

Goods information leaflet – G-lim Strips

1. Name of product and the company

Trade name; G-Lim G

Type of product: Rubberised asphalt adhesive

*Supplier: NCC Roads AB BINAB
Box 65
SE 164 94 Kista, Sweden*

2. Composition/ material classification

<i>Name</i>	<i>Concentration</i>	<i>CAS-nr</i>	<i>Risk factors</i>	<i>Danger symbols</i>
<i>Distilled bitumen</i>	<i>30-100%</i>	<i>8052-42-4</i>		
<i>Bitumen oxide</i>	<i>30-100%</i>	<i>64742-93-4</i>		
<i>Silicon dioxide</i>	<i>10-30%</i>	<i>61790-53-2</i>		
<i>Pulverised rubber</i>	<i>1-5%</i>			
<i>Hard hydraulic naftenisk</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>64742-52-5</i>		
<i>Distilled mineral oil</i>				
<i>Fibre</i>	<i>1-5%</i>			
<i>Polymer</i>	<i>1-5%</i>			
<i>Polybuten5052 S</i>				
<i>IP 346 DMSO</i>	<i>0.8%</i>			
<i>Extract</i>				

3. Hazardous characteristics

Health warning

G-lim G which has the same temperature as the surrounding area is not hazardous. In normal circumstances G- lim G is handled at high temperatures, which can cause burns. When heated smoke will appear. Although this smoke is not hazardous, it should be avoided and the surrounding area should be well ventilated.

Physical and chemical hazards.

G-lim G is normally handled over 100C and contact with water produces a lot of steam with the risk that G-lim G splashes or “boil over”. G-lim G consists of hydro carbonate and can burn when overheated.

Special risks:

G-lim G is classified as hazardous according to EU: s criteria

4. First Aid

Inhaling

If breathing in from bitumen smoke or steam from hot G-lim G irritates the nose, throat or causes a cough, go to an area with fresh air. If the symptoms persist seek medical advice.

Skin contact

If the skin gets burnt, rinse with plenty of water to cool it off. Avoid taking the bitumen bit off from the skin as it gives an airtight and sterile protection over the burn and will come off at the same time as the scab when the burn is healed. All burns should be seen by a doctor. Note that the G-lim G shrinks as it cools. If an arm or a leg is covered with hot G-lim G remember that stagnation of blood will not occur when cooled. If the bitumen product, for one reason or another needs to be taken away, it can be taken off with medicinal paraffin oil.

Splash in the eye.

Cold product - rinse the eyes very well with lots of water and check that the eyelids are kept open.

Seek medical advice if pain or rash appears.

Hot product - Rinse with cold water to cool off. In case parts of G-lim G remains, do not try to take away in any other way, but rinsing with water.

5. Procedure if G-lim G ignites

Suitable fire extinguishers

Dry chemical:

powder, foam, inert gas, carbon dioxide, water shower (fog) and sand.

Fire extinguishers NOT to be used:

Water hose

Particular risks;

Over boiling of tanks and explosion in the presence of water (splashes of hot material).

Breathing problems or nausea caused by exposure to smoke from hot G-lim G.

Burning G-lim G gives a complex mixture of gases and airborne particles, in which carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide are included.

Special protective equipment for firemen:

Suitable equipment, (gloves, shoes and protective glasses and when needed a mask.)

6. Action at accidental spillage or emptying

Personal preventative actions:

Don't let water or liquid get in contact with hot G-lim G in confined areas.

Hot G-lim G should be handled carefully to avoid risk of burns.

Environmental care

Prevent spillage into drains.

Action for spillage:

Small quantities:

Let the material cool and set. Transfer mechanically to a container to be taken away or recycled according to local policies.

Large quantities:

Stop it spreading by digging a ditch or build an obstacle of sand, earth or other material.

Otherwise same procedure as with a small spillage.

7. Handling and storage.

Handling:

Maximal temperature for secure handling is at least 30 C under ignition.

Avoid over heating to minimize smoke appearing.

G-lim G is handled as a thick flowing liquid, which means high temperatures (>100C)

Avoid skin contact (burns) and inhaling of smoke (irritates the airways). Hot G-lim G should be handled carefully to avoid burns. Check that hot G-lim G does not get in touch with water.

