# MeadWestvaco

# Material Safety Data Sheet EVOTHERM™ J1

Responsible Care

Good Chemistry at Work

### 1. Product and company identification

Product name Material uses : EVOTHERM™ J1 : Asphalt additive

Manufacturer

: MeadWestvaco Corporation (www.mwv.com)

Specialty Chemicals Division

P.O. Box 118006

Charleston, South Carolina USA 29423-8006 Tel: +1 843 740 2236, +1 800 458 4034

(0800 - 1700 EST)

email: msds@mwv.com

Emergency telephone

: » Tel: +1 800 424 9300 (USA) Chemtrec

number

#### 2. Hazards identification

Physical state

: Liquid.

Odor

: Amine-like.

Color

: Amber. (Dark.)

**OSHA/HCS status** 

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Emergency overview** 

: Danger!

CAUSES EYE AND SKIN BURNS.

CAUSES SEVERE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: MUCOUS MEMBRANES, DIGESTIVE SYSTEM, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, EYE,

LENS OR CORNEA.

Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep container

closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Corrosive to eyes.

Skin : Corrosive to the skin.

Inhalation: Severely irritating to the respiratory system.Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organ effects : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: mucous membranes,

digestive system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Medical conditions

aggravated by over-exposure

 Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce lung damage. Repeated or

prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs

damage

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

: Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce lung damage. Repeated or

prolonged exposure to the substance can produce lung damage. Repeated or

prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs

damage.

See toxicological information (section 11)

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Skin contact

#### Composition/information on ingredients 3.

**CAS** number Ingredient name % by weight Modified tall oil fatty acid polyamine condensate proprietary 5 - 25 Tall oil fatty acid polyamine condensate 75 - 95 proprietary

#### First aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at

least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove

any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

: Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse.

Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

: Get medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected Inhalation

that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or selfcontained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouthto-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if

any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt

or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing or wear gloves.

### Fire fighting measures

Products of combustion : Emits acrid smoke and irritating furnes when heated to decomposition. These products

are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub> etc.).

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : None.

Explosive properties : No specific hazard.

Special protective equipment: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

for fire-fighters apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire

hazards

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#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use

suitable protective equipment.

**Environmental precautions** 

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains

and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up

: If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials), scoop up material and place in a sealable, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

### 7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage

: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Engineering measures** 

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### Personal protection

Eye/face

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields, goggles and/or face shield.

Skin

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

>8 hour/hours (breakthrough time): Synthetic or rubber gloves

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Body: Recommended: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. 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.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### General Information

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Amber. (Dark.)
Odor : Amine-like.

Flash point : Closed cup: 143°C (289.4°F), (Pensky-Martens.)

#### Important health, safety and environmental information

pH : 10 to 12 [Basic.]

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#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

: >200°C (392°F) Boiling/condensation point

Density : 0.99 g/cm³ (8.217 lb(s)/gal)

Specific gravity : 0.99 (Water = 1)

**Evaporation rate** : <1 compared with Ether (anhydrous).

**Viscosity** : Dynamic: 900 cP

Other information

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Other : Water solubility: Complete

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability : The product is stable.

Incompatibility with various substances

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous polymerization** : Will not occur.

: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks Conditions of reactivity

and static discharge and heat.

11. Toxicological information

Target organ effects Contains material which causes damage to the following organs; mucous membranes,

digestive system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or comea.

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenic effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity / : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity Irritant/Sensitizer

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation : Severely irritating to the respiratory system.

**Eves** : Corrosive to eyes. Skin : Corrosive to the skin.

12. Ecological information

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Environmental precautions** 

Products of degradation : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) and water, nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub> etc.).

13. Disposal considerations

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid Waste disposal

dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions 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.

**RCRA** classification : Description: Non-hazardous waste

## 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

### 14. Transport information

Regulatory	UN number	Proper shipping	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
information		name				
DOT Classification (Bulk)	UN3267	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (Fatty amidoamines)	8	tt		-
IATA-DGR Class	UN3267	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (Fatty amidoamines)	8	H		-
IMDG Class	UN3267	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (Fatty amidoamines)	8	II		-

PG\*: Packing group

### 15. Regulatory information

**HCS Classification** 

: Corrosive material

Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA §§ 4(a), 4(f), 5(a)(2), 5(e), 6, 8(a), 8(c), 8(d), 12(b): No products were found.

See "International lists"

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Not applicable. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: Not applicable. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312:

EVOTHERM™ J1:

immediate (acute) health hazard

State regulations California Prop. 65 : No products were found.

: The required chemical analyses and risk assessments were performed on this product. Results indicate that there are no significant risks (or observable effects), as defined by

this statute, associated with this product under conditions of normal use.

Canada

Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian NPRI: No products were found.

International regulations International lists

: United States: This product and/or its components are TSCA Listed.

Canada: This product and/or its components is DSL Listed or acceptable under CEPA registration regulations.

Europe: This product is EINECS listed.

# 15. Regulatory information

#### 16. Other information

HMIS: Health 3

NFPA: Health 3

Fire hazard 1

Flammability 1

Reactivity 0

Instability 0

Personal protection C

Special

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Date of previous Issue Prepared by

: 9/17/2008.: MeadWestvaco Corporation - Product Stewardship Group

Email: jcp9@MeadWestvaco.com

Tel: +1 843 746 8276

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