



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Effective Date: 6/1/2024
Replaces: June 2018

Cutback Asphalt

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Cutback Asphalt	CAS #: Mixture
Product Description: Crushed Rock and Sand Mixed with Petroleum Asphalt and Distillate.	
Synonyms/Common Names: Road Patch, Cold Patch, Cold Mix, All Weather Patch, Polypatch	
Manufacturer/Contact Info: Teichert Aggregates PO Box 15002 Sacramento, CA 95851	General Phone Number: (916) 484-3011 (8-5, PST, M-F) Emergency Phone Number: (800) 287-7383

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Harmful by inhalation, skin and eyes.

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS

This product is considered hazardous under Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1910.1200 OSHA) and 8CCR §5194 (Cal/OSHA).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Eye Contact:

Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Emissions (fumes) may be irritating to eyes

Skin:

Avoid skin contact. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). Prior skin problems such as dermatitis may be aggravated by exposure.

Inhalation:

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Prior respiratory tract conditions such as bronchitis may be aggravated by exposure. Mechanical forces which generate dust particles may cause exposure to respirable silica (quartz) which could lead to lung disease including chronic pulmonary obstructive disease and silicosis.

Ingestion:

Not expected to pose a significant health hazard, but direct contact with hot material can cause thermal burns.

TARGET ORGANS

Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system

CHRONIC EFFECTS

Conjunctiva. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis. Chronic inhalation of dust may cause irritation or other respiratory conditions (e.g. bronchitis, silicosis).

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word:

Warning

Hazard Statement:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR		
Hazardous Components	CAS No.	% by Weight	ACHIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Crushed Rock and Sand (1)	MIXTURE	>90	10mg/m3* 3mg/3**	10mg/m3* 5mg/m**
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	<10	.5mg/m3***	5mg/m3*
Petroleum Distillate	8002-05-9	<1	N/E	N/E
*TOTAL DUST	**RESPIRABLE DUST	***FUMES-ASHALT (BITUMEN) FUME, AS BENZENE-SOLUBLE AEROSOL		
Comments: (1) Natural sand includes quartz, a form of crystalline silica. Composition varies naturally. (2) The product may include one or more performance-enhancing additives. Each is present at less than 2% of the total product.				
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS				
Corneal damage. Conjunctivitis. Defatting of the skin. Rash. Respiratory system irritation.				
POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENT EFFECTS				
The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.				

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.
Skin: Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Do not use solvents or thinner to remove asphalt from skin. Asphalt can be removed with vegetable oil followed by soap and water or waterless hand cleaner.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion: Seek medical advice. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately. However, ingestion of small amounts of the material is not expected to pose a significant health hazard.
Notes to Physician: Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Skin exposure to asphalts can cause workers to experience photosensitization, a condition where the exposed area of skin becomes very sensitive to sunlight, and other sources of ultraviolet (UV) light. Without exposure to UV, sensitive skin may appear to be sunburned. With exposure to UV, the skin may blister and develop sores.
General Advice: If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Keep victim under observation. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. As with any chemical, skin contact with this product, and the breathing of product dust, fumes or vapors, should be minimized. We strongly recommend that the precautions stated in this MSDS be followed when handling the product. Some asphalts contain sulfur and may form hydrogen sulfide gas when heated, or when hot asphalt is transferred to a storage area and let cool. This is particularly hazardous when heating or cooling occurs in a poorly ventilated area. Workers exposed to high concentrations of hydrogen sulfide may be rendered unconscious within seconds and, if not immediately removed, die or suffer permanent nervous system damage.
Suspected Cancer Agent <u>NO</u> Federal OSHA <u>NO</u> NTP <u>X</u> IARC
NOTE: 1) IARC LISTS CRYSTALLINE SILICA AS A KNOWN HUMAN CARCINOGEN. 2) EXPOSURE TO AIRBORNE SILICA DUST DURING PRODUCT USE IS UNLIKELY BECAUSE SAND PARTICLES ARE COATED WITH ASPHALT.
PROP 65 WARNING: CRUSHED ROCK AND IN CUTBACK ASPHALT CONTAINS QUANTITIES OF FINE CYRSTALLINE SILICA. CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) DUST IS LISTED UNDER TITLE 22, SECITON 12000, YOURSELF WITH THE HAZARDS OF THE MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT YOU ARE USING AND FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS INDICATED ON PRODUCT LABELS, MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS, AND YOUR HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAM.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH DATA

