

**JONES COUNTY
BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT**

AGENDA

**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2026 4:00 p.m.
COMMUNITY ROOM, JONES COUNTY COURTHOUSE**

- 4:00 p.m.** • Call meeting to order, approve agenda, and August 18, 2026 meeting minutes.

Discussion & possible action for property owner Rogers Rock & Sand Inc., and applicant River City Paving/Mathy Construction who have applied for a special use permit for parcel briefly described as

- parcel 94-14 in E 1/2 in section 15 of Fairview Township. More specifically the proposal is to establish a temporary asphalt plant according to Article VI Non-conforming Uses of the Jones County Zoning Ordinance.
- Next meeting, if needed is October 20, 2026. Application deadline is Wednesday September 30, 2026.
- Adjourn

Meeting Minutes

Members present:

John Hinz
Kathy McDonell
Sarah Tate
Roger Kistler
Stan Reiter

Members Absent:

Staff present:

Whitney Amos – Land Use Administrator

Visitors present:

Cody Shaffer	Chad & Teresa Coons	Jon & Chrystal Vargason
Chad & Tara Williams	Scott Niernberger	Paul Schuster
Dan Althoff	Gail Handeland	Mike Duncomb
Stacie Wiley	Dave Petersen	Matt Bettis
Thom Meis	Charles & Betty Marks	Vance Wickam
Jerid Baranczyk	Virginia Cooper	Scott & Julie Gearing
Curt Moats	Geneva Whiting	Kermit & Donna Jelmeland
Bob & Kim Zimmerman		

Hinz called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

Motion by Reiter was seconded by Tate to approve the agenda. All Aye. Motion Carried.

Motion by Kistler seconded by McDonell to approve the meeting minutes for the May 19, 2026, meeting with changes.

Motion by Kistler seconded by Tate to open the public hearing at 4:01 p.m. for property owners Stacie Wiley & Thomas Meis who have applied for a variance for parcel briefly described as Crow Creek Add Lot 10; Wapsipinicon Riv Access; & Parcel 94-71. More specifically, the proposal is to request a variance to Article V Section 3 Residential Zoning of the Jones County Zoning Ordinance, to allow 20 foot front yard setback instead of the required 30-foot setback, due to terrain and flooding.

Amos noted that the Board received the copies of the application, aerial map, and written report. Amos noted here were no comments received.

Stacy advised that with their well and septic lines along with being in a flood plain they really have no other options to be able to build a garage.

Motion by Reiter seconded by Tate to close the public hearing at 4:04 p.m. All aye. Motion carried.

Motion by Reiter seconded by Tate to approve the variance application as presented for property owners Stacie Wiley & Thomas Meis to allow a variance to Article V Section 3 Residential Zoning of the Jones County Zoning Ordinance, to allow 20 foot front yard setback instead of the required 30 foot setback, due to terrain and flooding.

Roll call vote:

John Hinz- aye

Kathy McDonell- aye

Sarah Tate- aye

Roger Kistler-aye

Stan Reiter- aye

All aye. Motion carried.

Motion by McDonell seconded by Reiter to open the public hearing at 4:05 p.m. for property owner Rogers Rock & Sand Inc., and applicant River City Paving/Mathy Construction who have applied for a special use permit for parcel briefly described as parcel 94-14 in E 1/2 in section 15 of Fairview Township. More specifically the proposal is to establish a temporary asphalt plant according to Article VI Non-conforming Uses of the Jones County Zoning Ordinance.

Amos noted that the Board received the copies of the application, aerial map, and written report. Amos noted there have been a lot of inquiries by the public.

Jared with River City Paving advised that although the plant would be established in October through the end of spring the actual paving project will only be around 40-50 days.

There was a lot of concern from the public regarding high traffic, bus stops, and condition of the roads. In addition, the public was worried about water pollution. Jared advised that the plant does not use water and the only water being used would be to wash equipment. Rogers has a retention pond that the wastewater will go to. The only byproduct of the plant is dust, which will be hauled out and recycled.

McDonnell had concerns of the lack of a MSDS-chemical sheet for which chemicals will be used at the plant. Kistler stated he had concerns for the plant to not be a temporary plant and more permanent as to what the application stated, along with road conditions.

Motion by Reiter seconded by McDonnell to close the public hearing at 4:35 p.m. All aye. Motion carried.

Motion by Tate seconded by McDonnell to table the special use application for property owner Rogers Rock & Sand Inc., and applicant River City Paving/Mathy Construction until the applicant can gather the

MSDS sheets, and the Board can get more information from the County Roads Engineer, IADOT, and take a tour of an existing temporary asphalt plant.

Roll call vote:

John Hinz- aye

Kathy McDonell- aye

Sarah Tate- aye

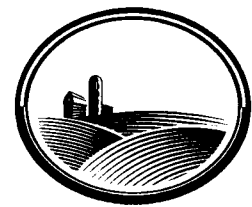
Roger Kistler-aye

Stan Reiter- aye

The next regular scheduled meeting is September 15, 2026, with the application deadline being Wednesday August 26, 2026.

Motion by Reiter seconded by Tate to adjourn at 5:17 p.m. All aye. Motion carried.

Jones County Land Use
Rm 113 Courthouse, 500 W Main St.
Anamosa, Iowa 52205
Phone: 319-462-2282 Fax: 319-462-5815
Email: landuse@jonescountyiowa.gov
www.jonescountyiowa.gov



JONES COUNTY LAND USE

Written Report of the Jones County Land Use Administrator

Application from:	Owner Rogers Rock & Sand Inc. and applicant River City Paving/Mathy Construction
For property located at:	10225 Forest Chapel Rd., Anamosa
Brief legal description:	Parcel 94-14 in E 1/2
Parcel numbers:	09-15-476-001
Parcel size (current):	110.00 acres
Parcel size (proposed):	Approximately 28 acres
Proposal:	To build a temporary portable hot mix asphalt plant.
Current Zoning District:	R-Residential
Applicable Ordinance Provisions:	Article VI Non-Conforming Uses ▪ Section 2. Changes In Non-Conforming Use.
Date application received:	July 29, 2026
Applicable fee:	\$250 paid on July 29, 2026
Board of Adjustment meeting date:	August 18, 2026
Notice published: (Article XXI-Section 5)	Week of August 10, 2026 (7 days notice provided; 7-20 days required)
Adjacent property owners notified by certified mail: (Article XXI-Section 5)	August 3, 2026
Report mailed to Board of Adjustment: (Article XXI-Section 7)	August 12, 2026
Report mailed to Applicant: (Article XXI-Section 7)	August 12, 2026

Copy of application, letter from applicant, and plant layout design.