Check that there is good ventilation when handled indoors. Mechanical or point suction.

Storage:

If the product is packed in paper, store in a cool and sun protected area.

8. Limitation of the exposure/ personal preventative actions

Control parameters

Chemical name: Bitumen

National hygienic limited values:

If there are no national or local Regulations the following is recommended:

Bitumen smoke max 5mg/m³ (average value)

Technical actions:

Bitumen has low volatility. Therefore the smoke appearance is low.

Exposing for bitumen smoke from G-lim G should be limited to a minimum.

Breathing protection:

Breathing protection not necessary during normal circumstances with good ventilation.

Use recommended breathing protection in areas where sulphuretted hydrogen steams could occur.

Eye protection:

Visor and/or protective glasses where there is a risk of splashes..

Protective clothing:

Use protective clothing as per normal when handling hot material, i.e. heat resistant overalls (pull the leggings over shoes/boots and the sleeves over the gloves) heat resistant gloves and protective boots.

If splashes are expected the following is necessary:

Full protection for face and neck

9. Physical and chemical characteristics

Solid at environmental temperature.

Form:	Flowing at normal handling temperature.
Colour:	Dark brown to black
Smell:	Characteristic
Density:	1150 kg/m³
Combustion:	>220 C
Ignition:	>230 C
Water soluble:	not soluble.

Organic soluble: Partly soluble
Soluble in organic solvent: Soluble inorganic solvents.
Hygroscopic: Not hygroscopic

10. Stability and reaction:

Stability: stable at normal handling temperature.

Circumstances that should be avoided:

Heating over and above the recommended handling and storage temperature would develop inflammable vapours.

Materials that should be avoided:

Do not let melted bitumen get in touch with water or other liquids.

Avoid contact with strong oxidized substances.

Isolating materials which could be exposed to soaking should be changed with a non- absorbing quality.

Self heating which leads to ignition on the surface of porous and fibrous material, which has been impregnated with G-lim G or condensed smoke from the bitumen, can be done at or under 100C.

11. Toxicology information

Acute toxicology:

The data that has been examined and extrapolated from other petroleum products shows that bitumen's acute poison probably is low.

Inhaling:

Smoke from G-lim G can cause light irritation in the upper airways.

Sensibility:

As far as we are aware, G-lim G does not make the skin sensible, even if condensed bitumen vapours could cause slight skin irritation. Vapours from hot G-lim G could be irritating for eyes and upper airways.

Chronic toxicity:

G-lim G is not chronically dangerous at normal temperature, it contains very low concentrate of polycyclic aromatic compositions (PAC:s). In non diluted Bitumen these PAC:s are not biologically available. But if G-lim G is mixed with dissolving materials, it cannot be eliminated that certain components in the mixture become bio available if the product has low viscosity in the surrounding temperature.

12. Eco toxolygic information.

Environmental effect:

Bitumen:

Bitumen is not dangerous for the environment. If warm bitumen is spilled on the ground or in water a quick cooling happens and the bitumen sets. The only danger is littering.

Bitumen is not easily decomposed.

Polymer:

The product is not dangerous to the environment.

Class:

15. Valid regulations

Classified according to European directive for classifying of hazardous preparations and substances according to Swedish regulations.

Not classified as hazardous. No fixed law label needed.

16. Remaining information

The legislation and other sources which have been used to combine these security Instructions are as follows:

CONCAVE Product Dossier 92/104 Bitumen's and bitumen derivatives December 1992.

Institute of Petroleum-Bitumen Safety Code. Part 11 of Model Code of Safe of Practice July 1990.

CEN/TC 19/SC 1 N80 Petroleum Products. Bitumen and bituminous binder-Terminology.

The information on this leaflet is according to our information, and as far as we know, correct at the given date, when revised.

The information is only a guidance for secure handling, when used, worked, stored, refuse handling and when disposed of and should not be seen as a guarantee or quality specification. The information is only for the indicated material and not for this material in combination with any other material or process unless this is not mentioned in the text.

BPM-93 NCCAB, Entreprenad Sverige BINAB

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