



NEW LIFE PRODUCTS & EQUIPMENT COMPANY

Safety Data Sheet DOT – Pothole Filler® Part “A”

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name **DOT – Pothole Filler® Part “A”**
Product number 7899204
Brand NLP&E

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

As part of the DOT – Pothole Filler® system for pothole repair. ****THIS PRODUCT DOES NOT HAVE THE DRY FILLER****

Supplier’s details

Name New Life Products & Equipment Company
Address 4811 Grisham Drive
Rowlett, TX 75088
USA

Telephone 469-366-9218
Fax 469-366-9219
email pothole2014@gmail.com

Emergency phone number(s) **INFOTRAC - 800-535-5053 OUTSIDE UNITED STATES CALL COLLECT
1-352-323-3500**

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

- Acute toxicity (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Not Applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Component 1 (trade secret)

Concentration 45 - 65 % (Weight)

2. Component 2 (trade secret)

Concentration < 1 % (Weight)

3. Component 3 (trade secret)

Concentration < 1 % (Weight)

4. Component 4 (trade secret)

Concentration 15 % (Weight)

- Acute toxicity (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
H302 Harmful if swallowed

5. Non-Hazardous Components

Concentration 15 - 40 % (Weight)

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

Specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapor may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

If inhaled If breathing difficulty is experienced, move to a fresh air place. Drink water to clear throat and blow nose to remove irritant. If difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

In case of skin contact If material is hot, cool and allow medical personnel to remove clothing. If material is not hot, remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water.

In case of eye contact Do not rub or scratch eyes. Bathe eye immediately with a large amount of water for at least 20 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

If swallowed This product is not intended to be ingested. Do not induce vomiting. In case of ingestion seek medical attention immediately.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders
No data available.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure to dust may aggravate pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases or conditions.

Safety Data Sheet

DOT – Pothole Filler® Part “A”

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No data available.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, CO₂, dry chemical or water spray

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

Further information

This product contains water. If the water is removed; the semi-solid state will burn, but will not support combustion.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not handle without proper protective equipment.

Environmental precautions

Pick up large pieces of material. Vacuum dusts. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant such as water. Do not dry sweep dust accumulation. These procedures will help to minimize potential exposures.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Comply with and dispose of as specified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. Comply with state and local regulations for disposal. If you are unsure of the regulations, contact the local Public Health Department, or the local office of the EPA.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks or open flame.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

1. Silica, crystalline quartz, respirable dust (CAS: 14808-60-7)

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Silica, crystalline quartz, respirable dust (CAS: 14808-60-7)

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 mg/m³ (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

3. Silica, crystalline quartz, respirable dust (CAS: 14808-60-7)

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

4. Silica, crystalline quartz, respirable dust (CAS: 14808-60-7)

REL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

Safety Data Sheet

DOT – Pothole Filler® Part “A”

Appropriate engineering controls

Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include safety eye wear, fire resistant gloves, and long sleeve work clothes to prevent excessive skin contact. No special ventilation systems are required under normal conditions of use in well ventilated areas.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Thermal hazards

Trace amounts of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) may be present in some asphalts and can be generated upon excessive heating, which results in thermal cracking of the asphalt compounds. Some of these PAHs have been identified as having potential carcinogenic and reproductive health effects.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form	Black/Brown Viscous Liquid
Odor	Asphaltic Odor
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	N/A
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	313°-572°F
Flash point	over 450°F
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
Upper/lower explosive limits	N/A
Vapor pressure	23.7 mm Hg
Vapor density	0.62
Relative density	No data available.
Solubility(ies)	Water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	500 - 1,000 cps

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

This product is a stable material. This product is not reactive.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

This product will react with strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, strong acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbon particles, and hydrocarbons) are derived from burning.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation

Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product contains petroleum asphalt which is a suspected carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. A moderate irritant. May contain carcinogenic components.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Asphalt: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (I) has stated that studies of workers exposed to asphalt provide inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity. I had previously classified asphalt as a Group 3 substance. Animal studies in which high concentrations of asphalt fumes were breathed for extended periods of time did not indicate any cancer effects. Bronchitis and pneumonitis were observed. Two studies where condensed fractions of certain asphalt fume condensates collected for these studies were repeatedly applied to the skin of laboratory animals reported the induction of skin cancers. The asphalt fume condensates collected for these studies were subjected to extremely high temperatures (601°F/316°C) and were heated for seven to ten hours while being continually stirred. This is not typical of any asphalt application. Trace amounts of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) may be present in some asphalts and can be generated upon excessive heating, which results in thermal cracking of the asphalt compounds. Some of these PAHs have been identified as having potential carcinogenic and reproductive health effects.

STOT-repeated exposure

Asphalt: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (I) has stated that studies of workers exposed to asphalt provide inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity. I had previously classified asphalt as a Group 3 substance. Animal studies in which high concentrations of asphalt fumes were breathed for extended periods of time did not indicate any cancer effects. Bronchitis and pneumonitis were observed. Two studies where condensed fractions of certain asphalt fume condensates collected for these studies were repeatedly applied to the skin of laboratory animals reported the induction of skin cancers. The asphalt fume condensates collected for these studies were subjected to extremely high temperatures (601°F/316°C) and were heated for seven to ten hours while being continually stirred. This is not typical of any asphalt application. Trace amounts of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) may be present in some asphalts and can be generated upon excessive heating, which results in thermal cracking of the asphalt compounds. Some of these PAHs have been identified as having potential carcinogenic and reproductive health effects.

Safety Data Sheet
DOT – Pothole Filler® Part “A”

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Not Established

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Comply with and dispose of as specified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. Comply with state and local regulations for disposal. If you are unsure of the regulations, contact the local Public Health Department, or the local office of the EPA.

Disposal of contaminated packaging

Comply with and dispose of as specified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. Comply with state and local regulations for disposal. If you are unsure of the regulations, contact the local Public Health Department, or the local office of the EPA.

Sewage disposal

Do not allow to enter drains.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ASPHALT

CAS number: 8052-42-4

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Asphalt

CAS number: 8052-42-4

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Silica

CAS number: 7631-86-9

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SILICA, QUARTZ

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Quartz

CAS number: 14808-60-7

California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)

CAS number: 14808-60-7

10/01/1988 - cancer

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Ethylene glycol

CAS number: 107-21-1

Safety Data Sheet

DOT – Pothole Filler® Part “A”

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ETHYLENE GLYCOL

CAS number: 107-21-1

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: 1,2-Ethandiol

CAS number: 107-21-1

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Immediate: yes

Chronic: yes

Fire: yes

Sudden Release of Pressure: no

Reactive: no

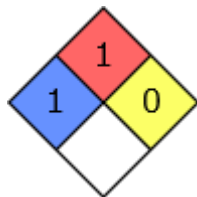
Chemical Safety Assessment

There is no regulation on this product as a whole.

HMIS Rating

DOT – Pothole Filler® Part “A”	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS SDS: GHS formatting changes.

Further information/disclaimer

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending a license of valid patents.

Preparation information

Emily Mendel

05/28/2015