

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous

Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 03/19/2019 Date of Issue: 06/04/2015 Version: 3.0

# **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

### **Product Identifier**

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: ASPHALT (PERFORMANCE GRADED)

Synonyms: PG Asphalt; PG 52-28; PG 52S-28; PG 58-28; PG 58S-28; PG 64-22; PG 64S-22; PG 76-22; PG 67-22

#### Intended Use of the Product

Asphalt Binder.

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

### Company

**United Refining Company** 15 Bradley Street, P.O.Box 780

Warren, PA 16365 Phone: (814) 723-1500

www.urc.com

### **Emergency Telephone Number**

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Classification of the Substance or Mixture** 2.1.

### **GHS-US/CA Classification**

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Carc. 2 H351 Aquatic Acute 3 H402

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see Section 16.

### **Label Elements**

**GHS-US/CA Labeling** 

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)





Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H315 - Causes skin irritation.

> H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA): P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 - Avoid breathing gas, mist, spray, vapors.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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. 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,

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territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Exposure may aggravate individuals with pre-existing skin, kidney, liver, and pulmonary disorders. Asphalt may contain trace quantities of benzene (< 0.1%). Elevated temperature conditions may emit hydrogen sulfide, an asphalt decomposition product. 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. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and should not be used as an indicator for the presence of gas. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Petroleum asphalt composition can vary depending on the source of crude. This product may contain minor amounts of sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen compounds and trace amounts of heavy metals. Asphalt products may contain additives in minor concentrations.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	<b>GHS Ingredient Classification</b>
Asphalt	(CAS No) 8052-42-4	95 - 100	Carc. 2, H351
Sulfur	(CAS No) 7704-34-9	0 - 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Aquatic Acute 3, H402
			Comb. Dust
Asphalt Additive	(CAS No) Proprietary-	0 - 0.5	Skin Corr. 1C, H314
	Registry Number: 8652		Skin Sens. 1A, H317
Asphalt Additive	(CAS No) Proprietary-	0 - 0.5	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
	Registry number: 8659		
Hydrogen sulfide	(CAS No) 7783-06-4	< 0.1	Flam. Gas 1, H220
			Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
			Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
			STOT SE 3, H335
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400

<sup>†</sup>A HMIRA claim for exemption was granted on July 15, 2013. The registry number is 8652.

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1. Description of 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). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. **Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

# 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** Suspected of causing cancer. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

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<sup>‡</sup> A claim for exemption was granted on February 5, 2014. The registry number is 8659.

<sup>\*</sup>The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16.

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**Inhalation:** 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.

**Skin Contact:** May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Where possible, allow molten material to solidify naturally. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

**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 exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

# **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use water. Use of water on product above 100 °C (212 °F) can cause product to expand with explosive force.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

**Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. In molten form may react violently with water.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen. Hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containing gases can evolve from this product at elevated temperatures.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

### **Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

# **6.1.1.** For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials 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. Where possible, allow molten material to solidify naturally.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Collect spillage. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. For further information refer to Section 13.

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### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. When heated to decomposition, emits toxic fumes. 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. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and should not be used as an indicator for the presence of gas. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, direct sunlight and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Incompatible Materials:** When molten: water. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Asphalt Binder.

# 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), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis - Medium:
		urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek
		(nonquantitative)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Petroleum-fume)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (inhalable fume)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (petroleum fumes)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (Bitumen-fume)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (Bitumen-fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (Bitumen-fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (Bitumen-fume)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (fume and inhalable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (fume and inhalable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume)

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Sulfur (7704-34-9)	051 7344 / / 3)	40 / 3
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	21 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes once, only if no other
	Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An	measurable exposure occurs)
	8-Hr Shift	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	21 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	15 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	10 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	21 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	21 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	15 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	27 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
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### 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. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Gloves. Face shield.



**Boiling Point** 









Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Face shield.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved air-purifying or supplied-air respirator where airborne concentrations of vapor or mist

> 425 °C (> 797 °F)

are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection: If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

**Appearance** : Black / Dark Brown Viscous Fluid

Odor: PetroleumOdor Threshold: Not availablepH: Not availableEvaporation Rate: Not availableMelting Point: Not availableFreezing Point: Not available

Flash Point : > 230 °C (> 446 °F) (Method:D92 COC)

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not availableDecomposition Temperature: Not availableFlammability (solid, gas): Not availableLower Flammable Limit: Not availableUpper Flammable Limit: Not available

Vapor Pressure : Nil

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : Not available Relative Density : Not available

Specific Gravity : 1.02

Solubility : Water: < 0.1%
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : Not available

**Viscosity** : 200 cP @ 135° C (275 °F)

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

- 10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. In molten form may react violently with water.
- **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: Extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials: When molten: water. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- **10.6.** Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected under normal conditions of use.

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# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified
LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

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

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified **Carcinogenicity:** Suspected of causing cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** 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:** May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation. 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.

# 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

### LD50 and LC50 Data:

Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 94.4 mg/m³	
Sulfur (7704-34-9)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 3000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 9.23 mg/l/4h	
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	444 ppm/4h	
Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
IARC Group	2B	
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	d Communication Carcinogen List In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.	

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life.

Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	866 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	736 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
LC50 Fish 2	0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

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### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

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ASPHALT (PERFORMANCE GRADED)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

ASPHALT (PERFORMANCE GRADED)		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	
Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)	
Log Pow	>6	
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)	
Log Pow	0.45 (at 25 °C)	

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not 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 waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., (ASPHALT)

Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3257
Label Codes : 9

Packing Group : III
ERG Number : 128
14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., (ASPHALT)

Hazard Class : 9 Identification Number : UN3257

Label Codes : 9
Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-P

**Proper Shipping Name** : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., (ASPHALT)

Identification Number: 9Hazard Class: UN3257

In Accordance with TDG

In Accordance with IATA

Label Codes : 9
ERG Code (IATA) : 9L

14.4.

Proper Shipping Name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., (ASPHALT)

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Hazard Class : 9



Identification Number : UN3257

Label Codes : 9
Packing Group : III

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# 15.1. US Federal Regulations

ASPHALT (PERFORMANCE GRADED)			
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard		
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard		
Asphalt (8052-42-4)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory			
Sulfur (7704-34-9)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act	Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory			
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302			
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313			
CERCLA RQ	100 lb		
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1 %			

# 15.2. US State Regulations

### Asphalt (8052-42-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Sulfur (7704-34-9)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

# Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

# 15.3. Canadian Regulations

#### Asphalt (8052-42-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### Sulfur (7704-34-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

**Date of Preparation or Latest** : 03/19/2019

Revision

09/01/2017 EN (English US) 9/10

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

#### Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

#### **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

**NFPA Health Hazard** 

2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

**NFPA Fire Hazard** 

: 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can

occur.

**NFPA Reactivity Hazard** 

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even

under fire conditions.



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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US, Mex)

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