# SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

# SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Chemical Name	Base Asphalt Pavement Mix Mixture
CAS No. Trade Name(s)	Mixture Petroleum Asphalt / Road Paving Asphalt / Hot Mix Asphalt/ Blacktop / Bitumen / Warm Mix Asphalt
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture an Identified Use(s) Uses Advised Against	<b>d uses advised against</b> Road Paving Asphalt None.
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Company Identification	APAC-Central Inc.
	P.O. Box 9208, Fayetteville, AR 72703
Telephone	479-587-3300
Emergency Phone No.	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
	None
Other hazards	Contact with hot ASPHALT PAVING MATERIALS causes skinburns.
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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

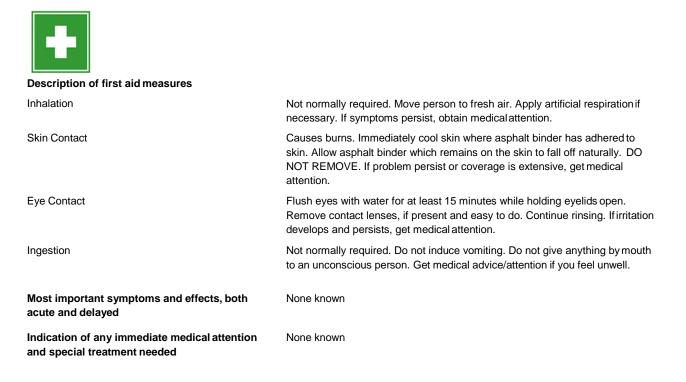
^Contains: <0.05% of 3 - 7 ring Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs).

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



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

#### **Extinguishing Media**

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

-Incompatible materials

Store at temperatures not exceeding the product's flash point. Strong oxidizing agents.

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

#### Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits** 

		(8hr TWA)		(STE		
SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	PEL (OSHA) *	TLV (ACGIH)	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	Note:
Asphalt fume			0.5 mg/m3 <sup>(I)</sup>			See below
Crystalline Silica (respirable particulate)		<u>10 mg/m³</u> %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>(I)</sup> 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**

**Exposure controls** 

Appropriate engineering controls

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection

NIOSH 5042 (Asphalt Fume), NIOSH 7500 (Crystalline Silica), Electrochemical sensor (hydrogen sulfide).

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

The following to be used as necessary: Safety Glasses



Skin protection (Hand protection/ Other)

Respiratory protection



Thermal hazards Environmental Exposure Controls The following to be used as necessary: Leather or thick textile gloves.

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.

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

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Appearance	Solid
Color.	Dark brown / Black
Odor	Asphalt / Bitumen
Odor Threshold (ppm)	Not available.
pH (Value)	Not available.
Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)	Not available.
Boiling point/boiling range (°C):	> 371 (>700 °F)
Flash Point (°C)	> 232 (> 450 °F)
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)	Negligible
Solubility (Other)	Not known
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto Ignition Point (°C)	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not available.
Kinematic Viscosity (cSt) @ 40°C	Not available
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Other information	Not available.

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition product(s) Stable under normal conditions. Stable. May react violently with: Strong oxidizing agents Incompatible materials Oxidizers Combustion causes toxic fumes. Combustion products: Carbonmonoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	LD50 (dermal): >2	LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg bw LD50 (dermal): >2000 mg/kg bw LC50 (inhalation, fume): >94.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Irritation/Corrosivity	May cause irritation	May cause irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory system.			
Sensitization	Not to be expecte	Not to be expected			
Repeated dose toxicity		NOAEL(rat): 28 mg/m <sup>3</sup> LOAEL (rat): 149 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Carcinogenicity	Not to be expecte	Not to be expected at typical road paving temperatures.			
NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA		
No.	2B*	No.	No.		
Mutagenicity	Not to be expecte	d.			
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 Bioaccumulative potential Mobility in soil Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Other adverse effects	The product is poorly biodegradable. The product has low potential for bioaccumulation. The product has low mobility in soil. Not classified as PBT or vPvB. 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.

### 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):

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 N		CAS No.	S No. Typical %		TPQ (pounds)
None					
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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION					

### **Additional Information**

#### The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16.

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