See page 2 and 3 for report.

Report of the Jones County Land Use Administrator
(Article XXV-Section 7)

Written Report Provided	Consultation by the following, if necessary (Article XXI-Section 7):
	Jones County Engineer – Derek Snead
Comments:	<i>I have reviewed the Special Permitted Use Application submitted by Rogers Rock & Sand Inc. and my comments are as follows:</i> <i>Jones County has established rules for control of access to secondary roads. This policy was developed to formalize Jones County's requirements for the location and establishment of driveways, field accesses and farm entrances requested by county property owners. If a new access will be constructed or if there are any proposed changes to an existing property access, the property owner must file an 'Application for Access' with the Jones County Secondary Road Department prior to commencing any access construction.</i> <i>Any work that may necessitate work (ditching, driveway resurfacing, etc.) within the County road right-of-way must first obtain an Application for Alteration of Public Right-of-Way before commencing with construction.</i> <i>Control fugitive dust according to Chapter 2 of the Construction Manual.</i> <i>If the applicant has any questions on any of the above conditions, please contact myself for more information and guidance.</i> ADDED INFO: Forest Chapel Road has an AADT of 310. I travel that road on a regular basis so I can keep an inventory of its condition.
	Jones County District Soil Conservationist – Addie Manternach
Comments:	<i>I do not see any major concerns/impacts of the planned temporary asphalt plant at the proposed location. However, there are some fragile soils in this area on moderately steep slopes. Disturbance of the land cover in these areas could cause soil erosion, resulting in degraded lands. In addition, any runoff from heavy rain events during construction is likely to wash soil and other loose material into adjacent water bodies, impairing the water quality and degrading aquatic habitat. The Jones Soil & Water Conservation District advises putting a construction site erosion control plan in place prior to starting any land disturbing activity. The plan should include the installation of practices such as silt fence and mulching to prevent on-site soil erosion and address sediment leaving the property.</i>
	Jones County Environmental Health – Lisa Brogran
Comments:	<i>No comments from this department for this temporary asphalt plant. ADDED INFO: Mathy Construction & River City Paving have acquired all permitting necessary through the Iowa DNR for emissions and storm water. Rogers Rock and Sand have also acquired the required permitting through the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship according to Iowa Code Chapter 208, and State law Chapter 60 Minerals Program. – There are no concerns from Jones County Environmental Health.</i>
	County Conservation Board – Brad Mormann
Comments:	<i>No comment from this department.</i>
	Flood Plain Manager-Brenda Leonard
Comments:	<i>Portions of the property located at 10225 Forest Chapel Road is in a floodplain. Landowner will need to follow the Jones County Floodplain Management Ordinance</i>

	911 Coordinator-Gary Schwab
Comments:	<i>In review of the above stated application the Jones County 911 office finds that there are no conflicts with Chapter 3, Uniform Rural Address System to Title IV Streets, Roads Public Ways and Transportation, Section 9.D, as part of the Jones County Code of Ordinances.</i>

<i>Land Use impacts are initially minimally apparent</i>	Impact which the application will have on the overall land use plan in Jones County (Article XXI-Section 7)
Comments: <i>Since an existing site at the quarry property will be utilized, there will be very little noticeable change to the existing landscape.</i>	
<i>Possible impacts to surrounding property.</i>	Impact which the application would have on surrounding property: (Article XXI-Section 7)
Comments: <i>Typical hours of production during construction are 6am-7pm, Monday through Saturday. Truck hauling is expected to increase approximately 250-350 vehicle trips per day on Forest Chapel Road. Hauling signs and speed limit signs will be installed and strictly enforced. Dust will be controlled using water trucks and chemical treatments when warranted. Noise produced at modern day asphalt plants is relatively low, with the most noticeable being backup alarms on equipment. Odor of freshly produced asphalt will be neutralized using chemical additives.</i> ADDED INFO: • According to newly updated information a more accurate truck count would be approximately 80 truckloads per day spread over 50 days. • It is required by the Iowa DNR that they be notified of relocation of the asphalt plant. This way if the DNR needs to do an inspection they know where the plant is located. • After speaking with the Jones County Engineer, he advised that there is minimal concern for this project. Forest Chapel Road is a very hard packed road in that portion of roadway from Hwy 151 to the Quarry. • Operations hours will consist of Monday- Friday 6am-7pm and Saturday from 6am-2pm. • The plant area including stockpiles generally uses around 4 acres. The intentions of the previously provided maps were to show that the plant area (4 acres) would be within that 28-acres area. This was submitted this way due to the dynamic nature of quarries changing layouts so often.	

Page 3: Applicant: Rogers Rock & Sand Inc./River City Paving
Property Address: 10225 Forest Chapel Rd., Anamosa
Board of Adjustment meeting: August 18, 2026 & September 15, 2026

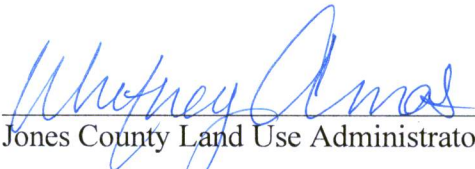
Potential outcomes of Special Permitted Use
<i>Approve the application in full</i>
<i>Approve the application with modifications</i>
<i>Deny the application</i>
<i>Table the application to a later date</i>

Further Reference to:

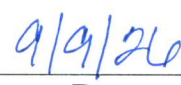
- Article XIX-Lighting Requirements
- Article XX-Sign Requirements
- Article XXII-Off-Street Parking

Comments: This will be a temporary plant being established in October 2026 through spring of 2027 at an existing quarry site. The biggest impact to surrounding property will be the additional traffic usage of Forest Chapel Rd. It does appear that part of the proposed area does abut to portions of three residential properties.

ADDED INFO: This plant will be installed in October 2026, there may be a few days of operation in November depending on the contractor doing the road project. There will be a hard shut down during the winter. Startup will be dependent on weather, starting in the spring until the project is done approximately 50 days of operation in total.



Jones County Land Use Administrator



Date



IDALS Minerals Database - Minerals Database

Company: Rogers Rock & Sand, Inc.

License Number: 698

Mine Site: Anamosa Quarry

Registration Number: 53031

Mine Type: Surface

Mine Status: Open

Product Type: Limestone

Annual Mine Report Activity:

Acres: 38

Zoom to

...

