

# **Safety** Data Sheet

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name COLDMIX-R

Synonyms BITUPACK ● CM MANUFACTURERS CODE ● COLDMIX ASPHALT

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ROAD MAINTENANCE

This product is generally applied at ambient temperatures using manual methods.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name BORAL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LTD.

Address Level 3, 40 Mount Street, Nth Sydney, NSW, 2060, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** (02) 9220 6300

Website http://www.boral.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards** 

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

**Health Hazards** 

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3

**Environmental Hazards** 

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

**Pictograms** 

**Hazard statements** 

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

**Prevention statements** 

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

**Response statements** 

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage statements

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Disposal statements** 

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

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

This product is generally applied at ambient temperatures using manual methods. Therefore, due to the application temperature the likelihood of asphalt fumes being released is reduced. Once cured, the inert 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 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
MINERAL AGGREGATE(S)	-	-	92 to 96%
ASPHALT	8052-42-4	232-490-9	3 to 6%
DERIVATIVE OF OLEOCHEMICALS	Not Available	Not Available	<3%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If contact with dust or vapour occurs, flush eye gently. If irritation continues seek medical advice.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. If asthmatic reaction occurs treat using bronchial dilator. If

breathing difficulties continue seek medical aid.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Due to

product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

First aid facilities None allocated.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ sulphur oxides, sulphides, 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

None allocated.

# 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.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If spilt, collect and reuse where possible. If reuse is not possible, contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Avoid generating dust.

ChemAlert.

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6.4 Reference to other sections
See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.



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# 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.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

Not applicable.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Bitumen fume	SWA [AUS]		5		

#### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended.

#### **PPE**

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

**Eye / Face** Wear safety glasses or dust-proof goggles when handling material to avoid contact with eyes.

Hands Wear chemical resistant gloves (eg. neoprene or nitrile) when handling material to prevent skin contact.

**Body** Wear long sleeved shirt and full-length trousers.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists in enclosed or partly enclosed environments (ie. underground carparks, large

tanks, tunnels etc), wear a P1 or P2 particulate respirator.









# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance BLACK LOOSE COATED SOLID PARTICLES (IN USE); BLACK SOLID THERMOPLASTIC

MATERIAL (WHEN CURED)

Odour BITUMINOUS ODOUR

Flammability COMBUSTIBLE

Flash point > 93°C Boiling point NOT RELEVANT

Melting point

Evaporation rate
pH

NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE

Vapour density
Relative density
Solubility (water)
Vapour pressure
Upper explosion limit
Lower explosion limit
Partition coefficient
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE

**Decomposition temperature** > 300°C

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidising properties

Odour threshold

NOT AVAILABLE

NOT EXPLOSIVE

NON OXIDISING

NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

Avg weight/m<sup>2</sup> when cured 2.5 T/m3

**Expected temp. when cured** Between ambient and 20°C above ambient

Max temp. in use 70°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 contact with incompatible substances.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid).

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ sulphur oxides, sulphides, 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 of asphalt vapours at temperatures above 70°C may cause headaches, respiratory tract

irritation. Once cured, the inert solid material is considered non hazardous.

**Skin** Causes mild skin irritation. Contact may result in mild irritation, drying and defatting of the skin, rash and

dermatitis.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant. However, direct contact may result in mild irritation, lacrimation, pain and

redness.

**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). Exposure levels are expected to be low from

use of asphalt at low temperatures.

Reproductive Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. However, high level exposure may result in

headache, nausea and respiratory tract irritation.

STOT - repeated

exposure

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

**Aspiration** Not expected to present an aspiration hazard.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 12.1 Toxicity

There is currently insufficient data to classify the ecotoxicity of this product. However, the bulk of the bitumen dispersed in asphalt is fairly inert when set, and should not present an environmental hazard under normal conditions.

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#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Can be expected to biodegrade slowly.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Bituminous component in solid state when set. No significant mobility in soil water and groundwater expected.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

For small amounts dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information Waste disposal

if larger amounts are involved. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be

threatened and environmental damage may result.

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. Legislation

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

# 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).

Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Classifications

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

**AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) Inventory listings** 

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

# Additional information

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

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RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

#### 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/m³ 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.

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