Section 1-

Product Name- CPRtm, (CONDITIONING PAVEMENT REJUVENATOR)

Manufacturer- HYDRO-LABS, INC.

Worthington, PA. 16262

800-592-4121

Emergency Phone- CHEM-TEL USA/Can. 800-255-3924 (Lic. MIS7801128)

Chemical Formula- Complex Hydrocarbon Mixture

Material Use- Asphalt Rejuvenator

Section 2- HAZARD(s) IDENTIFICATION:

Chemical Class- Polycyclic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons HMIS Classification- Health 2*: Flammability 2: Reactivity 0

Personal Protection- Depending on Conditions

Section 3- COMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE LIMITS:

<u>Component</u>	CAS #	Approx %	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH T
<u>STEL</u>			TWA Ceiling	<u>TWA</u>
AROMATIC NAPTHA	64742-95-6	20-37%	50ppm/m ³ NE	100 ppm
COAL TAR PITCH	65996-93-2	40-52%	0.2 MG/M ³ * NE	0.2 MG/M ³ + AL
COAL TAR OILS	65996-92-1	16-35%	0.2 MG/M ³ ** NE	0.2 M/M^3

Notes on Exposure Limits:

NE- Not Established

* For Coal Tar Volatiles, Benzene Soluble Fraction

** See Section 16

Section 4- FIRST AID MEASURES:

Inhalation: Respiratory tract may be irritated.

Eye Exposure: Direct contact can cause severe irritation and swelling of eye tissues, (conjunctivitis), and corneal burns. May cause permanent eye damage is contact not eliminated immediately.

Skin Exposure: May cause cracking or inflammation of the skin. Prolonged or repeated use can cause irritation and /or dermatitis. Not absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Can cause severe nausea, vomiting, and severe gastrointestinal distress. Can also cause depression of the central nervous system and damage to the lungs.

Delayed Effects: Long-term over exposure to coal-tar pitch can affect pigmentation of the skin. It can also cause skin growths or skin cancer.

Carcinogenicity Effects: Coal tar pitch has been determined to be a human carcinogen. Coal-tar pitch and several of its specific ingredients, have been determined by NTP to cause cancer in experimental animals.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, properly trained personnel should begin artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Exposure: In case of contact, flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult physician if irritation continues.

Skin Exposure: Remove from skin with vegetable oil and wash thoroughly with soap and water. Baby oil is helpful in removing residual material. Hydrocortisone cream may be used for relief of irritation. BURNS- do not attempt to remove asphaltic material. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: If ingested, seek medical help immediately. Do not give anything by mouth or induce vomiting.

Section 5- FIRE FIGHTING METHODS

Flash Point (C) Method 129° F.

Auto Ignition Temp. (oC) Not determined

Upper Flammable Limit (% vol) 7.0 (est.) Lower Flammable Limit (% vol) 1.0 (est)

Extinguishing Media Carbon Dioxide; Foam; dry Chemical; Water Fog Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon Dioxide; Sulphur Dioxide; Oxides of Nitrogen

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Determined Sensitivity to Static Discharge Determined

Fire Fighting Guidelines- Use Class B extinguisher, eg; dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or water fog. Wear respirator-self contained breathing apparatus, (MSHA/NIOSH approved), and full protective gear. Cool down exposed containers with water spray.

Section 6- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Leak/Spill- Contain the spill and eliminate all sources of ignition. Absorb residual material with sand, and/or other absorbent material, or recover using electrically grounded explosion proof pumps.

Clean-up- Wear permeation-resistant boots. If amount released exceeds 75 lbs, in compliance with 40 CFR Part 302, report the spill immediately to the National Response Center.

Section 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Store containers separate from oxidizers. Meet all requirements of ANSI/NFPA 30 Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, (1990), as it applies to Class II Liquids. Store containers in a cool area away from all sources of ignition. Equipment must be grounded.

Section 8- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

<u>Respiratory Protection</u>- Not required under normal circumstances. However, in closed areas where ventilation measures are difficult, wear MSHA/NIOSH approved respirators.

Eye Protection- Splash proof chemical goggles or 8" shield.

<u>Skin Protection</u>- Wear long-sleeved, loose fitting clothing. Wear elastomeric gloves, not rubber gloves. Apply a solvent-resistant skin cream to areas that may come in contact with material. For outdoors work, first apply a high protection sun block and then apply the solvent resistant skin cream. Have any contaminated clothing washing before reuse.

Ventilation Requirements- Mechanical ventilation recommended in closed areas.

Section 9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance- Black, viscous liquid

Physical State- Liquid

Odor- Hydrocarbon odor
Odor Threshold Not Available

Specific Gravity >1.03

Vapor Pressure (mmHg) Not Available

Vapor Density, (AIR=1) >1

Evaporation Rate Not Available Boiling Point (° C.) >133° C. 240° F.

Ph 7.0 – 8.0

Solubility in Water (%W/W) Negligible

Coefficient of Water/Oil Not Available

Distribution of Freezing Pt. °C Not Available

Melting Point °C Not Available

Molecular Weight Not Available

Section 10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Hazardous Polymerization Not Applicable

Stability Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame

Incompatibility Incompatible with strong acids, strong bases or strong oxidizing agents

Reactivity Conditions May ignited if over-heated or in the presence of strong oxidizers

Hazardous Products of Decomposition Carbon Monoxide; Carbon Dioxide; Sulphur Dioxide

Section 11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Irritancy of Material Refer to route of entry

Sensitizing Capability of Mat. Not Known

Carcinogenicity of Material Petroleum and Coal Tar fractions include many naturally occurring polycyclic aromatic

hydrocarbons, (PAH's). Certain species of PAH's have been implicated in the incidence

of skin cancer in animals.

Teratogenicity None Known Mutagenicity None Known Reproductive Effects None Known Synergistic Materials None Known

Section 12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Environmental Marine Pollutant Biodegradability Not Available

Section 13- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Waste Disposal- Dispose with absorbent material in accordance with regulatory laws. Incinerate at a permitted location in accordance with state and local regulations. Store and ship waste in accordance with 40 CFR parts 261 and 262, as Unlisted Hazardous Waste Characteristics of Ignitability, RCRA #D-001, RQ: 100 lbs.

Section 14- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Bulk Shipments- Bill of Lading Description:

NOS NA 1993 PG III

Loading Temp. Range- Below 114° F.- Combustible Liquid; Coal-Tar Distillates

Flashpoint- Greater than 120° F.

Section 15- REGULATORY INFORMATION:

US Federal Regulations- Hazardous Material Identification Classification System

International Regulations- Not Regulated

State Regulations- Applicable to each state

WHMIS- B3; D2A

CFR Compliance- This product has been classified in accordance with the hazardous criteria of the

CFR and the MSDS contains all information required by the CFR.

Section 16- OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

The following ingredients are reportable under SARA Section 313, (40 CFR Part 37, Subpart D):

NameCAS NumberConcentrationNaphthalene9 1-20-36.3 EstimatedAnthracene120-12-71.1 Estimated

Coal Tar Oils*

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made to the information contained herein.

HYDRO-LABS, INC. 7526 Myers Road East Syracuse, NY 13057 MSDS Prepared April, 2017

Plant- 226 County Line Rd Worthington, PA. 16262 315-430-4367