

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification		
Product identifier	SC Cutback Asphalt	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	210-GHS	
Synonyms	SC-45, SC-70, SC-250, SC-600, SC-800, SC- Asphalt, Road Oil See section 16 for complete information.	3000, Slow Cure Asphalt, Cutback Asphalt, Road
Recommended use	sealing applications; coatings; or other engine	nighway paving applications; waterproofing and ering applications. Use in other applications may nal engineering controls and personal protective
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information	
Manufacturer/Supplier General Assistance E-Mail Contact Person Emergency Telephone	Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affil One Valero Way San Antonio, TX 78269-6000 210-345-4593 CorpHSE@valero.com Industrial Hygienist 24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)	iates
2. Hazard(s) identification		
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word Hazard statement Danger

Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. 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

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Asphalt	8052-42-4	0 - 100
Gas oil	64741-44-2	20 - 60
Kerosine (Petroleum)	8008-20-6	2 - 10
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 3
Nonane	111-84-2	0 - 3
Heptane	142-82-5	0 - 2
Hexane (Other Isomers)	Mixture	0 - 2
Octane	111-65-9	0 - 2
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0 - 2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<0.5
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	<0.5
Toluene	108-88-3	<0.5
Xylene	1330-20-7	<0.5
Benzene	71-43-2	<0.3
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 if discomfort develops or persists.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.
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. 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.

SC Cutback Asphalt

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. media Specific hazards arising from Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash the chemical back. Sensitive to static discharge. Special protective equipment Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. and precautions for firefighters Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure **Fire-fighting** demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of equipment/instructions rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. 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. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. **Specific methods** Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.

Symptoms may be delayed.

Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation.

to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or

skin). Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice.

In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation.

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

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	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
	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).
	Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
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. Flammable. 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 Chemtrec 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	Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame or other sources of ignition. 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 away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Туре	Value	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	5 ppm	
	TWA	1 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air	Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)		

Components	Туре	Value		
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3		
		100 ppm		
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3		
		500 ppm		
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3		
		10 ppm		
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m3		
· · ·		500 ppm		
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	PEL	2350 mg/m3		
· · · · · ·		500 ppm		
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910)	.1000)			
Components	Туре	Value		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm		
	TWA	10 ppm		
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Ceiling	20 ppm		
Toluene (ĆAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm		
	TWA	200 ppm		
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	5			

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm	
	TWA	0.5 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	
Hexane (Other Isomers) (CAS Mixture)	STEL	1000 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	STEL	5 ppm	
	TWA	1 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Kerosine (Petroleum) (CAS 8008-20-6)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	15 ppm	
	TWA	10 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm	
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	TWA	200 ppm	
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	300 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	Ceiling	5 mg/m3	Fume.	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	1 ppm		
	TWA	0.1 ppm		
Ethylbenzene (CAS I 00-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3		
		125 ppm		
	TWA	435 mg/m3		
		100 ppm		
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3		
		440 ppm		
	TWA	350 mg/m3		
		85 ppm		
Hexane (Other Isomers) CAS Mixture)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3		
		510 ppm		
	TWA	350 mg/m3		
		100 ppm		
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Ceiling	15 mg/m3		
		10 ppm		
Kerosine (Petroleum) (CAS 3008-20-6)	TWA	100 mg/m3		
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3		
		15 ppm		
	TWA	50 mg/m3		
		10 ppm		
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	180 mg/m3		
		50 ppm		
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	TWA	1050 mg/m3		
		200 ppm		
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3		
	Coming	385 ppm		
	TWA	350 mg/m3		
	1 4 4 7 1	75 ppm		
Foluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3		
	SILL	150 ppm		
	TWA	375 mg/m3		
	IVVA	375 mg/m3		

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	25 µg/g	S-Phenylmerca pturic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.7 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedio n, without hydrolysis	Urine	*
	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedi - on, without hydrolysis		*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin de	signation applies
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Skin designation applies.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	: Skin designation
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Kerosine (Petroleum) (CAS 800	8-20-6) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
propriate engineering Provi	ide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process encl

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.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Viscous liquid at ambient temperatures.
Color	Brown/black.
Odor	Strong petroleum.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	500 - 600.08 °F (260 - 315.6 °C)
Flash point	119.8 - 300.0 °F (48.8 - 148.9 °C) Closed Cup

SC Cutback Asphalt

Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	>1
Flammability limit - upper (%)	<7
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	> 1.6 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.96 - 1.01 (Water=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	399.99 - 700 °F (204.44 - 371.11 °C)
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	Flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.
11. Toxicological informat	ion
Information on likely routes of e	xposure
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

	disconnon and dermatidis.
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. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin). Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Harmful if inhaled. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.		
Components	Species	Test Results	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)			
Acute			
Oral			
LD50	Rat	930 mg/kg	

