# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

## 1.1. Product Identifier
Product Form: Mixture

**Product Name:** RS-1; RS-1H; RS-2; HFRS-2; MWS-90

## 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

**Use of the substance/mixture:** Tack Coat; Chip Seal

## 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

**Company**
Russell Standard / Hammaker East
285 Kappa Drive
Suite 300
Pittsburgh, PA 15238
T: (800) 323-3053
[www.russellstandard.com](http://www.russellstandard.com)

## 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number:** (800) 323-3053 (24 hours)

# SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

**GHS-US classification**

- Skin Irrit. 2: H315
- Eye Irrit. 2A: H319
- Skin Sens. 1: H317
- Carc. 2: H351

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## 2.2. Label Elements

**GHS-US Labeling**

- **Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):**

- **Signal Word (GHS-US):** Warning
- **Hazard Statements (GHS-US):**
  - H315 - Causes skin irritation.
  - H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
  - H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
  - H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

- **Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):**
  - P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
  - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
  - P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
  - P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
  - P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
  - P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
  - P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
  - P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
  - P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
  - P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
  - P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
  - P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
  - P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
  - P405 - Store locked up.
  - P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
2.3 Other Hazards
Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. May defat skin and cause contact dermatitis. Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Although this product is not flammable, it may create flammable levels of hydrogen sulfide if stored or used improperly. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant. If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material’s actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. Product may contain low levels of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs). Evidence from animal studies indicates that prolonged exposure to various PNAs can cause cancer of the lungs, skin and other organs.

2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)
No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance
Not applicable

3.2 Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product Identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt</td>
<td>(CAS No) 8052-42-4</td>
<td>55 - 70</td>
<td>Carc. 2, H351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary fatty acid derivitive</td>
<td>(CAS No) Proprietary</td>
<td>0.2 - 0.5</td>
<td>Skin Corr. 1B, H314, Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary modified tall oil</td>
<td>(CAS No) Proprietary</td>
<td>0.2 - 0.5</td>
<td>Skin Sens. 1, H317, Aquatic Chronic 3, H412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>(CAS No) 1310-73-2</td>
<td>0.15 - 0.4</td>
<td>Met. Corr. 1, H290, Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312, Skin Corr. 1A, H314, Eye Dam. 1, H318, Aquatic Acute 3, H402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>(CAS No) 1310-58-3</td>
<td>0.15 - 0.4</td>
<td>Met. Corr. 1, H290, Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302, Skin Corr. 1A, H314, Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16
The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures
First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.
First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: In contact with cold form: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. In contact with molten form: Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.
First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: In contact with cold form: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention. In contact with molten form: Protect skin and eyes from contact with molten material. Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance.
First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms/Injuries: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Skin sensitization. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed
If burned by hot product, cool affected area immediately with cool water. Do not attempt to remove solidified material from skin. Seek medical attention immediately. If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water when molten material is involved, contact of hot product with water will result in a violent expansion as the water turns to steam causing explosion with massive force. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture
Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but will burn at high temperatures.
Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive. Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal, and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant.
Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters
Precautionary Measures: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions closed containers may rupture or explode.
Firefighting Instructions: In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at source of leak. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.
Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures
General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel
Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders
Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions
Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up
For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.
Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Cool molten material to limit spreading. Allow liquid material to solidify before cleaning up. Take up mechanically (sweeping, shoveling) and collect in suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.
Reference to Other Sections
See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Contains Sulfur, may release small amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a highly flammable, explosive gas under certain conditions, is a toxic gas, and may be fatal. Gas can accumulate in the headspace of closed containers, use caution when opening sealed containers. Heating the product or containers can cause thermal decomposition of the product and release hydrogen sulfide.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Protect skin and eyes from contact with molten material. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do NOT breathe vapor. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.


7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Tack Coat; Chip Seal

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>USA ACGIH</th>
<th>USA NIOSH</th>
<th>USA OSHA</th>
<th>USA IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt (8052-42-4)</td>
<td>ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)</td>
<td>ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)</td>
<td>ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls:
Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Storage and handling temperatures should be kept as low as feasible to minimize fume production. Do not enter empty storage tanks until measurements of hydrogen sulfide concentration and available oxygen have been carried out.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Materials for Protective Clothing:
With molten material wear thermally protective clothing. Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection:
Wear protective gloves. If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.
Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.
Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
Thermal Hazard Protection: When working with hot material, use suitable thermally protective clothing.
Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Black/brown
Odor: Asphalt
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: 9 - 12
Evaporation Rate: No data available
Melting Point: No data available
Freezing Point: No data available
Boiling Point: 212 °F (100 °C)
Flash Point: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data available
Decomposition Temperature: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
Vapor Pressure: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C: No data available
Relative Density: No data available
Specific Gravity: 0.9 - 1.1
Specific gravity / density: 7.5 - 9.2 lb/gal
Solubility: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: No data available
Viscosity: 20 - 400 SFS

9.2. Other Information: No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.


SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Asphalt (8052-42-4)
LD50 Oral Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: > 94.4 mg/m³

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit: 1350 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal): 1,350.00 mg/kg body weight
RS-1; RS-1H; RS-2; HFRS-2; MWS-90
Safety Data Sheet
According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>333 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE (Oral)</td>
<td>333.00 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

pH: 9 - 12

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

pH: 9 - 12

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IARC group</th>
<th>2B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</td>
<td>Twelfth Report - Items under consideration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</td>
<td>In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500 ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LC50 Fish 1</th>
<th>45.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

RS-1; RS-1H; RS-2; HFRS-2; MWS-90

Persistence and Degradability: Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

RS-1; RS-1H; RS-2; HFRS-2; MWS-90

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not established.

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BCF fish 1</th>
<th>(no bioaccumulation expected)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>&gt; 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport
14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport
14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 US Federal Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt (8052-42-4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.2 US State Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Massachusetts - Right To Know List</th>
<th>New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</th>
<th>Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt (8052-42-4)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION**

- Revision Date: 11/06/2015
- Other Information: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**GHS Full Text Phrases:**

- Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
- Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
- Aquatic Acute 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
- Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
- Carc. 2 Carcinogenicity Category 2
- Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
- Eye Irrit. 2A Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
- Met. Corr. 1 Corrosive to metals Category 1
- Skin Corr. 1A Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
- Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
- Skin Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
- Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization Category 1
- STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
RS-1; RS-1H; RS-2; HFRS-2; MWS-90
Safety Data Sheet
According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H290</td>
<td>May be corrosive to metals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H302</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H312</td>
<td>Harmful in contact with skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H314</td>
<td>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H317</td>
<td>May cause an allergic skin reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H318</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H335</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H351</td>
<td>Suspected of causing cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H402</td>
<td>Harmful to aquatic life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H412</td>
<td>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)