## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product identifier Base Asphalt Pavement Mix

Chemical Name Mixture
CAS No. Mixture

Trade Name(s) Petroleum Asphalt / Road Paving Asphalt / Hot Mix Asphalt /

Blacktop / Bitumen / Warm Mix Asphalt

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified Use(s) Road Paving Asphalt

Uses Advised Against None.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Oldcastle Materials - Texas 1320 Arrow Point Drive, Ste. 600 Cedar park, TX 78613

Telephone: 512-861-7100

Emergency telephone number CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Not classified as dangerous for supply/use. Please contact the supplier above

during normal business hours.

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

### Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200) / GHS Classification Not classified as dangerous for supply/use.

Label elements

Hazard Symbol None
Signal Word(s) None
Hazard Statement(s) None
Precautionary Statement(s) None

Other hazards Contact with hot ASPHALT PAVING MATERIALS causes skin burns.

May cause eye irritation.

Fumes may cause upper respiratory irritation (nose &throat).

Skin contact may increase susceptibility to sunburn.

Poisonous hydrogen sulfide gas can accumulate in the head-space of

containers of certain asphalt products.

Mechanical disruption (e.g., milling, cutting, chipping) of cured asphalt pavement may release crystalline silica dust from the aggregate.

Additional Information Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

As necessary, Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

Wash hands and exposed skin after use.

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

Composition/information on ingredients	% wt.	CAS No.
Aggregate (crushed stone, sand, gravel, slag)	70 - 97	Various
Petroleum asphalt / bitumen^	3 - 7	8052-42-4
Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)	0 - 25	Mixture
Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)	0 - 10	Mixture
Polymers and Natural Rubbers	< 0.5	Various
Process oils (inherent in refined petroleum asphalt)	< 0.1	Various
Anti-strip or other amine-based additives	< 0.1	Various
Warm-mix additives	< 0.1	Various

<sup>^</sup>Contains: <0.05% of 3 - 7 ring Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs).

Other Substances in the product which may present a health or environmental hazard, or which have been assigned occupational exposure limits, are detailed below. Please see Section 8 of SDS for more details.

- Contains: <0.1% airborne crystalline silica (inherent in aggregate) and <0.1% hydrogen sulfide.
- Hydrogen sulfide gas can accumulate in the head space of containers of certain asphalt products.
- Heated product releases asphalt fume.

Additional Information - None

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**



#### Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Not normally required. Move person to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if

necessary. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact Causes burns. Immediately cool skin where asphalt binder has adhered to

skin. Allow asphalt binder which remains on the skin to fall off naturally. DO NOT REMOVE. If problem persist or coverage is extensive, get medical

attention.

Eye Contact Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation

develops and persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion Not normally required. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both

acute and delayed

None known

Indication of any immediate medical attention

and special treatment needed

None known

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

**Extinguishing Media** 

-Suitable Extinguishing Media Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or waterspray.

-Unsuitable Extinguishing Media None anticipated.

Special hazards arising from the substance or

mixture

Combustion causes toxic fumes. Combustion products: Carbon monoxide,

Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides

Advice for fire-fighters A self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should

be worn in fire conditions.

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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Environmental precautions** 

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Reference to other sections Additional Information Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Not normally required.

Allow product to cool/solidify and pick up as a solid.

None None.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

-Storage temperature Store at temperatures not exceeding the product's flash point.

-Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

		(8hr TWA)		(STEL)		
SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	PEL (OSHA) *	TLV (ACGIH)	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	Note:
Asphalt fume			0.5 mg/m3 <sup>(l)</sup>			See below
Crystalline Silica (respirable particulate)		10 mg/m³ %SiO <sub>2</sub> + 2	0.025 mg/m3 ^			See below
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4		1 ppm	20 ppm ceiling	5 ppm	50 ppm peak

<sup>(</sup>I) Inhalable benzene-soluble fraction; \Suspected Human Carcinogen; \Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 & 29 CFR 1926.55; 8hr TWA = 8 hour time-weighted average; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit.

Recommended monitoring method NIOSH 5042 (Asphalt Fume), NIOSH 7500 (Crystalline Silica),

Electrochemical sensor (hydrogen sulfide).

