



PRODUCT DATA SHEET (MSDS/SDS)

REJUVENITE A

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Product Name: REJUVENITE A

Softening Agent for asphalt reclaiming. No known restrictions for use.

Other Names: Rejuvenite, Rej 700

DETAILS OF SUPPLIER OF SDS

Lyman Dust Control Services of Montana, LLC

704C East 13th ST #351

Whitefish, MT 59937

Phone: 1-800-671-9481

www.lymandustcontrolmt.com

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

- Classification: Carcinogenicity - Category 1B; Reproductive toxicity - Category 2; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)-Category 2
- Label Elements:
 - Danger
 - May Cause Cancer.
 - Suspected of damaging fertility.
 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Other Hazards: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.



COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	%
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM EXTRACTS, HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE SOLVENT	64742-04-7	40-70
WATER	7732-18-5	15-40
EMULSIFIER	61790-12-3, 8050-09-7	1-5
STYRENE-BUTADIENE COPOLYMERS	9003-55-8	0-6

FIRST AID MEASURES

- Inhalation: If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin Contact: Rinse with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.
- Eye Contact: Immediately rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- First-aid comments: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice or attention.
- **Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed**
 - If swallowed: Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps and diarrhea.
- **Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment**
 - Special Instructions: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- **Extinguishing Media**
 - Suitable Extinguishing Media: Large fire: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, appropriate foam, water spray or fog.
 - Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.
- **Specific Hazards Arising from the Product**
 - Flammability of the product: Will burn on prolonged exposure to flame or high temperature. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
- **Specific Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters.**
 - Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece.
 - See Skin Protection (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for advice on suitable chemical protective materials.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- **Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures**
 - Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- **Environmental Precautions**
 - Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- **Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up**
 - Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information.
- **Other Information:** Contact supplier, local fire and emergency services for help. Report spills to local health, safety and environmental authorities, as required.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **Precautions for Safe Handling**

- It is good practice to: avoid breathing product; avoid skin and eye contact and wash hands after handling. Do NOT smoke in work areas. Do NOT eat, drink or store food in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas or leaving work area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this product and before eating, using the washroom or leaving work area. Properly dispose of any contaminated items, including shoes, that cannot be decontaminated. DO NOT re-use. See Section 13 (Disposal Considerations) of this safety data sheet.

- **Conditions for Safe Storage**

- Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials(see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

CHEMICAL NAME	ACGIH TLV (TWA)
STYRENE-BUTADIENE COPOLYMERS	3 mg/m ³ (R)
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM EXTRACTS, HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE SOLVENT	5 mg/m ³

Appropriate Engineering Controls

- If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

- **Individual Protection Measures**

- Eye/Face Protection: If a risk assessment indicates that it is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts, then safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used.
- Skin Protection: If a risk assessment indicates it is necessary, chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn when handling chemical products. Suitable materials are; nitrile rubber. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Respiratory Protection: Not normally required if product is used as directed

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

- **Appearance**: Dark black - brown oily liquid.
- **Particle Size**: Not available
- **Odour/Odour Threshold**: Not available
- **PH**: ~3 (Estimated)
- **Initial Boiling Point/Range**: 100 °C (212 °F)
- **Evaporation Rate**: Not available
- **Flash Point** > 200 °C (392 °F) (closed cup)
- **Melting Point/Freezing Point**: Not available
- **Solubility**: Insoluble in water; Not available (in other liquids)
- **Physical State**: Liquid

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **Reactivity:** Not reactive under normal conditions of use.
- **Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal storage conditions.
- **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** None expected under normal conditions of storage and use.
- **Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
- **Incompatible Materials:** Reactive with oxidising agents. Not corrosive to metals.
- **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Ignition and burning can release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, noncombustible hydrocarbons (smoke).

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

- No known significant effects or critical hazards. See toxicological information (Section 11).
- **Acute Toxicity**

CHEMICAL NAME	LD50 (ORAL)	LD50 (DERMAL)
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM EXTRACTS, HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE SOLVENT	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
EMULSIFIER	2500 mg/kg (rat)	
WATER	> 89840 mg/kg (rat)	

- **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Mild skin irritant. May cause dryness or cracking. Heated material can cause thermal burns.
- **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** May cause mild irritation to eyes. Hot liquid product may cause thermal burns.
- **STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) Single Exposure**
 - **Inhalation** May be harmful based on information for closely related materials.
 - **Skin Absorption:** May be harmful based on information for closely related materials. Skin to darken.
 - **Ingestion:** Harmful based on information for closely related materials. Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Harmful. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps and diarrhea.
- **Aspiration Hazard:** Not known to be an aspiration hazard
- **STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure** Material in general is not expected to cause harm.
- **Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization:** Not a respiratory sensitizer.
- **Carcinogenicity:** Emulsifier - Not Listed (OSHA, NTP, IARC)

- Certain process oils have been classified as a cancer hazard, based on skin-painting studies using laboratory animals, involving continuous, long-term contact. IARC: Group 1. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. An IARC working group has concluded that occupational exposures to straight-run bitumens and their emissions during road paving are 'possibly carcinogenic to humans' (Group 2B).
 - Key to Abbreviations ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A3 = Animal carcinogen. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. Group 2B = Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Group 3 = Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
- **Reproductive Toxicity: Development of Offspring:** No information was located. Process oils may pose possible risk of harm to the unborn child. May cause increase in fetal deaths, reduced fetal weight and skeletal malformations.
- **Sexual Function, Fertility, Lactation:** No information was located. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known to cause effects via lactation.
- **Germ Cell Mutagenicity** No information was located.
- **Interactive Effects** No information was located.
- **Ecotoxicity:** Studies were not located.
- **Persistence and Degradability /Mobility in Soil /Other Adverse Effects:** No studies and/or information available.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- **Disposal Methods**
 - The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized where ever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residue should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plan. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- Not regulated under Canadian TDG regulations or under US DOT Regulations.
- **Environmental Hazards:** Potential Marine Pollutant (FUEL OIL NO. 2)
- **Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:** Not Applicable

OTHER INFORMATION

- **NFPA Rating: Health - 1 Flammability - 1 Instability - 0**
- **SDS Prepared By** Engineering and Risk Management Department
- **Phone No.** 1-800-268-4238
- **Date of Preparation** October 11, 2018
- **Date of LastRevision:** June 11 2020