



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Asphalt - Oxidized Roofing
Other means of identification	
SDS number	208OxR-GHS
Synonyms	Oxidized Petroleum Asphalt; Built Up Roofing Asphalt (BURA) - Type I, II, III, & IV; ASTM D-312 Roofing Asphalt - Type I, II, III, & IV; Coating Asphalt; Damp Roofing ASTM D 449-89 - Type I, II, III, & IV
Recommended use	Asphalt products are to be used as road and highway paving applications; waterproofing and sealing applications; coatings; or other engineering applications. Use in other applications may result in higher exposures and require additional engineering controls and personal protective equipment.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer/Supplier	Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affiliates One Valero Way San Antonio, TX 78269-6000 210-345-4593 CorpHSE@valero.com
General Assistance	210-345-4593
E-Mail	CorpHSE@valero.com
Contact Person	Industrial Hygienist
Emergency Telephone	24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May cause cancer.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Asphalt	8052-42-4	0 - 100
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	0 - 100
Vacuum tower bottoms	64741-56-6	0 - 100

Distillates, petroleum residues, vaccum	68955-27-1	0 - 15
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	<0.1
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	<0.1

Composition comments Dangerous amounts of hydrogen sulfide, a highly toxic gas, may be present, especially in the headspace of containers.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Skin contact In case of contact with hot or molten product, cool rapidly with water and seek immediate medical attention. Do not attempt to remove molten product from skin because skin will tear easily. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Do not give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible.

Small Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Collect spillage. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).

Environmental precautions

If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Review Firefighting Measures, Section 5, before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. For highway or railways spills, contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor from heated material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Material is normally stored in closed tanks at 250 to 375F. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Ceiling	20 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	STEL	5 ppm	
	TWA	1 ppm	
Vacuum tower bottoms (CAS 64741-56-6)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	Ceiling	5 mg/m ³	Fume.
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Ceiling	15 mg/m ³	
		10 ppm	
Vacuum tower bottoms (CAS 64741-56-6)	Ceiling	5 mg/m ³	Fume.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Protective gloves.
Other	Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.
Respiratory protection	Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) respirator as needed.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Consult supervisor for special handling instructions. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Dark brown to black liquid at normal use temperatures above 300F. Semi-solid at 70F.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Semi-Solid at 70F
Color	Brown/black.
Odor	Strong petroleum.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	150 - 250 °F (65.56 - 121.11 °C) (Softening point)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	700 - 1100.1 °F (371.11 - 593.39 °C)
Flash point	> 350.1 °F (> 176.7 °C) Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	> 0.9
Flammability limit - upper (%)	< 7
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 0.01 kPa @ 20 °C
Vapor density	> 1.6 (Air = 1)
Relative density	1 - 1.2 (Water=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Skin contact May cause skin irritation.
Eye contact May cause eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components	Species	Test Results
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 0.38 mg/l, 960 Minutes

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with certain PACs has been shown to cause skin cancer. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures by inhalation of certain PACs may also cause cancer of the lung and of other sites of the body.
Occupational exposure to oxidized asphalts and their emissions during roofing: 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.
Occupational exposure to straight-run asphalts and their emissions during road paving: 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Asphalt, oxidized (CAS 64742-93-4)	2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.
Vacuum tower bottoms (CAS 64741-56-6)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Components	Species	Test Results
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50 Lake whitefish (<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>)	0.002 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

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Mobility in soil Not available.
Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Hazardous waste code Not regulated.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) U135

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN3257
UN proper shipping name Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. (Asphalt)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 9
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Special precautions for user Not available.
Special provisions IB1, T3, TP3, TP29
Packaging exceptions None
Packaging non bulk None
Packaging bulk 247

IATA

UN number UN3257
UN proper shipping name Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. (Asphalt)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 9
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 9L
Special precautions for user Not available.

IMDG

UN number UN3257
UN proper shipping name ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Asphalt)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 9
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-A, S-P
Special precautions for user Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

General information Classification applies only if this product is shipped at or above temperatures of 100°C. If shipped below this temperature, the product is not regulated for transport.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4) LISTED
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
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Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	100	500 lbs		
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SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Vacuum tower bottoms (CAS 64741-56-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)
Asphalt, oxidized (CAS 64742-93-4)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2)
Vacuum tower bottoms (CAS 64741-56-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2)
Vacuum tower bottoms (CAS 64741-56-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)
Vacuum tower bottoms (CAS 64741-56-6)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes

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Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

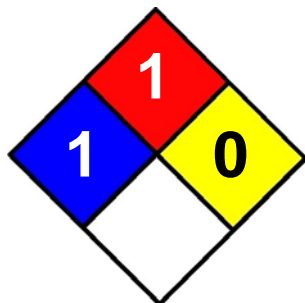
16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 27-June-2013

Revision date 05-May-2014

Version # 02

NFPA Ratings



References

ACGIH
 EPA: AQUIRE database
 NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
 US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
 HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
 IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
 National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
 ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

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