Vantor

POWERED BY
esri



Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 04/20/2017

Date of Issue: 04/20/2017

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Used Oil

Synonyms: Waste oil/Recyclable oil

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Feedstock for recycled oil

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

Company

GFL ENVIRONMENTAL INC – Western Liquid Division

4208 84 Avenue, Edmonton, ALBERTA

T: (780) 485-5000

F: (780) 485-5001

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : (24 HR) CANUTEC: 1-613-996-666 (CALL COLLECT); GFL ENVIRONMENTAL INC, 1- 888-504-7100

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Aquatic Acute 1 H400

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

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

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
------	--------------------	-----	-------------------------------

Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Lubricating oils, used	(CAS-No.) 70514-12-4	90 - 100	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Water	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5	<= 10	Not classified
Copper	(CAS-No.) 7440-50-8	< 1	Comb. Dust Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Iron	(CAS-No.) 7439-89-6	< 1	Comb. Dust
Zinc	(CAS-No.) 7440-66-6	< 1	Comb. Dust Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Lead	(CAS-No.) 7439-92-1	0.00016 - 0.00033	Carc. 1B, H350 Lact, H362 Repr. 1A, H360 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Comb. Dust
Chromium	(CAS-No.) 7440-47-3	< 0.0002	Comb. Dust
Arsenic	(CAS-No.) 7440-38-2	< 0.0001	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Cadmium	(CAS-No.) 7440-43-9	< 0.00001	Pyr. Sol. 1, H250 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of 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).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

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.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

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.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Hydrocarbons. Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray).

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: Ventilate area. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials 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. 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.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

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 prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray.

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.

Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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 Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Alkalis. Metals. Reducing agents.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Feedstock for recycled oil

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), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Copper (7440-50-8)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (fume) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) 0.1 mg/m ³ (fume)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (dust, fume and mist)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) 0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) 0.6 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (dust and mist) 0.6 mg/m ³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³ (fume) 3 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 2 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (fume) 1 mg/m ³ (dust and mist)
Arsenic (7440-38-2)		

Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	35 µg As/L Parameter: Inorganic arsenic plus methylated metabolites - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of workweek (background)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	0.002 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.03 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.03 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation) 0.01 mg/m ³ (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.03 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Cadmium (7440-43-9)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³ (total dust) 0.002 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³ 0.002 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	5 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: Cadmium - Medium: urine - Sampling time: not critical (background) 5 µg/l Parameter: Cadmium - Medium: blood - Sampling time: not critical (background)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (fume) 0.2 mg/m ³ (dust) 5 µg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³ (applies to any operations or sectors for which the Cadmium standard is stayed or otherwise not in effect-fume) 0.6 mg/m ³ (applies to any operations or sectors for which the Cadmium standard is stayed or otherwise not in effect-dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	9 mg/m ³ (dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³ 0.002 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.002 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)

Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

		0.01 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) 0.002 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.002 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter) 0.01 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.002 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter) 0.01 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.03 mg/m ³ (total fraction) 0.006 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³ (total fraction) 0.002 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.03 mg/m ³ (total fraction) 0.006 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³ (total fraction) 0.002 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³ 0.002 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.002 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter) 0.01 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.03 mg/m ³ (total) 0.006 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.01 mg/m ³ (total) 0.002 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.15 mg/m ³ (dust)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (dust)
Chromium (7440-47-3)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	250 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³ (metal)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (metal)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³ (metal)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (metal)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Lead (7439-92-1)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.15 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)

Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	30 µg/100ml Parameter: Lead - Medium: blood - Sampling time: not critical (Note: Women of child bearing potential, whose blood Pb exceeds 10 µg/dL, are at risk of delivering a child with a blood Pb over the current Centers for Disease Control guideline of 10 µg/dL. If the blood Pb of such children remains elevated, they may be at increased risk of cognitive deficits. The blood Pb of these children should be closely monitored and appropriate steps should be taken to minimize the child's exposure to environmental lead.)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	50 µg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.15 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.15 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation) 0.05 mg/m ³ (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.15 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.45 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.15 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)

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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

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



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear 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. 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.

Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Dark brown
Odor	: Petroleum odor
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: > 1
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: Not available
Flash Point	: > 93 °C (> 199.4 °F) closed cup
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 0.8 - 1.0
Solubility	: Insoluble.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not 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:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified
LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified
Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified
Carcinogenicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified
Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified
Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Lubricating oils, used (70514-12-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4480 mg/kg
Iron (7439-89-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	98.6 g/kg
Arsenic (7440-38-2)	
ATE US/CA (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h
Cadmium (7440-43-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1140 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	25 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 30 min)
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	0.05 mg/l/4h
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.41 mg/l/4h
Arsenic (7440-38-2)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Cadmium (7440-43-9)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
IARC Group	3
Lead (7439-92-1)	
IARC Group	2A
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Arsenic (7440-38-2)	
LOAEL (oral,rat)	5 mg/kg body weight
LOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit)	300 mg/kg body weight

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Very toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Lubricating oils, used (70514-12-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	79.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 22500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Artemia salina)
LC50 Fish 2	3.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [semi-static])
Copper (7440-50-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.0068 - 0.0156 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.03 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	0.0426 (0.0426 - 0.0535) mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])

Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

LC50 Fish 2	< 0.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	0.031 (0.031 - 0.054) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
Zinc (7440-66-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	2.16 - 3.05 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.139 - 0.908 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	0.211 - 0.269 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [semi-static])
ErC50 (algae)	0.15 mg/l
Cadmium (7440-43-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.003 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.0244 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	0.006 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
Lead (7439-92-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	600 µg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 Fish 2	1.17 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Used Oil	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
Copper (7440-50-8)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Used Oil	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not 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, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

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

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

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.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name	: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Copper and Zinc)
Hazard Class	: 9
Identification Number	: UN3082
Label Codes	: 9
Packing Group	: III
Marine Pollutant	: Marine pollutant
ERG Number	: 171



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name	: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Copper and Zinc)
Hazard Class	: 9
Identification Number	: UN3082
Label Codes	: 9



Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-F
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Copper and Zinc)
Identification Number : 9
Hazard Class : UN3082
Label Codes : 9



Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 9L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Copper and Zinc)
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3082
Label Codes : 9



Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Used Oil	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Copper (7440-50-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Iron (7439-89-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Zinc (7440-66-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	454 kg no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % (dust or fume only)
Arsenic (7440-38-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Cadmium (7440-43-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is

Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

	>100 µm
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Chromium (7440-47-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Lead (7439-92-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

15.2. US State Regulations

Cadmium (7440-43-9)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.
Lead (7439-92-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Female) reproductive harm.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.
Copper (7440-50-8)	
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	
Zinc (7440-66-6)	
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	
Arsenic (7440-38-2)	
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) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Cadmium (7440-43-9)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	

Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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) - Special Hazardous Substances
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Chromium (7440-47-3)

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) - Special Hazardous Substances
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Lead (7439-92-1)

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

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Lubricating oils, used (70514-12-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Water (7732-18-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Copper (7440-50-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Iron (7439-89-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Zinc (7440-66-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Arsenic (7440-38-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Cadmium (7440-43-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Chromium (7440-47-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Lead (7439-92-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Date of Preparation or Latest : 04/20/2017

Revision

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3

Used Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Lact	Reproductive toxicity (Lact.)
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2
Pyr. Sol. 1	Pyrophoric solids Category 1
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity Category 1A
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US, Mex)



Asphaltic Pavement Mix

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA), Bituminous Concrete (Blacktop), Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA)

Intended Use of Product: Used for construction purposes such as paving road surfaces, driveways, parking lots, walkways, and other surfaces.

Contact Information: River City Paving
3747 Contractor's Lane
Kieler, WI 53812
608-568-3840

Emergency Telephone Number: Chemtrec: 800 - 424 - 9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: Not classified as dangerous for supply or use.

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

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

Other Hazards

Contact with Asphaltic Pavement Mixture to exposed skin can cause skin burns when product is heated.
Heated fumes may cause mild eye irritation and/or mild upper respiratory irritation (nose & throat).
May cause possible increased sensitivity to sunburn.
Overheating of hot mix asphalt or warm mix asphalt may cause skin irritation.

Additional Information

As necessary, wear protective equipment such as gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, or face protection.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Component	Percent (Approx.)
Not Available	Aggregate (crushed stone, limestone, sand, gravel)	60—97
8052-42-4	Petroleum Asphalt / Bitumen*	3—8
Mixture	Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP)	0—40
Mixture	Recycled Asphalt Shingles	0—10
Various	Polymers	<0.5
Various	Process Oils (inherent in refined petroleum asphalt)	<0.1
Various	Anti-strip or other product enhancing additives	<0.1
Various	Warm-mix additives	<0.1

*Contains: <0.05% of 3 - 7 ring Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH's)

Other substances in the product which may present a health or environmental hazard, or which have been assigned occupational exposure limits, are detailed below. 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.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Occasionally lift the eyelids to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from eyes. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

Skin Contact:

Hot Material: Causes burns. Immediately flush with cool water. Apply iced water or cold packs to burned area if burned area is less than 10% of the body surface. Do not attempt to remove material from the burn. Get prompt medical attention.

Cold Material: Clean exposed skin with oil dissolving skin cleaner. Do not use solvents or thinners to remove material from the skin.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If there is difficulty breathing, give oxygen; if breathing has ceased, give artificial respiration and seek medical attention immediately. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

Ingestion:

If person is conscious, give large quantity of water and induce vomiting; however, never attempt to make an unconscious person drink or vomit. Get immediate medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Agents:

Agents approved for Class B fires such as dry chemical, water fog, CO₂, foam.

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

No fire or explosion hazard exists for the mixture. If the heated mixture comes in contact with water, rapid evolution of steam can result. If such contact with water occurs in an enclosed environment, pressure build-up due to rapid evolution of steam can occur. Such pressure, if excessive, can result in a rupture of the container. If heated product is stored for prolonged periods in an enclosed environment, such as a storage silo, hydrocarbon vapors could accumulate. These accumulated vapors could present an explosion hazard. Under normal use and handling no such accumulation of vapors should occur.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

If heated to temperatures in excess of 350° F for prolonged period in an unvented container, explosive vapors could accumulate (especially if spark or flame is present). Addition of water to mixture at elevated temperature could cause danger of thermal burns due to steam generation.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Recovery and Neutralization

Eliminate all sources of ignition or flammables that may come into contact with a spill of this material.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Personnel involved in cleanup processes should implement controls as identified in section 8, as appropriate. Avoid personal contact with heated material. Allow material to cool and solidify before cleaning up. Collect cold material and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent materials from entering streams, drainages or sewers.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Normal Storage:

Avoid prolonged storage temperatures in excess of 325°F as this will result in excessive stiffening of the asphalt mixture which will render it unsuitable for intended application. Avoid storage of product near ignition sources and open flames.

Normal Handling:

Protect eyes, skin, and clothing from contact with heated material. Wear recommended protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling, before smoking, eating, or drinking. Do not use solvents to clean hands and face. Do not enter vapor spaces without proper respiratory equipment. Empty containers may be hazardous. They may contain organic residues that can be ignited and will burn.

Incompatibilities:

Strong oxidizers may react with hydrocarbons. Adding water to hot asphalt presents an explosion hazard.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ingredient Name	Fed OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Aggregate	15 mg/m ³ (Total Dust) 5 mg/m ³ (Respirable Dust)	Not Established
Petroleum Asphalt	Not Established	0.5 mg/m ³ (benzene soluble fraction of inhalable portion of fume)
Hydrogen Sulfide	See Below*	1 ppm
Crystalline Silica	See Below**	0.025 mg/m ³ (Respirable Dust)

- * 29 CFR 1910.1000 Z-2 Table - Exposures shall not exceed 20 ppm (ceiling) with the following exception: if no other measurable exposure occurs during the 8-hour work shift, exposures may exceed 20 ppm, but not more than 50 ppm (peak), for a single time period up to 10 minutes.
- ** The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica is based on the chemical formula of $(10 \text{ mg/m}^3) / (\% \text{SiO}_2 + 2)$ where %SiO₂ is the measured crystalline silica content fraction of the respirable dust.

Note: Asphaltic Pavement Mix is a mixture of aggregate and asphalt cement. It may also contain small amounts of asphalt modifiers, recycled asphalt pavement (RAP), recycled asphalt shingles (RAS), slag, other recycled materials (i.e. shredded rubber tires, glass, etc.), fibers, mineral filler, fly ash, and bottom ash.

Engineering Controls:

Use only outdoors. Under most exposure conditions normal outdoor ventilation is adequate.

Respiratory Protection:

Not required under normal use and working conditions. Under most exposure conditions normal outdoor ventilation is adequate. Prolonged exposure under confined conditions may require the use of appropriate respiratory protection. If exposure conditions exceed the OSHA/MSHA exposure limit, then wear the appropriate NIOSH approved respiratory protection for exposure of dust and/or fumes.