PROP 65 WARNING: CUTBACK ASPHALT CONTAINS QUANTITIES OF CHRYSENE, BENZO(A) PYRENE AND BENZO(A) ANTHRACENE. THESE PETROLEUM ASPHALT COMPONENTS ARE LISTED UNDER TITLE 22, SECTION 12000, AS CHEMICALS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM. ALWAYS FAMILIARIZE YHOUSELF WITH THE HAZARDS OF THE MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT YOU ARE USING AND FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS INDICATED ON PRODUCT LABELS, MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS, AND YOUR HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING PROGRAM.

Skin exposure to asphalts can cause workers to experience photosensitization, a condition where the exposed area of skin becomes very sensitive to sunlight, and other sources of ultraviolet (UV) light. Without exposure to UV, sensitive skin may appear to be sunburned. With exposure to UV, the skin may blister and develop sores.

As with any chemical, skin contact with this product, and the breathing of product dust, fumes or vapors, should be minimized. We strongly recommend that the precautions stated in this MSDS be followed when handling the product.

Some asphalts contain sulfur and may form hydrogen sulfide gas when heated, or when hot asphalt is transferred to a storage area and let cool. This is particularly hazardous when heating or cooling occurs in a poorly ventilated area. Workers exposed to high concentrations of hydrogen sulfide may be rendered unconscious within seconds and, if not immediately removed, die or suffer permanent nervous system damage.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Flammable Properties:**

Not a fire hazard. This product is not flammable or combustible.

Flashpoint (method used):

Product:
>500° (>260°C) COC

Flammable Limits in Air (% volume in air):

Not available

LEL: NE

UEL: NE

Extinguishing Media:

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Avoid using a direct stream of water. Water spray should be used to cool containers.

Protection of Firefighters:

Use of water on asphalt fire in a tank or other container may cause a violent eruption.

Specific Methods:

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Adding water to hot asphalt presents an explosion hazard. Never weld or use cutting torch or open flame on or near full or partially full or empty containers as vapors can ignite explosively. Warning: Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and other gases/vapor may evolve and collect in the head space of storage tanks or other enclosed vessels and create an explosion toxic or oxygen deficient environment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal Precautions:**

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop leak if possible, without any risk. Do not contaminate water sources or sewer.

Methods for Clean Up:

Allow molten material to harden before clean up. Sweep up or gather material and place in appropriate container for disposal. Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow material to enter storm or sanitary sewers, groundwater or soil.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling:**

Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Tripping incidences have occurred because of asphalt buildup on bottoms of shoes and boots; buildup should be removed regularly to prevent such incidences. Do not use solvents or thinners to clean footwear. Respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may be generated when hardened concrete product is subject to mechanical forces such as demolition work, surface treatment (sanding, grooving, chiseling, etc.) and recycling of pavement.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep this material away from food, drink and animal feed. Keep out of reach of children. Vapors containing hydrogen sulfide may accumulate during storage or transport of asphaltic materials. When petroleum asphalt products are heated, potentially irritating emissions (fumes and vapors) may be released.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	OSHA/MSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)	Cal/OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)	ACGIH Threshold Limit Valve (TLV)
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Particulates (Not otherwise regulated)	15 mg/m ³ (total)	10 mg/m ³ (total) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Petroleum Asphalt (Asphalt fumes)	NE	5 mg/m ³	0.5 mg/a ³ (inhalable) as benzene soluble fraction
Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite, Tridymite) (respirable dust containing silica)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable) 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) (respirable particulate containing silica) OSHA PEL for cristobalite and tridymite is ½ of the calculated value for quartz.	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable quartz), 0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable cristobalic and tridymite)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable quartz and cristobalite)
Total dust containing Silica	OSHA: 30 mg/m ³ /(%SiO ₂ +3) (total particulate containing silica) MSHA: 30 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +3)	0.3 mg/m ³ (total dust, quartz)	NE

Engineering Controls:

Provide adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye / Face Protection:

Avoid exposure. Wear safety glasses with side shields. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Skin Protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Wear Use personal protective equipment as required.

