



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| | |
|---|---|
| Product identifier | MC Cutback Asphalt |
| Other means of identification | |
| SDS number | 211-GHS |
| Synonyms | MC-30, MC-70, MC-250, MC-800, MC-3000, Medium Cure Asphalt, Cutback Asphalt, Road Asphalt, Road Oil See section 16 for complete information. |
| 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 | Flammable liquids | Category 3 |
| Health hazards | Acute toxicity, inhalation | Category 4 |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 1B |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1B |
| | Reproductive toxicity | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 |
| | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 2 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

Label elements



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|-------------------------|--|
| Signal word | Danger |
| Hazard statement | Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. 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

Mixtures

| Chemical name | CAS number | % |
|--|-------------|---------|
| Asphalt | 8052-42-4 | 50 - 85 |
| Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked | 64741-77-1 | 0 - 50 |
| Distillates (petroleum), petroleum residues vacuum | 68955-27-1 | 0 - 45 |
| Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic | 64741-53-3 | 0 - 15 |
| Light Cycle Oil | 64741-59-9 | 0 - 15 |
| Light naphthenic distillate (petroleum) | 64741-52-2 | 0 - 15 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | <1 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | <1 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | <0.5 |
| Hydrogen sulfide | 7783-06-4 | <0.3 |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | <0.2 |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | <0.2 |
| 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.

| | |
|---|--|
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | 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. |
| 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. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge. |
| 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. Withdraw immediately in case of 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. |

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 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

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 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|-----------|-------|
| Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic (CAS 64741-53-3) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked (CAS 64741-77-1) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| Light naphthenic distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64741-52-2) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | PEL | 50 mg/m3 | |
| | | 10 ppm | |

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

| Components | Type | Value |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) | Ceiling | 20 ppm |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Ceiling | 300 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|-----------|---------------------|
| Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4) | TWA | 0.5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic (CAS 64741-53-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 20 ppm | |
| Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) | STEL | 5 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1 ppm | |
| Light naphthenic distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64741-52-2) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | STEL | 15 ppm | |
| | TWA | 10 ppm | |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | TWA | 20 ppm | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4) | Ceiling | 5 mg/m3 | Fume. |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|---------|-----------|-------|
| Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic (CAS 64741-53-3) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked (CAS 64741-77-1) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | STEL | 545 mg/m3 | |
| Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) | | 125 ppm | |
| | TWA | 435 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| Light naphthenic distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64741-52-2) | Ceiling | 15 mg/m3 | |
| | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | STEL | 75 mg/m3 | |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | 15 ppm | |
| | TWA | 50 mg/m3 | |
| | | 10 ppm | |
| | STEL | 560 mg/m3 | |
| | | 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 375 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |

Biological limit values

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 | * |
| 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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Skin designation applies.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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.

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| 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

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|---|---|
| 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. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not available. |
| Flash point | 79.9 - 150.1 °F (26.6 - 65.6 °C) Closed Cup |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive 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 | 299.84 - 56742.8 °F (148.8 - 31506 °C) |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |

10. Stability and reactivity

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|---|--|
| Reactivity | Not available. |
| 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 information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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|-------------------|--|
| 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.

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.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| <i>Dermal</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 5000 mg/kg |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5.46 g/kg |
| Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| <i>Inhalation</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 0.38 mg/l, 960 Minutes |
| Light Cycle Oil (CAS 64741-59-9) | | |
| Acute | | |
| <i>Dermal</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| <i>Inhalation</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 4.65 mg/l |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 3200 mg/kg |
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| <i>Dermal</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2 g/kg |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 490 mg/kg |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| <i>Inhalation</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 8000 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 2.6 g/kg |

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

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 May cause genetic defects. In in-vitro experiments benzene did not change the number of sister-chromatid exchanges (SCEs) or the number of chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. 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. |
| Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked (CAS 64741-77-1) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| Light Cycle Oil (CAS 64741-59-9) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |

NTP Report on Carcinogens

| | |
|--|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic (CAS 64741-53-3) | Known To Be Human Carcinogen. |
| Light naphthenic distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64741-52-2) | Known To Be Human Carcinogen. |
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. |

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|---|--|
| 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 | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| 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 |
|----------------------------------|------|--|----------------------------|
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) | 1 - 4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) | 4 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Lake whitefish (<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>) | 0.002 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Light Cycle Oil (CAS 64741-59-9) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Algae | IC50 | Algae | 0.51 mg/l |
| Crustacea | EL50 | Invertebrates (Invertebrates) | 0.32 mg/l |
| Fish | LL50 | Fish | > 0.3 mg/l |
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) | 1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Pink salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>) | 0.95 - 1.62 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) | 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Pink salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>) | 7.45 - 8.78 mg/l, 96 hours |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Persistence and degradability | None known. |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not available. |

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 3.15 |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 2.73 |

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 D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F
D018: Waste Benzene

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

| | |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) | 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 | Asphalt, cutback |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | III |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Special provisions | 149, B13, IB2, T3, TP3, TP29 |
| Packaging exceptions | 173, 150 |
| Packaging non bulk | 173, 202 |
| Packaging bulk | 176, 242 |

IATA

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1999 |
| UN proper shipping name | Asphalt, cutback |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | III |
| Environmental hazards | Yes |
| ERG Code | 3L |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

IMDG

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1999 |
| UN proper shipping name | ASPHALT, CUTBACK |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | III |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| EmS | F-E, S-E |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

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

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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 |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | LISTED |
| Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) | LISTED |
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | LISTED |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | LISTED |

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
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 |
|------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Hydrogen sulfide | 7783-06-4 | 100 | 500 lbs | | |

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|---------------|------------|----------|
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | <0.5 |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | <0.2 |

Other federal regulations

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
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 (SDWA) Not regulated.

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 and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)
Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic (CAS 64741-53-3)

Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked (CAS 64741-77-1)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Light naphthenic distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64741-52-2)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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

Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
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)
Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic (CAS 64741-53-3)
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked (CAS 64741-77-1)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Light naphthenic distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64741-52-2)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
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 | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | No |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

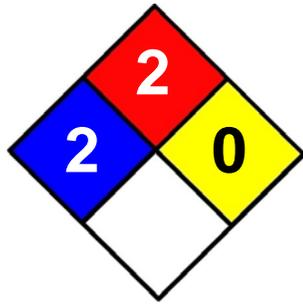
*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

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

Disclaimer

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