Eye Protection:

ANSI approved eye protection, face shields or safety goggles should be worn if eye contact is likely to occur.

Skin Protection:

Thermal hazards — Use hand protection (gloves) with insulation for thermal protection. Impervious hand protection (gloves), such as neoprene or nitrile rubber, may be worn to prevent skin contact. Work type boots and clothing suitable to prevent skin contact can be worn. If material does contact skin, removal should be with waterless hand cleaner followed by thorough washing with soap and water.

Hygiene:

Wash exposed skin with soap and water or waterless skin cleanser before eating, drinking, smoking, and using toilet facilities. Do not use petroleum or halogenated solvents to clean skin. Wash work clothes after each use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance:	Solid	Flash Point:	>232°C (>450°F)
Critical Temperature:	NA	Color:	Dark brown to black
Odor:	Petroleum odor.	Percent Volatile by Weight:	< 1%
Specific Gravity:	2.0-2.7	pH (1% solution in water):	NA
Molecular Weight:	NA	Solubility:	Insoluble & non-dispersible
Vapor Pressure:	NA	Vapor Density in Air:	>1
Boiling Point / Boiling Range:	>371°C (>700°F)	Density (g/ml):	2.2 — 2.7
Explosive Properties:	Not explosive	Oxidizing Properties:	Not oxidizing

Section 10 - Chemical Stability and Reactivity Information

Reactivity

Material is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.

Chemical Stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur. No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from ignition sources and extremely high temperatures. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products

Oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, and various hydrocarbons.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Exposure Routes:	Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact
Acute Toxicity:	LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg bw LD50 (dermal): >2000 mg/kg bw LD50 (inhalation, fume): >94.4 mg/m ³
Irritation/Corrosivity:	May cause irritation to skin eyes, and respiratory system.
Sensitization:	Not to be expected.
Repeated Dose Toxicity:	NOAEL (rat): 28 mg/m ³ LOAEL (rat): 149 mg/m ³
Carcinogenicity:	Not to be expected at typical road paving temperatures. <u>NTP</u> <u>IARC</u> <u>ACIGH</u> <u>OSHA</u> No Yes* No No
Mutagenicity:	Not to be expected.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not to be expected.

Other Information

* IARC 103 (2013) 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.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Hot Mix Asphalt is made by combining an aggregate mixture with liquefied petroleum asphalt at temperatures in excess of 250°F. The liquefied petroleum asphalt may contain anti-strip or other product enhancing additives. Hot mix asphalt mixing temperatures can range as high as 325°F although the more typical upper temperature is 300°F. At these temperatures direct exposure to the hot mix asphalt can cause thermal burns. In addition, at these elevated temperatures the petroleum asphalt and product enhancing additives can give off vapors.

Warm Mix Asphalt is produced from the same materials but the mixing temperature is typically 220°F to 270°F depending on the binder grade being used.

1. These vapors may contain hydrogen sulfide gas (H₂S) which can be harmful or fatal if inhaled in sufficient quantities.
2. Asphalt fumes have been the subject of numerous studies. Condensates of straight run petroleum asphalt generated at typical paving temperatures were found to be non-carcinogenic in a 2-year mouse skin painting study. Fumes of an air rectified asphalt generated at typical paving temperatures were found to be non-carcinogenic in a 2-year rat inhalation study.
3. In the most recent review of liquid asphalt and fume condensates from liquid asphalt, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded:
 - a. Evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of occupational exposures to liquid asphalt and their emissions during road paving was "inadequate".
 - b. Studies in experimental animals also provided "inadequate evidence" for the carcinogenicity of straight-run liquid asphalt and fume condensates from straight-run liquid asphalt used for road paving.
 - c. Mechanistic studies showed evidence of possible genotoxic and mutagenic effects in exposed pavers.
 - d. Overall, IARC classified occupational exposures to straight-run liquid asphalt and their fume condensates during road paving as a "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (IARC Group 2B).
4. Vapors from hot asphalt mixtures can cause throat, eye and skin irritation if excessive exposure occurs. Removal of the exposure results in reversal of the irritation, usually within 12 hours. Chronic, prolonged and repeated exposure to hot mix asphalt vapors can result in dermatitis and chronic respiratory irritation. Warm mix asphalt has reduced vapors compared to hot mix asphalt.
5. **Exceedance of recommended operating temperatures for hot mix asphalt contain product enhancing additives or warm mix asphalt can result in dermatitis, skin irritation, and respiratory irritation. See Technical Data Sheet for recommended operating temperatures while producing and handling hot mix asphalt containing product enhancing additives or warm mix asphalt.**
6. Once the asphalt mixture has cooled to ambient temperatures none of the cautions noted above are relevant. At ambient temperatures the asphalt mixture has negligible vapor release and there are no studies that have linked any form of irritation to exposure to asphaltic mixtures at ambient temperatures.

Crystalline silica may be present in the aggregate portion of asphaltic pavement mixtures. The asphaltic pavement mixtures product encapsulates the silica dust; thus, it does not release crystalline silica during normal handling and use. However, altering the physical state of asphaltic pavement mixtures by cutting, grinding, sawing, or crushing hardened asphaltic pavement mixtures may create air-borne crystalline silica. Repeated and prolonged exposure to respirable silica dust in excess of allowable exposures may result in silicosis, a lung disease.

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 / Degradability

The product is poorly biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation

The product has low potential for bioaccumulation.

Mobility in Soil

The product has low mobility in soil.

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.

Section 14 - Transportation 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 or legislation specific for substance or mixture:

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

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40CFR 261.33): None.

US RCRA Hazard Class: Not applicable.

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4): None

SARA SECTIONS 311 / 312 - Hazard Categories: None

SARA SECTION 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372): None

SARA SECTION 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355): None

Section 16 - Other Information**Additional Information**

Date of Preparation: 04/30/2015

Updated: 10/01/2018

Supersedes: All previous versions.

The following Sections contain revisions or new statements:

The information presented above is based on current data and considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the foregoing data and safety information. Users should perform their own investigations as to the suitability of the information for their own particular purpose. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by Mathy Construction Company, its Divisions and affiliated companies for any damage, injury, loss of profit, damages of any third party, direct or indirect, resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.



