

Safety Data Sheet

Anionic Asphalt Emulsion

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Other Means of

HF-150S, HF-150SP, HFMS-2, HFMS-2P, HFRS-2, SS-1, RS-1, SS-1H, NTSS-1H

Identification Recommended Use Restrictions on Use

Surface Treatment for Road Preservation

Initial Supplier Identifier

Duncor Enterprises Inc. 101 Big Bay Point Rd.

Anionic Asphalt Emulsion

Barrie, Ontario L4N 8M5 Canada

(705) 730-1999

Emergency Telephone

Number

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OHSA Hazard Communication Standard.

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage	Category 2A
Skin Sensitization	Category 1A
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Category 2
Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Category 2
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Category 2

Label Elements



Other Hazards

Hot liquid which may cause thermal burns May release hydrogen sulfide gas



SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration %w/w	Common name / Synonyms	Other identifiers
Asphalt Cement	8052-42-4	55-70	Asphalt, Bitumen	
Fuel Oil #2	68476-30-2	0-5	Diesel, Furnace Oil	
Co-polymer	9003-55-88	0-4	Latex	
Anionic	Mixture	0.5-2	Surfactant	
Emulsifier				
Sodium	1310-73-2	<1	Caustic Soda	
Hydroxide				

Notes

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation Fumes or vapours released may result in irritation to the nose and throat as well

as symptoms such as headache, dizziness, nausea, loss of coordination and

drowsiness.

Skin Contact Direct exposure can cause skin irritation or severe burns. Chronic exposure may

result in dry skin, dermatitis or defatting of skin.

Contact to the eyes can result in irritation, redness, itching and severe burns. **Eve Contact**

Eye exposures require immediate first aid treatment.

Avoid ingesting asphalt emulsion. Ingestion may result in thermal burns, Ingestion

nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and restlessness.

Adverse Effects Frequent and/or prolonged contact with cold material may cause irritation.

Additional effects may include skin sensitization. Exposure to hot melted

material can cause thermal burns.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO2, dry chemical, **Extinguishing Media**

foam (AFFF/ATC) or water fog can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment. Do not use straight streams. Water contact can cause violent eruption of hot

Extinguishing Media asphalt.

Specific Hazards

Arising from the

Product

Unsuitable

Flammable vapours can accumulate in closed systems or areas with insufficient ventilation.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-

Fighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and positive-pressure selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece, as appropriate. Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Avoid excessive water spray application. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water

sources.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



Personal Precautions,
Protective
Equipment, and
Emergency
Procedures

Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate the area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8. Advise authorities if product entered a water course of sewer. Notify local health and pollution control agencies, if appropriate. Contain liquid with sand or soil.

Methods for Containment and Cleaning Up Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand or clay to clean up residual liquids. Recover and return free product to proper containers.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Handle asphalt emulsion with care. Store material in closed containers with appropriate labels and in a cool well-ventilated area. Take caution to prevent exposure to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers and other sources of ignition. Refrain from performing heat producing tasks on/near containers such as cutting, drilling, grinding or welding as they may contain flammable residues.

Avoid contact with asphalt emulsion and use additional precautions when handling hot material. Minimize employee exposure, ensure adequate ventilation and ensure proper Person Protective Equipment is available at all times.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in containers or tanks isolated from ignition sources or open flames. Avoid freezing of asphalt emulsions. Do not store above 90°C as temperatures above this value may cause boiling of the aqueous phase, resulting in overflowing of the container.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH® 7	ACGIH® TLV®		OSHA PEL	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Asphalt Cement	0.5 mg/m3 TWA	-	-	-	
Fuel Oil #2					
Co-polymer					
Anionic Emulsifier					
Sodium Hydroxide					

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or when there is inadequate ventilation.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection To prevent contact of asphalt emulsion with eyes, wear CSA/ANSI approved

safety goggles or face shields.

Skin Protection When in contact with hot product, wear insulated chemical resistant gloves. Do

not use barrier creams. Additional protection may be required to prevent exposure including aprons, arm covers, face shields and boots. Remove and



clean asphalt emulsion soiled clothing. Thoroughly wash hands and/or exposed

Respiratory Protection

Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that is properly fitted and in good condition

when exposed to concentrated vapours.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Black/Brown Liquid

Odour **Petroleum Odour**

Odour Threshold N/A

N/A pН

Melting Point and Freezing Point

0°C

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range

100°C

Flash Point N/A

Evaporation Rate N/A

Flammability (solid,

gas)

N/A

Upper and Lower Flammability or **Explosive Limit**

N/A

Vapour Pressure Negligible @25°C

Vapour Density

(air = 1)

N/A

Relative Density

(water = 1)

1.1-1.2

Solubility in Water

Negligible

Solubility in Other

Liquids

N/A

Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol / Water

(Log Kow)

N/A

Auto-ignition Temperature

N/A

Decomposition **Temperature**

N/A



Viscosity 20-300 SFS (Saybolt Furol Seconds)

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity This product is non-reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Reactions

Conditions to Avoid Sources of heat or ignition.

Incompatible

Strong oxidizing agents. **Materials**

Hazardous

None known under normal conditions of use.

Decomposition Products

Likely Routes of Exposure

x Inhalation **x** Skin contact **x** Eye contact **x** Ingestion

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

LC50 N/A LD50 (oral) N/A LD50 (dermal) N/A

Notes

Skin Corrosion / **Not Classified**

Irritation

Serious Eye Damage / **Not Classified**

Irritation

STOT (Specific Target **Not Classified**

Organ Toxicity) -Single Exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Not Classified STOT (Specific Target **Not Classified**

Organ Toxicity) -**Repeated Exposure**

Respiratory and/or May cause sensitization by skin contact. Not expected to be a respiratory

Skin Sensitization sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH ®	OSHA



Notes

Reproductive Toxicity

Development of Not Classified

Offspring

Sexual Function and None Known

Fertility

Effects on or via

Lactation

Germ Cell **Not Classified**

Mutagenicity

Interactive Effects Not available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (section heading must appear; all content is optional)

Ecotoxicity This product should be considered toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to

cause long lasting adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and Degradability

Not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative

Potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

Mobility in Soil Not likely to move rapidly with surface or groundwater flows because of its lower water

solubility.

Other Adverse Effects N/A

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (section heading must appear; all content is optional)

Disposal Methods

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (section heading must appear; all content is optional)

Regulation	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Technical Name (for N.O.S. entry)	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group

Special Precautions Environmental

TDG (Canada) Not Regulated.

Hazards

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not regulated.

the IBC Code

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (section heading must appear; all content is optional)



Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

N/A

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Latest Revision

1/16/2017

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