Respiratory Protection:

Avoid exposure. Use personal protective equipment as required. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapors, use suitable respiratory equipment. If airborne concentrations exceed permissible exposure limits, wear NIOSH-approved respirators to maintain exposures below the PEL.

General Hygiene Considerations:

Use work clothing. Do not get this material in contact with eyes or skin. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance & Odor:

Coarse black material, Petroleum odor

pH: Not available	Melting Point: 100 - 135 °F (37.8 - 57.2 °C)	Boiling Point: 470 °F (243.3 °C)
Evaporation Rate: Not available	Vapor Pressure: Not available	Vapor Density: < 1
Specific Gravity: 2.2 - 2.9	Solubility (water): 0	

SECTION 10. CHEMICAL STABILITY & REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Chemical Stability:

Stable at normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid incompatible materials and intense heat.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Upon decomposition, this product may yield sulfur dioxide, amines, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide and various hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization:

NA

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION**Sensitization:**

No data available

Local Effects:

Contact may irritate or burn eyes. Irritating to respiratory system. Thermal contact burns

Chronic Effects:

Hazardous by OSHA criteria.

Carcinogenicity:

Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Exposure to airborne silica dust during product use is unlikely because sand particles are coated with asphalt.

IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents: Overall evaluation

Petroleum Asphalt (8052-42-4)	2B Possible carcinogen
Petroleum Distillate (8002-05-9)	3 Classification not possible from current data
Quartz (silica crystalline) (14808-60-7)	1 Human carcinogen

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: A2 carcinogen

Quartz (silica crystalline) (14808-60-7) Group A2 Suspected human carcinogen

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: A4 carcinogen

Petroleum Asphalt (8052-42-4) Group A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Known carcinogen

Quartz (silica crystalline) (14808-60-7) Known carcinogen

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Environmental Effects:**

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms.

GHS label elements**Aquatic Toxicity****Other:**

Not available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal Instructions:**

Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

Waste from Residues / Unused Products:

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION [NOTE: NOT INTENDED TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE]**DOT Proper Shipping Name:**

Not regulated as dangerous goods

DOT Hazard Classification:

Not applicable

US/NA Number:

Not regulated

DOT Packing Group:

Not applicable

Labeling Requirements:

Label as required by the OSHA Hazard Communication standard 29CFR 1910.1200(f), MSHA Hazard Communication standard (30 CFR Part 47) and applicable state and local regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION [NOTE: NOT INTENDED TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE]**US Federal Regulations:**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA) and 8 CCR § 5194 (Cal/OSHA).

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

Petroleum Distillate (8002-05-9) 0.1 % N590 Substance is not eligible for the de minimis exemption except for the purposes of supplier notification requirements.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Petroleum Distillate (8002-05-9) N590 Listed.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Reportable threshold

Petroleum Distillate (8002-05-9) 100 LBS N590

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA):

None

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Title III:**Hazardous Categories:**

Immediate Hazard – Yes
Delayed Hazard – Yes
Fire Hazard – No
Pressure Hazard – No
Reactivity Hazard – No

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance:

No

Section 311 Hazardous Chemical

Yes

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including crystalline silica, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and petroleum asphalt, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

State Regulatory Lists:

The following materials/components are specifically listed by individual states. For details on regulatory requirements, you should contact the appropriate agency in your state:

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Petroleum Asphalt (8052-42-4) Listed
Quartz (silica crystalline) (14808-60-7) Listed

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Petroleum Asphalt (8052-42-4) Listed: January 1, 1990 Carcinogenic
Quartz (silica crystalline) (14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988 Carcinogenic

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**Disclaimer of Liability:**

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