Natural Industrial Odor Solutions

ECOSORB 606A

Safety Data Sheet

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

Issue date: 11/11/2016 Revision date: 03/28/2023 Supersedes: 06/17/2021 Version: 1.3

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : ECOSORB 606A

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Odor Neutralizer
Recommended use : Odor Neutralizer
Restrictions on use : None known

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer

OMI Industries
1300 Barbour Way
Rising Sun, IN 47040 - U.S.A
T 1-847-304-9111

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-662-6367, Monday - Friday 8 am to 5 pm CST

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification
Not classified

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling
No labeling applicable

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None under normal conditions. Keep out of reach of children.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

This mixture does not contain any substances to be mentioned according to the criteria of section 3.2 of HazCom 2012

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Move to fresh air if necessary.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

ECOSORB 606A

Safety Data Sheet

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

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: No other effects known.
Expected Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed	: No known effects from this product.
Symptoms/effects	: None under normal use.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: No effects known.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: No effects known.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: No effects known.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: No effects known.
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	: No other effects known.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	: Toxic fumes may be released.
--	--------------------------------

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.
--------------------------------	--

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Gloves and safety glasses recommended.
Emergency procedures	: Ventilate spillage area.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
----------------------	---

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, underground or low areas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Collect spillage.
Methods for cleaning up	: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material.
Other information	: Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wear personal protective equipment.
Hygiene measures	: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	: Does not require any specific or particular technical measures.
--------------------	---

ECOSORB 606A

Safety Data Sheet

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

Storage conditions	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Incompatible products	: Oxidizing agent. Strong acids.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from strong acids and strong oxidizers.
Storage temperature	: 4 – 29 °C 40°F and 85°F Allowing product to freeze may cause layering.
Heat-ignition	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
Information on mixed storage	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: (strong) acids. oxidizing agents.
Storage area	: Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Special rules on packaging	: Keep only in original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

ECOSORB 606A
No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves and safety glasses recommended.

Hand protection:

Gloves. Recommended

Eye protection:

Safety glasses. Recommended

Skin and body protection:

None under normal use

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection not required in normal conditions

Thermal hazard protection:

Not applicable.

Other information:

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	: Amber Liquid.
Color	: Amber
Odor	: Characteristic odour
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: ≈ 177 °C
Flash point	: ≈ 115 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative density	: ≈ 0.88
Solubility	: Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Partition coefficient n-octanol/water)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available

ECOSORB 606A

Safety Data Sheet

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

Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: $\approx 5.8 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: $\approx 5.8 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
Likely routes of exposure	: Skin and eye contact.
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: No other effects known.
Expected Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed	: No known effects from this product.
Symptoms/effects	: None under normal use.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: No effects known.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: No effects known.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: No effects known.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: No effects known.
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	: No other effects known.

ECOSORB 606A

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ECOSORB 606A	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

ECOSORB 606A	
Ecology - soil	Insoluble in water.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Avoid release to the environment.
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not regulated for transport

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : Not applicable

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : Not applicable

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not applicable

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable
Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable

ECOSORB 606A

Safety Data Sheet

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

Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

No data available

TDG

No data available

IMDG

No data available

IATA

No data available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

ECOSORB 606A

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

ECOSORB 606A

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Revision date : 03/28/2023

Data sources : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Training advice : Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

Other information : None.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate

IATA International Air Transport Association

ECOSORB 606A

Safety Data Sheet

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

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods
SDS Safety Data Sheet

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.



Safety Data Sheet:

Asphalt Cement

Section 1 - Identification

Material Name

Asphalt Cement

Contact Information

TexPar Energy, LLC
920 10th Avenue North
Onalaska, WI 54650
608-779-6580

Emergency Telephone Number

Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

Product Common Names*

All paving, asphalt cement binders and modified asphalt cement binders. AC, Bitumen, Asphalt Specialty Grades, Emulsion Base Asphalt Binders, Performance Grade Asphalt Cements, PG asphalts, Petroleum Asphalt, PG 46-28, PG 46-34, PG 52-28, PG 52-34, PG 58-28, PG 58-34, PG 58-40, PG 64-22, PG 64-28, PG 64-34, PG 64-40, PG 70-22, PG 70-28, PG 70-34, PG 76-22, PG 76-34, PG 82-22, Polymer Modified Asphalt, Chemical Modified Asphalt, Warm Mix Asphalt

(* PG graded asphalts with additional identifier lettering for traffic volume (S, H, V, E) and polymer added (P) can be combined with any of the listed PG asphalts above. For example, PG 58-34P or PG 58V-34.)

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Hazard Classification

Not classified as hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)

None

Signal Word

None

Hazard Statements

Not classified as health, physical or chemical hazard under OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Precautionary Statements

None

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified

Will cause thermal burns if hot product contacts skin. May result in permanent damage of skin.
Will cause thermal burns if hot product contacts eye(s). May result in severe eye damage or blindness.
This material can contain hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), a very toxic and flammable gas.
Mild irritation of the respiratory tract and eyes at high exposure concentrations.
Not classified as flammable at elevated temperatures, but will burn.
If heated product contacts water, rapid evolution of steam can result.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Component	Percent (Approx.)
8052-42-4	Petroleum Asphalt	0 - 100
MAY CONTAIN ONE OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:		
Proprietary	Proprietary Polymers	0 - 15
None	Naphthenic or Parathenic Oils	0 - 10
Proprietary	Proprietary Additives	0 - 8
8017-16-1	Polyphosphoric Acid	0 - 1.5
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	< 0.1
130498-29-2	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	< 0.2

General Product Information

Trace Elements: Dangerous amounts of hydrogen sulfide, a highly toxic gas, may be present, especially in the headspace of containers.

*****Section 4 - First Aid Measures*******Inhalation**

Remove to fresh air. If there is difficulty breathing, give oxygen. If breathing has ceased, give artificial respiration and seek medical attention immediately. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

Skin Contact

COLD MATERIAL: Use waterless cleaners followed by washing with soap and water. Never use petroleum solvents or halogenated solvents to clean skin. Contact a physician if irritation persists.

HOT MATERIAL: Cool with water or ice and see a physician for treatment. Do not try to peel the solidified material from the skin or use solvents to dissolve it because underlying tissue can be torn away or further damaged. The use of vegetable oil or mineral oil is recommended for removal of material from the skin. Burns resulting from the direct contact with skin should be treated the same as any other type of thermal burn.

