

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: RC-30, RC-70, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000
Product Code: 196, 199, 200, 201, 210, 211
Synonyms: Cutback Asphalt, Road Oil, Prime Oil

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Construction

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

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

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Muta. 1B	H340
Carc. 1B	H350
Repr. 2	H361
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 2	H401
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H340 - May cause genetic defects.
 H350 - May cause cancer.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs (neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on color vision) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
 H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
 P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

RC-30, RC-70, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, and spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, and protective gloves.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, a doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry extinguishing powder to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Asphalt	(CAS No) 8052-42-4	60 - 95	Carc. 2, H351
Proprietary Hydrocarbon	Proprietary*	5 - 40	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

*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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

RC-30, RC-70, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

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

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. There are potential chronic health effects to consider.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. May cause damage to organs (neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on color vision) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: May react with strong oxidizers, increasing risk of fire or explosion.

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. 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.

Other Information: Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Use only non-sparking tools. 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.

RC-30, RC-70, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, and spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

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

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

Incompatible Materials: Heat sources.

Storage Area: Store locked up.

7.3. Specific End Use(s) Construction

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 (8052-42-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (fume)
Proprietary Hydrocarbon		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	400 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1000 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	400 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

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. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



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

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Thermal Hazard Protection

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

Environmental Exposure Controls

: Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

RC-30, RC-70, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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	: Liquid
Appearance	: Brown to Black Oil
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: 40-500X Slower
Melting Point	: Not applicable
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: > 121.11 °C (250 °F)
Flash Point	: 23.89 - 37.78 °C (75 - 100 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: ≈ 260 °C (500 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: 5 mm Hg (at 70 °C/21.11 °C)
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: > 4.0
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 1 g/ml (+/- 0.2 g/ml at 60 °F/15.55 °C)
Solubility	: Water: Negligible
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Lower Flammable Limit	: 1 %

9.2. Other Information

VOC content : 5 - 40 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** May react with strong oxidizers, increasing risk of fire or explosion.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Sparks. Heat. Overheating. Open flame.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** May release flammable gases. Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Sulfur dioxide. Hydrogen sulfide.

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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause 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.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

RC-30, RC-70, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. May cause damage to organs (neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on color vision) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Ecology - Water : Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Proprietary Hydrocarbon

LC50 Fish 1	9.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
-------------	--

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

RC-30, RC-70, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000

Persistence and Degradability	Not established.
-------------------------------	------------------

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

RC-30, RC-70, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000

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.

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Proprietary Hydrocarbon Hydrocarbon Mixture)

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1993

Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : III

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Proprietary Hydrocarbon Hydrocarbon Mixture)

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1993

Packing Group : III

Label Codes : 3

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E



RC-30, RC-70, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Proprietary Hydrocarbon Hydrocarbon Mixture)
Packing Group : III
Identification Number : UN1993
Hazard Class : 3
Label Codes : 3
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

RC-30, RC-70, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard
-------------------------------------	---

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Proprietary Hydrocarbon

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

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

Proprietary Hydrocarbon

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 : 06/16/2015
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:

Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

RC-30, RC-70, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard

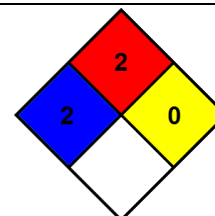
: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA Fire Hazard

: 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature 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 guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)