Components	Species	Test Results
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4	4)	
Acute		
Inhalation	N 1	
LC50	Monkey	0.7 mg/l, 35 Minutes
	Mouse	1.5 mg/l, 18 Minutes
		0.38 mg/l, 410 Minutes
		0.096 mg/l, 804 Minutes
		> 0.024 mg/l, 960 Minutes
	Rat	1.5 mg/l, 14 Minutes
		> 0.38 mg/l, 960 Minutes
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	490 mg/kg
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	28710 mg/kg
oluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8000 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye rritation	Based on available data, t	ne classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio	on	
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, t	ne classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, t	ne classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity		 In in-vitro experiments benzene did not change the number of s (SCEs) or the number of chromosomal aberrations in human
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing can Occupational exposure to Possibly carcinogenic to h	straight-run asphalts and their emissions during road paving: 2B
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation of Carcinogenic	ity
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100 Gas oil (CAS 64741-44-		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-2		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
NTP Report on Carcinogen		
		Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		Dependent Antipipeted to be a liver O
Naphthalene (CAS 91-2		Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Animal studies of benzene have shown testicular effects, alterations in reproductive cycles, chromosomal aberrations and embryo/fetotoxicity. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Can cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Avoid exposure to women during early pregnancy. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Lungs.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Prolonged and repeated exposure to benzene may cause serious injury to blood forming organs and is associated with anemia and to the later development of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause central nervous system, kidney, liver, and lung damage.
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
•		

Components		Species	Test Results
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	8.76 - 15.6 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1 - 4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4 mg/l, 96 hours
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-	06-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	0.009 mg/l, 96 hours
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)	0.95 - 1.62 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)	7.45 - 8.78 mg/l, 96 hours
sistence and degradability	None known.		
accumulative potential	Not available.		
Partition coefficient n-octar	nol / water (log k	Kow)	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		2.13	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	3.15 5.46	
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2) Octane (CAS 111-65-9)		5.46 5.18	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		2.73	
pility in soil	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	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F D018: Waste Benzene			
US RCRA Hazardous Waste	U List: Reference			
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	U019			
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 77	83-06-4) U135			
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-	3) U165			
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	U220			
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	UN1999			
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	Asphalt, cutback			
Class	3			
Subsidiary risk	-			
Packing group Environmental hazards				
Marine pollutant	Yes			
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.			
Special provisions	149, B13, IB2, T3, TP3, TP29			
Packaging exceptions	173, 150 173, 202			
Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk	173, 202			
IATA	110, 242			
UN number	UN1999			
UN proper shipping name	Asphalt, cutback			
Transport hazard class(es)				
Class	3			
Subsidiary risk	-			
Label(s)	3			
Packing group Environmental hazards	III Yes			
ERG Code	3L			
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.			
IMDG				
UN number	UN1999			
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	ASPHALT, CUTBACK			
Class	3			
Subsidiary risk	-			
Label(s)	3			
Packing group	III			
Environmental hazards				
Marine pollutant	Yes F-E, S-E			
EmS Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.			
Transport in bulk according to	Not applicable.			
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code				

15. Regulatory information

US

US federal regulations					
TSCA Section 12(b) E	xport Notification (40 CFR 707, Su	ıbpt. D)		
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)			1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.		
US. OSHA Specificall	y Regulated Substa	ances (29 CFR [·]	1910.1001-1050)		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)			Cancer Central nervous system Blood Aspiration Skin Eye Respiratory tract irritation Flammability		
CERCLA Hazardous S	Substance List (40	CFR 302.4)			
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4) Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Hexane (Other Isomers) (CAS Mixture) Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Nonane (CAS 111-65-9) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (S Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No		LISTED LISTED LISTED LISTED LISTED LISTED LISTED LISTED LISTED			
SARA 302 Extremely	-				
Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	100	500 lbs		
SARA 311/312 Hazard chemical	lous Yes				
SARA 313 (TRI report	ing)		040	0/ h1	

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 3	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0 - 2	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<0.5	
Benzene	71-43-2	<0.3	

Other federal regulations

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and **Chemical Code Number**

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 % weight/volumn	
DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594	
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)	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Hexane (Other Isomers) (CAS Mixture) Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Kerosine (Petroleum) (CAS 8008-20-6) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) n-Hexane (CAS 91-20-3) Nonane (CAS 110-54-3) Nonane (CAS 111-84-2) Octane (CAS 111-65-9) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Kerosine (Petroleum) (CAS 8008-20-6) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Nonane (CAS 111-84-2) Octane (CAS 111-65-9) Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	
US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law	
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4) Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Hexane (Other Isomers) (CAS Mixture) Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Kerosine (Petroleum) (CAS 8008-20-6) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) n-Hexane (CAS 91-20-3) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Nonane (CAS 111-65-9) Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2) Toluene (CAS 111-65-9) Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) US. Rhode Island RTK Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	
US. California Proposition 65	
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance	
Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4) Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
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	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
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-201
Revision date	05-May-2014
Version #	02
NFPA Ratings	

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