#### Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012. Date of issue: 07/24/2015 Revision date: 07/24/2015 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the sub	stance/mixture and of the company/undertaking			
1.1. Product identifier				
Product name	: Oil Sand			
Product code	: Not available.			
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the subs	tance or mixture and uses advised against			
Use of the substance/mixture	: Paving Material			
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety of	data sheet			
APAC-Texas, Inc P.O. Box 224048 Dallas, TX 75222-4048 - U.S.A T 214-741-3531				
1.4. Emergency telephone number				
Emergency number	: CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300			
SECTION 2: Hazards identification				
2.1. Classification of the substance or m	ixture			
Classification (GHS-US) Respiratory Sensitization 1 Skin Sensitization 1 Carcinogen 2				
2.2. Label elements				
GHS-US labeling				
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)	GHS08			
Signal word (GHS-US)	: Danger			
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer			
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear respiratory protection. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.			
2.3. Other hazards				
No additional information available.				
2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)				
34 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity				

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable.



Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

3.2. Mixture		
Name	Product identifier	%
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	60-100
Limestone	(CAS No) 1317-65-3	10 - 30
Asphalt	(CAS No) 8052-42-4	5 - 10
Residues, petroleum, vacuum	(CAS No) 64741-56-6	1 - 5
Glass, oxide, chemicals	(CAS No) 65997-17-3	0.1-1
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	(CAS No) 9011-05-6	0.1-1
Formaldehyde	(CAS No) 50-00-0	<0.1

\* The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

SECTION 4: First aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures after inhalation	: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops and persists. In case of contact with hot or molten product, get immediate medical advice/attention. Burns caused by molten material must be treated clinically. DO NOT remove asphalt from skin, as underlying tissue may easily be torn away.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if worn. If irritation persists, get medical attention. In case of contact with hot or molten product, get immediate medical advice/attention. Burns caused by molten material must be treated clinically.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. Burns caused by molten material must be treated clinically.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effect	s, both acute and delayed
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Exposure to sunlight after or during contact with this material may produce a skin reaction. Hot product may cause severe thermal burns.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling. Hot product may cause severe thermal burns.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. Hot product may cause severe thermal burns.
Other health effects	: Signs and symptoms of over exposure to hydrogen sulfide include headaches, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal disturbances, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, throat and chest, confusion and unconsciousness. Higher levels can cause shock, convulsions, coma and death. Do not rely on ability to smell vapors, since odor fatigue rapidly occurs.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptoms may not appear immediately. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible). Remove hardened asphalt and treat as a thermal burn. If hydrogen sulfide is inhaled, the first priority in treatment should be the establishment of adequate ventilation and the administration of 100% oxygen. If unresponsive to supportive care, nitrites may be an effective antidote.

SECTI	ON 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1.	Extinguishing media	
Suitable Unsuitab	extinguishing media le extinguishing media	<ul> <li>Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals.</li> <li>Do not use a heavy water stream. Water stream may cause violent eruptions and spreading of asphalt.</li> </ul>
5.2.	Special hazards arising from the sub	stance or mixture
Fire haza	ard	: Flammable vapors may accumulate in closed tank headspaces. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulfur. When heated, this product may release toxic hydrogen sulfide (H2S).
5.3.	Advice for firefighters	
Protectic	on during firefighting	: Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).



## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures				
6.1.	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
General	measures	: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.		
6.2.	Methods and material for containmer	nt and cleaning up		
For con	tainment	: Contain spill, then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).		
Method	s for cleaning up	: Scoop up material and place in a disposal container. Provide ventilation.		
6.3.	Reference to other sections			
See section 8 for further information on protective clothing and equipment and section 13 for advice on waste disposal.				
SECTION 7: Handling and storage				
7.1.	Precautions for safe handling			
Drocout	ions for sofo handling	· Avoid contact with ckin and over. Do not breathe duct/fume/gas/mist/vapers/ spray. Do not		

Precautions for safe handling	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/ spray. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Tripping accidents have occurred because of asphalt build up on bottoms of shoes and boots. Materials should be removed regularly to prevent such accidents. Significant concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas can be generated and accumulate in storage tanks and bulk transport compartments which may require additional precautions and procedures during loading and unloading. When opening covers and outlet caps on storage tanks, use face shield and gloves to avoid possible injury from pressurized product.
Hygiene measures	: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, includin	ig any incompatibilities

Storage	conditions
---------	------------

: Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from ignition sources. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep from freezing.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Not available.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control pa	arameters	
Quartz (14808-60-	7)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	$\begin{array}{l} (10 \text{ mg/m}^3)/(\% \text{SiO}_2+2) \text{ TWA (respirable fraction)} \\ (30 \text{ mg/m}^3)/(\% \text{SiO}_2+2) \text{ TWA (total dust)} \\ (250)/(\% \text{SiO}_2+5) \text{ mppcf TWA (respirable fraction)} \end{array}$
Limestone (1317-6	5-3)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
Asphalt (8052-42-4	4)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume, inhalable fraction)
OSHA	Not applicable.	!
Residues, petrole	um, vacuum (64741-56-6)	
ACGIH	Not applicable.	
OSHA	Not applicable.	
Glass, oxide, cher	nicals (65997-17-3)	
ACGIH	Not applicable.	
OSHA	Not applicable.	
Urea, polymer wit	h formaldehyde (9011-05-6)	
ACGIH	Not applicable.	
OSHA	Not applicable.	

