammable. 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

2W

2 Fine Water Spray

W Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing 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 occurs at application temperature but can be reduced if handled at temperatures below 150°.

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 static electricity discharges. Avoid concentration of flammable volatiles in the headspace are of storage tanks / trucks. Bulk storage containers must be 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 a face-shield or splash-proof goggles when handling 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	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	>38°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/m ² when cured	1 kg/m ²
Expected temp. when cured	Between ambient temperature and 20°C above ambient temperature
Max temp. in use	100°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

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	1999	1999	1999
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs	TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs	TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs
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 2W
EMS F-E, S-E

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 (highly 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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