Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Date of Issue: 05/11/2017

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Hot Mix Asphalt

Synonyms: Asphalt Concrete, Blacktop, Bitumous Concrete

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Paving Operations

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

Company

Stark Materials Inc. 7345 Sunset Strip N.W., North Canton, OH 44720

330-497-0936

www.northstarasphalt.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 330-497-0936 (Mon-Fri - 6:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M., Sat - 6:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

 Eye Irrit. 2A
 H319

 Skin Sens. 1
 H317

 Carc. 1A
 H350

 STOT SE 3
 H335

 STOT RE 1
 H372

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)





Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

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P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Hot asphalt can release toxic hydrogen sulfide gas. Hydrogen sulfide can accumulate in vapor space of tanks and vessels during transfer and storage of this material.

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	%
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	85.08
Feldspar	(CAS-No.) 68476-25-5	8.72
Asphalt	(CAS-No.) 8052-42-4	5.58 - 6.2
Ester Bottoms	(CAS-No.) Proprietary	<= 0.62
Styrene-butadiene copolymer	(CAS-No.) 9003-55-8	<= 0.558
SBS Copolymer Additive	(CAS-No.) Proprietary	<= 0.558
Sulfur compounds	(CAS-No.) Proprietary	0.062 - 0.31
Proprietary Natural Rubber	(CAS-No.) Proprietary	<= 0.186
Superphosphoric acid	(CAS-No.) 8017-16-1	<= 0.062
Polyamine	(CAS-No.) Proprietary	<= 0.062
Modified Tall Oil Fatty Acid	(CAS-No.) Proprietary	<= 0.062
Naphthalene	(CAS-No.) 91-20-3	0.00062 - 0.0093
Hydrogen sulfide	(CAS-No.) 7783-06-4	<= 0.0062
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	(CAS-No.) Proprietary	<= 0.00062

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

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. Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance. Seek medical attention for thermal burns.

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. Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance. Obtain medical attention for thermal burns.

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: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin sensitization. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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

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Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Toxic and harmful fumes may be generated from heating asphalt: Inhalation of fumes may cause dizziness and/or irritation to the eyes, nose, and throat. Irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be released. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Exposure may produce an allergic reaction.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Emissions from asphalt are suspected of causing cancer. Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer.

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

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

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: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

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: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not breathe fumes or vapors from fire. **Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Hazardous Combustion Products:** May release poisonous hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur oxides. Sulfur compounds. Hazardous fumes.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe dust or fumes. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

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. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. **Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: 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. Use caution when opening sealed containers. If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Exercise caution and ensure adequate ventilation. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained. For particulates and dust: Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust or fumes.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

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

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Paving Operations

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

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

Quartz (1480	08-60-7)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 μg/m³
Asphalt (805	2-42-4)	,
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis - Medium: urine -
		Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (nonquantitative)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume)
Naphthalene	(91-20-3)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	Parameter: 1-Naphthol with hydrolysis plus 2-Naphthol with hydrolysis - Sampling time: end of shift (nonquantitative, nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	75 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
Hydrogen su	lfide (7783-06-4)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm

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USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm
Proprietary I	Natural Rubber	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.0001 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall
		exposure by the cutaneous route
Polycyclic Ar	omatic Hydrocarbons	
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis - Medium: urine -
		Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (nonquantitative)
Silica, crystal	line (general form)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 μg/m³ (excludes construction work, agricultural operations, and exposures that result from the processing of sorptive clays)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Personal Protective Equipment

: 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.

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









Materials for Protective Clothing

Hand Protection

Eye Protection

Skin and Body Protection

Respiratory Protection

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

- : Wear protective gloves.
- : Chemical safety goggles.
- : Wear suitable protective clothing.

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

: No data available

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties				
Physical State	: Solid			
Appearance	: Glossy black			
Odor	: No data available			
Odor Threshold	: No data available			
pH	: No data available			
Evaporation Rate	: No data available			
Melting Point	: No data available			
Freezing Point	: No data available			
Boiling Point	: No data available			
Flash Point	: > 232 °C (449.6 °F)			
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available			
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available			
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available			
Vapor Pressure	: No data available			
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available			
Relative Density	: No data available			
Solubility	: No data available			
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available			

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9.2. Other Information No additional information available

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, and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: May release poisonous hydrogen sulfide and hazardous fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 94.4 mg/m³	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
LD50 Oral Rat	533 - 710 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rat	1120 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 340 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 1 h)	
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	444 ppm/4h	

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified **Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

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Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
IARC group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Styrene-butadiene copolymer (9003-55-8)	
IARC group	3
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Silica, crystalline (general form)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
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Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

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Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Toxic and harmful fumes may be generated from heating asphalt: Inhalation of fumes may cause dizziness and/or irritation to the eyes, nose, and throat. Irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be released. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Exposure may produce an allergic reaction.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Emissions from asphalt are suspected of causing cancer. Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	5.74 - 6.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.16 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	1.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	1.96 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Flow through])
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
LC50 Fish 2	0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Hot Mix Asphalt	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Hot Mix Asphalt	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	>6
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
BCF Fish 1	30 - 430
Log Pow	3.6
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	0.45 (at 25 °C)

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

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In Accordance with DOT

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

Hazard Class : 9 **Identification Number** : UN3257

Label Codes : 9 Packing Group? : 111 **ERG Number** . 128

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

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

Hazard Class : 9 **Identification Number** : UN3257 Packing Group? : 111 **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. (Asphalt)

Identification Number : UN3257 : 9 **Hazard Class Label Codes** : 9

: 91

ERG Code (IATA) SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Hot Mix Asphalt	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Immediate (acute) health hazard	
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
1	

Quartz (14808-60-7)

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

Feldspar (68476-25-5)

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

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

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

Styrene-butadiene copolymer (9003-55-8)

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

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the
	Inventory Update Reporting Rule, i.e, Partial Updating of the TSCA
	Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(C)).

Superphosphoric acid (8017-16-1)

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

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

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

Listed on the United States SARA Section 302

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 CEDCI A DO

CERCLA RQ	10016
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb

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Naphthalene (91-20-3)

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SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. US State Regulations

.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of		
	California to cause cancer.	
Silica, crystalline (general form)		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of	
	California to cause cancer.	

Quartz (14808-60-7)

- 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

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

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision

: 05/11/2017

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR

1910.1200

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR

1910.1200].

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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)

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