

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Revision Date: 02/23/2016 Date of issue: 02/23/2016

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier 1.1.

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Asphalt Cement - All Grades Synonyms: Asphalt Cement/Petroleum Asphalt

Other means of identification: PG 52-34, 58-22, 58-28, 58-34, 64-22, 64-28, 64-34, 70-22, 70-28, 70-34, 76-22, 76-28, 82-22,

82-28, AC 5, AC 10, AC 20, AC 30, AC 40,

Intended Use of the Product 1.2.

Use of the substance/mixture: Construction Material

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

Company

Vance Brothers

5201 Brighton Ave., P.O. Box 300107

Kansas City, MO 64130

T 816-923-4325/800-821-8549 - F 816-923-6472

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300 **CHEMTREC**

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Carc. 2 H351 Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements 2.2.

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

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

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

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves. P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national,

and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. 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 shouldn't be used as an indicator for the presence of gas. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

2.4. **Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)**

10 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

oil. mixeu			
Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Asphalt	(CAS No) 8052-42-4	60 - 100	Carc. 2, H351
Styrene-butadiene copolymer	(CAS No) 9003-55-8	0 - 10	Not classified

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Proprietary Additive	None	N/A	Flam. Sol. 1, H228
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Carc. 1B, H350
			Repr. 2, H361
			STOT RE 1, H372
			Aquatic Acute 3, H402

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].

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

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).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In molten form: Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product, Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. In molten form: Protect skin and eyes from contact with molten material.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: This product, if heated may release asphalt fumes. During processing, inhalation of fumes may cause dizziness and/or irritation to the eyes, nose, and throat. Hot molten product will cause thermal burns to the skin. There are potential chronic health effects to consider.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. **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. May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. Application of water stream to hot product may cause frothing and increase fire intensity.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but will burn at high temperatures. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

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

Firefighting Instructions: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water sources. Do not breathe fumes or vapors from fire. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Other Information:** Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

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6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. **Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. 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 heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

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.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s) Construction Material

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), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Asphalt (805)	2-42-4)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume)

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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment : Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing.







Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever

exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection: When working with hot material, use suitable thermally protective clothing.

Environmental Exposure Controls : Avoid release to the environment. **Consumer Exposure Controls** : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

Appearance : Brown to Black in Color
Odor : Tar Odor, Often Sulfurous

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 9 - 10.6

Evaporation Rate : No data available Melting Point : No data available Freezing Point : No data available : No data available

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Boiling Point: 371.11 °C (700 °F)Flash Point: > 232 °C (449.6 °F)Auto-ignition Temperature: > 370 °C (698 °F)Decomposition Temperature: No data availableFlammability (solid, gas): No data availableVapor Pressure: < 1 mm Hg at 70°F (20°C)</th>

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : > 5 (air=1)

Relative Density : No data available Specific Gravity : 0.98-1.04

Solubility: Water: InsolublePartition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: No data availableViscosity: No data available

9.2. Other Information

VOC content : 0 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

- **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: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials.
- **10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.
- **10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur dioxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

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
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.71 mg/l/4h (reported as > 4.7 mg/l/4h)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified (pH: 9 - 10.6) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified (pH: 9 - 10.6)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

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

Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
IARC group	2B	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Twelfth Report - Items under consideration.	
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.		
Styrene-butadiene copolymer (9003-55-8)		
IARC group	3	

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. 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. May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer.

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Sulfur (7704-34-9)		
LC50 Fish 1	866 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])	
EC50 Daphnia 1	736 mg/l	
LC 50 Fish 2	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])	
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)		
LC50 Fish 1	> 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Asphalt Cement - All Grades	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Asphalt Cement - All Grades	
Bioaccumulative Potential Not established.	
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	>6

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not empty into drains. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. at or above 100 C and below its flash point

(including molten metals, molten salts, etc.)

Hazard Class : 9

Identification Number: UN3257Label Codes: 9Packing Group: III

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

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

Hazard Class : 9

Identification Number : UN3257
Packing Group : III
Label Codes : 9
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-P



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

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

Identification Number: UN3257Hazard Class: 9

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



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
Listed on the United	States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contro	ol Act) inventory
SARA Section 311/33	12 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

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Styrene-butadiene copolymer (9003-55-8)	
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) inventory	
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

US State Regulations 15.2

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

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

Revision Date 02/23/2016

Other Information This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

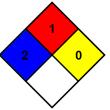
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
Flam. Sol. 1	Flammable solids Category 1
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
H228	Flammable solid
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA Health Hazard

: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur. **NFPA Reactivity**

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



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 quaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

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