Eye Contact

If irritation or redness develops with exposure to fumes or product, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If irritation persists or later develops, seek medical attention. If contact with hot product, immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Occasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from eye(s). Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth and do not induce vomiting. If gastrointestinal discomfort occurs, persists, or develops later, get immediate medical attention.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

EXPOSURE TO HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S): H₂S may be present in the head space of containers. Signs and symptoms of exposure include nausea, headaches, delirium, disturbed equilibrium, tremors, convulsions, and skin and eye irritation. If excessive exposure to H₂S is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.

Irritation of the nose, throat, eyes and mucous membranes may occur if exposed to the vapors from heated product.

*****Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures*******General Fire Hazards**

Not classified as combustible or flammable material; however, it will burn at elevated temperatures. Head space vapors may accumulate in an unvented container and ignite if a spark or flame is present.

Extinguishing Agents

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is recommended. Water spray is appropriate. DO NOT use a water jet directly into a container or tank with a hot product because it can cause violent foaming and boil over if water comes into direct contact with the hot material.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides, sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide, hydrocarbons, smoke, fumes, and other hazardous substances.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flammable and toxic hydrogen sulfide may form in the headspaces. Do not allow hot product to come into contact with water or other liquids. Avoid spraying of water jet directly into the storage containers containing the hot material because of the danger of boil-over. Boil-over is the rapid increase in volume caused by the presence of water in a hot product and the subsequent overflow of the tank.

Special Protective Equipment and Pre-Cautions for Fire-Fighters

Firefighters should wear protective equipment and positive pressure SCBA.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. During clean-up, wear appropriate protective equipment, clothing, and respiratory protection. (See Section 8.) Use caution if handling hot product. If spill clean-up is required within a confined space, follow OSHA regulations for confined space permitting and entry.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Ensure response personnel have received the appropriate training. If the material is hot, approach the spill from upwind. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate ignition sources. Material will resist flow and solidify at ambient temperatures. Contain the product to prevent environmental and property damage. Keep the product from entering streams, drainages or sewers.

FOR LAND SPILL: Contain the material. Utilize earthen materials for containment construction. Pooled liquid can be pumped and recovered into containers or storage vessels if sufficiently fluid. Cooled product solidifies and can be excavated for recycling/disposal. Collect material and dispose of waste in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

FOR WATER SPILL: Material will mostly sink to the bottom with smaller amounts of hydrocarbons present on the water surface. Consult an expert to apply water booming and collection strategies for sheen containment along with retrieval of material deposited on the waterway bottom.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent materials from entering streams, drainages or sewers. Report releases to regulatory authorities as required by local, state and federal regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Work Practices and Hygiene Practices

Contact with hot products may cause burns. Utilize appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled and stored. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing.

Storage and Handling Practices

This material is typically stored and handled at elevated temperatures between 275°F and 360°F. Do not store the asphalt cement at temperatures exceeding 392°F. Store in an area away from all sources of ignition and incompatible material. Avoid breathing fumes, vapor or mists from heated material. Toxic quantities of hydrogen sulfide may be present in storage tanks and bulk transport vessels which contain or have contained the material. The olfactory (sense of smell) fatiguing properties of hydrogen sulfide require that air monitoring alarms be used if concentrations have potential to reach harmful levels especially in enclosed spaces or with heated bulk containers and transports. Persons opening or entering these containers should first determine if hydrogen sulfide is present and continue to monitor the exposures, as necessary. Use only with adequate ventilation or proper respiratory equipment (see Section 8).

Unsafe Storage Conditions

Do not allow heated material to mix with water. Steam may rapidly evolve causing container eruptions. Store the heated material in properly vented containers and transports to eliminate excess vapors. Asphalt vapors may contain hydrogen sulfide in concentrations immediately dangerous to life and health. Additionally, asphalt vapors, especially vapors containing hydrogen sulfide, and organic residue from empty containers can combust so ensure ignition sources are eliminated. Avoid the risk of fire or explosion caused by exposing hot heater tubes. Do not store the material in PVC, polyethylene, or high density polyethylene.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ingredient Name	Fed OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL
Asphalt (Bitumen) fume as benzene-soluble aerosol*	Not Established	0.5 mg/m ³ (Inhalable Fraction)	Not Established
Hydrogen Sulfide**	Not Established	1 ppm, 1.4 mg/m ³	Not Established

* NIOSH (ceiling - 15 minute limit) = 5 mg/m³

** OSHA (ceiling) = 20 ppm with the following exception: if no other measureable exposure occurs during the 8-hour work shift, exposures may exceed 20 ppm, but

Engineering Controls

Under most exposure conditions, normal ventilation is adequate unless working in an enclosed space. If ventilation is inadequate, use only with appropriate ventilation, such as local exhaust, process enclosures, or other engineering controls. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain worker exposure below any regulated or recommended work exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect work health or if working in confined conditions without adequate ventilation, an approved respirator may be necessary. Depending on the exposures and amount of oxygen presence, respiratory protection may require the use of an air-purifying respirator or self-contained breathing equipment. If an air-purifying respirator is adequate based on a risk assessment and measured exposure concentrations, then the respirator should be a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge.

Eye Protection

ANSI approved safety goggles and face shield should be worn if eye contact is likely to occur.

Skin Protection

Impervious protective gloves (such as neoprene or nitrile rubber), boots and clothing suitable to prevent skin contact should be worn. If product is hot, gloves must also be thermally protective as well as chemically resistant. If large amounts of liquid material are present, rubber boots should be worn once the material has begun to solidify, to prevent contaminating normal footwear. If splashing on clothes is likely, impervious clothing or rain gear should be worn to prevent contamination of clothing and exposure to skin. Care must be taken to prevent material entrapment against the skin. Pant and shirt cuffs and/or safety sleeves should be worn over boots or gauntlet style gloves to prevent material entrapment against the skin.