Safety Data Sheet according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.75 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	2 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1048)

#### 8.2. **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Hand protection	: Wear suitable gloves. Wear insulated gloves when handling hot product.
Eye protection	: Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using product.
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. A NIOSH approved respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded.</li> </ul>
Environmental exposure controls	: Maintain levels below Community environmental protection thresholds.
Other information	: Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. Information on basic physical and c	hemical properties
Physical state	: Solid
Appearance	: Dark
Color	: Brown to dark material
Odor	: None
Odor threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
Melting point	: > 200 °F
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: < 250 °F
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not flammable
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: < 10 mm Hg at 77 °F
Relative density	: Variable
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Solubility	: Insoluble.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
9.2. Other information	

No additional information available.

SECTIO	SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity			
10.1.	Reactivity			
No dange	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.			
10.2.	Chemical stability			
Stable under normal storage conditions.				
07/24/2015	5 EN (English US)	4/7		

Safety Data Sheet according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions			
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of	normal use.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Do not	allow hot molten material to contact water.		
10.5. Incompatible materials			
Strong oxidizing agent, strong acids and bases.			
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products			
May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbo	on, oxides of sulfur. When heated, this product may release toxic hydrogen sulfide (H2S).		
SECTION 44. Toxicological informatic			
SECTION II. Toxicological informatic			
11.1. Information on toxicological effects			
Acute toxicity	: Not classified		
Oil Sand			
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 ma/kg		
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg		
LC50 inhalation rat	No data available		
Quartz (14808-60-7)			
L D50 oral rat	500 mg/kg		
Limestone (1317-65-3)			
LD50 oral rat	> 6450 mg/kg		
Asphalt (8052-42-4)			
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg		
Residues, petroleum, vacuum (64741-56-6)			
LD50 oral rat	4320 mg/kg		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg		
Urea, polymer with formaldebyde (9011-05-6)			
L D50 oral rat	8394 ma/ka		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2100 ma/ka		
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)			
LD50 oral rat	100 mg/kg		
LD50 dermal rabbit	270 mg/kg		
LC50 inhalation rat	0.578 mg/l/4h		
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.		
Quartz (14808-60-7)			
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans (airborne particles of respirable size)		
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Known Human Carcinogens (airborne particles of respirable size)		
Asphalt (8052-42-4)			
	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans		
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	5 - Twelfth Report - Items under consideration		
Residues, petroleum, vacuum (64741-56-6)	2P. Dessibly estrinogenia to humana		
Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)			
	I-2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans		
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Known Human Carcinogens		

EN (English US)

NEXREG



## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)				
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans			
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Known Human Carcinogens			
In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list	Yes			
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.			
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	May cause skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Exposure to sunlight after or during contact with this material may produce a skin reaction. Hot product may cause severe thermal burns.			
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling. Hot product may cause severe thermal burns.			
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. Hot product may cause severe thermal burns.			
Other health effects	Signs and symptoms of over exposure to hydrogen sulfide include headaches, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal disturbances, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, throat and chest, confusion and unconsciousness. Higher levels can cause shock, convulsions, coma and death. Do not rely on ability to smell vapors, since odor fatigue rapidly occurs.			

SECTI	ON 12: Ecological information	
12.1.	Toxicity	
Ecology	- general :	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
12.2.	Persistence and degradability	
Oil Sa	nd	
Persist	ence and degradability	Not established.
12.3.	Bioaccumulative potential	
Oil Sa	nd	
Bioacc	umulative potential	Not established.
12.4.	Mobility in soil	
No addit	ional information available.	
12.5.	Other adverse effects	
Effect or	the global warming :	No known ecological damage caused by this product.
SECTI	ON 13: Disposal considerations	
13.1.	Waste treatment methods	
No addit	ional information available.	
SECTI	ON 14: Transport information	
Departn	nent of Transportation (DOT)	
In accor	dance with DOT	
Not regu	lated for transport	
Additio	nal information	
Other inf	formation :	No supplementary information available.
Special	transport precautions :	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
SECTI	ON 15: Regulatory information	
15.1. US	Federal regulations	

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory



## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)				
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313				
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500			
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %			
15.2. US State regulations				
Oil Sand				
State or local regulations	This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.			
SECTION 16: Other information				

Date of issue	: 07/24/201
---------------	-------------

Other information

: None.

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.