**Exposure controls** 

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection The following to be used as necessary: Safety Glasses



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Skin protection (Hand protection/Other)

The following to be used as necessary: Leather or thick textile gloves.



Respiratory protection



In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Air-purifying respirator with combination organic vapor cartridge / particulate filter may be sufficient. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.

Thermal hazards

**Environmental Exposure Controls** 

Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.

Do not discharge waste and/or cleaning water via public sewer system. Ensure waste is collected and contained.

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

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Solid

Color.

Odor

Odor Asphalt / Bitumen

Odor Threshold (ppm)

PH (Value)

Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)

Boiling point/boiling range (°C):

> 371 (>700 °F)

Boiling point/boiling range (°C): > 371 (>700 °F) > 232 (> 450 °F) Flash Point (°C) **Evaporation Rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. **Explosive Limit Ranges** Not applicable. Vapor pressure (Pascal) Not determined. Vapor Density (Air=1) Not determined. Density (g/ml) 2.2 - 2.7

Solubility (Water)

Solubility (Other)

Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)

Auto Ignition Point (°C)

Decomposition Temperature (°C)

Not available.

Kinematic Viscosity (cSt) @ 40°C

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

Other information

Not available.

Not available.

Not oxidizing.

Not available.

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions May react violently with: Strong oxidizing agents

Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition product(s) Combustion causes toxic fumes. Combustion products: Carbon monoxide,

Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Exposure routes: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Information on toxicological effects

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LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg bw Acute toxicity

LD50 (dermal): >2000 mg/kg bw

LC50 (inhalation, fume): >94.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Irritation/Corrosivity May cause irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory system.

Sensitization Not to be expected

Repeated dose toxicity NOAEL (rat): 28 mg/m3

LOAEL (rat): 149 mg/m3

Carcinogenicity Not to be expected at typical road paving temperatures.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
No.	2B*	No.	No.

Mutagenicity Not to be expected. Reproductive toxicity Not to be expected.

Other information

\* IARC (2013, volume 103) identifies that "occupational exposures to straight-run bitumens and their emissions during road paving are possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)." However, classification as a carcinogen under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 is not warranted given the absence of positive cancer findings in human epidemiological studies and in cancer studies with laboratory animals when exposed dermally or by inhalation to asphalt products or fume condensates that are typical of road paving applications. IARC (2013, volume 103) also identifies that "occupational exposures to oxidized bitumens and their emissions during roofing are probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A)." Roofing shingle are sometimes recycled into road paving asphalt mix. Emissions from oxidized bitumen, e.g., from shingles, at road paving temperatures are not expected to be qualitatively different than emissions from straight-run bitumens, and therefore would not warrant a carcinogen classification under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Short term LL50 (48 hour): >1000 mg/l (Fish)

> LL50 (48 hour): >1000 mg/L (Aquatic Invertebrates) EL50 (48 hour): >1000 mg/L (Aquatic Plants)

Long Term No data

Persistence and degradability The product is poorly biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential The product has low potential for bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil The product has low mobility in soil. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

Other adverse effects None known.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste treatment methods Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national

legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the

local authority for advice.

**Additional Information** None known.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Ground or Water Domestic Voyage (DOT):** Not regulated when transported below 240°C (464 °F).

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) - Inventory Status: All components listed or polymer exempt.

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RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261.33): None

US RCRA Hazard Class: Not applicable.

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):

besignated flazardous dubstantes and reportable educations (40 of respectively).					
(	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)	
None					
SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories: None  Fire Sudden Release Reactivity Immediate (acute) Chronic (delayed)					
SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):					
Chemical Name			CAS No.	Typical %wt.	
None					

# SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	TPQ (pounds)
None			

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Additional Information**

Issue date 6/11/2015 Revision date 8/31/2016

Disclaimer: While the information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of hot mix material as it is commonly used, the sheet cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed in every situation. Inexperienced product users should obtain appropriate training before using this product. In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with hot mix. The information provided herein was believed by Oldcastle Materials to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use.

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