Hygiene Practices

Wash exposed skin with soap and water or a waterless skin cleanser before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Do not use petroleum or halogenated solvents to clean the skin. Wash work clothes after each use. If skin contact resulted from hot product, utilize 'Section 4 - First Aid Measures' for first aid and removal of product from skin.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Dark brown-black viscous liquid at elevated temperatures. Semi-solid at room temperature.	Color	Dark Brown to Black
Critical Temperature	NA	Flash Point	> 446°F (>230°C)
Odor/Odor Threshold	Petroleum Type Odor	Percent Volatile by Weight	< 1%
Specific Gravity	1.01 - 1.06	pH (1% solution in water)	NA
Molecular Weight	NA	Solubility	Insoluble and non-dispersible
Vapor Pressure	<0.01 PSIA	Vapor Density in Air	>1
Melting Point	NA	Relative Density	1 - 1.1 at 25°C
Initial Boiling Point/Range	>700°F (>400°C)	Freezing Point	NA
Evaporation Rate	NA	Viscosity	NA
Auto-Ignition Temperature	NA	Flammability	NA
Partition Coefficient	NA	Decomposition Temperature	NA

Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Reactivity	Not reactive under normal conditions of storage and use.
Chemical Stability	This is a stable material.
Hazardous Reaction Potential	None known

Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid exposure of heated mixture to direct flames, sparks or other sources of ignition. Vapors can ignite and be explosive in confined spaces. Avoid overheating the material.
Incompatible Materials	Contact with strong oxidizers may react to form fire hazards and/or toxic gas. Avoid contact with water or hot mixture.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Heating this material may produce hydrogen sulfide.
Hazardous Polymerization	None known

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Routes of Exposure

Eye/skin contact (primary route), accidental ingestion and inhalation. Inhalation is not expected to be a relevant route of exposure except under conditions where exposure to vapors, mists or aerosols is possible.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: Exposure to heated material may cause irritation. Contact with heated material may cause severe eye damage (burns) and/or blindness.

Skin Contact: Exposure to heated material may cause irritation. Contact with heated material may cause severe skin damage (burns), which may result in permanent damage.

Skin Absorption: Not expected to be a significant route of exposure.

Ingestion: Accidental ingestion of heated product may cause thermal burns and/or permanent damage of the digestive system. Accidental ingestion of cooled product is minimally toxic.

Inhalation: Heated product may form vapors that may irritate the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Vapors may or may not contain hydrogen sulfide, a potentially toxic gas. Signs and symptoms of hydrogen sulfide exposure include nausea, headaches, delirium, disturbed equilibrium, tremors, convulsions, and possible death.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Asphalt Fume: Exposure Asphalt fumes have been the subject of numerous studies. Condensates of petroleum asphalt fumes generated at temperatures in excess of 450°F, under laboratory conditions, caused cancer in a mouse skin painting study. There are no studies that show that asphalt fumes are capable of causing cancer in humans. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is limited evidence of the carcinogenicity of undiluted, steam-refined asphalts in laboratory animals and that there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of undiluted, steam-refined asphalts in humans.

Chronic, prolonged and repeated exposure to asphalt cement vapors can result in dermatitis and chronic respiratory irritation.

Once the asphalt mixture has cooled to ambient temperatures, none of the cautions noted above are relevant. At ambient temperatures, asphalt cement has negligible vapor release and there are no studies that have linked any form of irritation to exposure to asphaltic cement at ambient temperatures.

Carcinogenicity of Asphalt Cement

National Toxicology Program (NTP): Not listed

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs: Not listed. (Based on inadequate evidence in humans and laboratory animals for exposure to liquid asphalt and their fume condensates only. However, IARC classified occupational exposures to straight run liquid asphalt and their fume condensate during road paving as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).)

OSHA Regulated: Not listed.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 (rat) >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 (rabbit) >2,000 mg/kg

*****Section 12 - Ecological Information****

Ecotoxicity	Not expected to be toxic to aquatic or terrestrial organisms.
Persistence/Degradability	Material expected to be persistent.
Bioaccumulation	Material has potential to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in Soil	Low potential for product to migrate through the soil. The product will adhere to soil particles.
Other Adverse Effects	This product has a density similar to water. Spills may form a slight film on the water surface, and may be dispersed as globules if mixed or agitated. The majority of the product will sink.

*****Section 13 - Disposal Considerations*******Waste Disposal**

All clean-up procedures should be conducted in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. If possible, recover and recycle the material.

Regulatory Disposal Information

This product, if discarded as produced, is not listed as a RCRA waste. Any alteration, use or contamination of the product may alter the waste designation and, therefore, requires the user to fully characterize the product (40 CFR 261) prior to disposal. Consult state and local regulations for disposal of the waste.

Container Waste Residue

Containers should be completely used and emptied prior to discarding. Container residue may be considered RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations.

*****Section 14 - Transportation Information*****

UN Number	UN3257
UN Proper Shipping Name	Elevated Temperature Liquid, N.O.S. (Asphalt)
Transport Hazard Class	9
Packing Group Number (if applicable)	III
Environmental Hazards	None
Label Required	Class 9, UN3257, HOT
Placard Required	No

*****Section 15 - Regulatory Information*******Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)**

This product and/or its components are listed on the chemical inventory or exempt.

RCRA

This product is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR §261 et seq.

CERCLA

A release of this material under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) requires the notification of listed substances at quantities equal or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ) listed in 40 CFR §302.4. The substance is not listed in 40 CFR §302.4; however, hydrogen sulfide, a possible component of asphalt cement is listed as 100 pounds for the reportable quantity.

OSHA/MSHA Hazard Communication

This product is considered by OSHA/MSHA to be a hazardous chemical and should be included in the employer's hazardous communication program.

EPCRA SARA TITLE III Community Right-to-Know Reporting SECTIONS 311, 312

The product has been reviewed under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 311 and 312.

Acute: Yes
 Chronic: No
 Fire: No
 Reactivity: No
 Pressure: No

EPCRA SARA TITLE III Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Program SECTION 313

The product has been reviewed under the Title III, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313 and 40 CFR Part §372. This product is not listed as a substance that requires reporting under Section 313; however, hydrogen sulfide, a component of asphalt cement, is listed as reportable under Section 313.

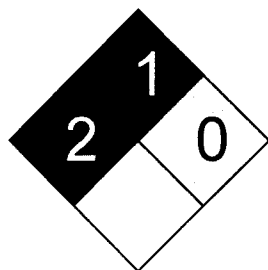
Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Clean Water Act (40 CFR Part §116.4A, Section 311)

This material contains hydrocarbons, which is considered hazardous if spilled into navigable waters. Reportable quantity is a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the water surface or adjoining shoreline. Reportable spills must be reported to the National Response Center and jurisdictional state and/or local agencies.

*****Section 16 - Other Information*****

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS):

Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	D

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

HMIS/NFPA Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme

Date of Preparation: Sept. 29, 2017

Disclaimer

NOTICE: The information presented above is based on our current data and is considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy of comprehensiveness of the foregoing data and safety information. Users should perform their own investigations as to the suitability of the information for their own particular purpose. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by Midwest Industrial Asphalt or its affiliates or divisions for any damage, injury, loss of profit, damages of any third party, direct or indirect, resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.