

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Extract/Asphalt Product Mix

**SDS No:** 820479

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

For professional use only

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

##### Manufacturer

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.

42 Longwater Drive

Norwell, MA 02061-9149

1-800-669-5740

[www.safety-kleen.com](http://www.safety-kleen.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number :** 1-800-468-1760

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### GHS-US/CA Classification

Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1

H340

Carcinogenicity, Category 1

H350

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US/CA Labeling

**Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)** :



GHS08

**Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)** :

Danger

**Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)** :

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H350 - May cause cancer.

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)** :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 - Store locked up.

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

#### 2.3. Other Hazards

Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal, and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant. Hydrogen Sulfide can accumulate in vapor space of tanks and vessels during transfer and storage of this material. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

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

No additional information available

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

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### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Extracts, petroleum, residual oil solvent	Extracts, petroleum, residual oil solvent (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly >C25.) / Extracts, residual oil solvent (petroleum) / Extracts (petroleum) residual oil solvent / Mineral oil, petroleum extracts, residual oil solvent / Extracts (petroleum), residual oil solvent	(CAS-No.) 64742-10-5	< 50	Carc. 2, H351
Lubricating oils, used, residues	None	(CAS-No.) 129893-17-0	< 50	Muta. 1, H340 Carc. 1, H350
Hydrogen sulfide	Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) / Hydrogen sulphide / Sulfur hydride / Dihydrogen sulphide / Sulfane	(CAS-No.) 7783-06-4	< 0.1	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Simple Asphy

Full text of H-statements: 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%). The composition of this product is variable.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Removal of solidified material from skin, eyes, or mouth requires medical assistance. Hydrogen sulfide has a characteristic rotten egg "sulfurous" odor with an odor threshold of less than 10 parts per billion. However, this odor should not be used as a warning property of toxic levels because H2S can overwhelm and deaden the sense of smell. Therefore, the smell of H2S should not be used as an indicator of a hazardous condition – a H2S meter or colorimetric indicating tubes are typically used to determine the concentration of H2S. 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. Wash affected area with soap and water for at least 5 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. This product, if heated may release hazardous fumes. During processing, inhalation of fumes may cause dizziness and/or irritation to the eyes, nose, and throat. Contains a small amount of Hydrogen Sulfide, symptoms of overexposure are headaches, dizziness, nausea, coughing, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, skin irritation, pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness. Heating of the product may release higher amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S).

**Inhalation:** WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

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**Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Contains a small amount of Hydrogen Sulfide, symptoms of chronic exposure that may manifest as long-term or permanent effects are: headaches, dizziness, nausea, coughing, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, skin irritation, pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness.

### 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:** Fog, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

**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. Flammable Hydrogen Sulfide can accumulate in vapor space of tanks and vessels during transfer and storage of this material.

**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, CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides. Hydrocarbons. Product can release toxic Hydrogen Sulfide gas when heated! Hydrogen Sulfide can accumulate in vapor space of tanks and vessels during transfer and storage of this material.

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

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

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Take up mechanically (sweeping, shoveling) and collect in suitable container for disposal.

### 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

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** May release hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a highly flammable and toxic gas. Gas can accumulate in the headspace of closed containers; use caution when opening sealed containers. Heating the product or containers can cause thermal decomposition of the product and release hydrogen sulfide.

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

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

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations.

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

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

For professional use only

## 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), or Canadian provincial governments.

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	5 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	20 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes once, only if no other measurable exposure occurs)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL C [ppm]	10 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL C	21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL Ceiling [ppm]	15 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling [ppm]	10 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	1 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	1 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	1 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	5 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	1 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	15 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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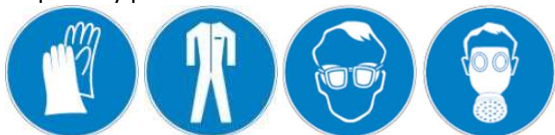
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	27 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
<b>Untreated and mildly-treated oils (Not Applicable)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. The smell of H<sub>2</sub>S should not be used as an indicator of a hazardous condition – a H<sub>2</sub>S meter or colorimetric indicating tubes are typically used to determine the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses with side-shields. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

**Hand Protection:** Wear protective gloves.

**Eye and Face Protection:** Safety glasses with side-shields.

**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.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid at room temperature.
Appearance	: Black
Odor	: Petroleum
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: > 310 °C (590 °F)
Flash Point	: > 94 °C (201.2 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability	: No data available
Lower Flammable Limit	: No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: ≈ 0.2 mm Hg at 24 °C (75 °F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Density	: ≈ 8 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	: 1.0086
Solubility	: Water: Insoluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available

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**Viscosity** : No data available  
**Viscosity, Kinematic** : 3260 cSt

### 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:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides. Hydrocarbons. Product can release toxic Hydrogen Sulfide gas when heated! Hydrogen Sulfide can accumulate in vapor space of tanks and vessels during transfer and storage of this material. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal, and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant.

### 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:

No additional information available

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Contains a small amount of Hydrogen Sulfide, symptoms of chronic exposure that may manifest as long-term or permanent effects are: headaches, dizziness, nausea, coughing, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, skin irritation, pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness.

#### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

##### LD50 and LC50 Data:

Extracts, petroleum, residual oil solvent (64742-10-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	501 ppm/4h
ATE US/CA (vapors)	0.50 mg/l/4h

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ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	0.05 mg/l/4h
Untreated and mildly-treated oils (Not Applicable)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life.

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
LC50 Fish 2	0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Extract/Asphalt Product Mix	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Extract/Asphalt Product Mix	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.45 (at 25 °C)

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Material should be recycled if possible.

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

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

Not regulated for transport

### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Not regulated for transport

### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Not regulated for transport

### 14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Not regulated for transport

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Extract/Asphalt Product Mix	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity
Extracts, petroleum, residual oil solvent (64742-10-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	

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<b>Lubricating oils, used, residues (129893-17-0)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag</b>	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance.
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	100 lb
<b>SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)</b>	500 lb
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 %

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

CAS-No.	Name	Percent by Weight
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide	< 0.1%

### 15.2. US State Regulations

<b>Extracts, petroleum, residual oil solvent (64742-10-5)</b>
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

<b>Extracts, petroleum, residual oil solvent (64742-10-5)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Lubricating oils, used, residues (129893-17-0)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 04/11/2023

**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) SOR/2015-17.

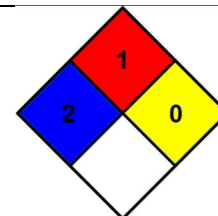
### GHS Full Text Phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

**NFPA Health Hazard** : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

**NFPA Fire Hazard** : 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

**NFPA Reactivity Hazard** : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.





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*The information contained herein is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief and is designed only as guidance for the handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release of the product. User assumes all risks incident to use of this product and shall determine the quality and suitability of the product for its use. Supplier offers no warranty, express or implied, whatsoever, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, and specifically disclaims any and all liability for incidental, consequential, or other damages arising out the use or misuse of the product. The information provided relates only to the specific material provided and may not be valid if used in combination with any other materials or process, unless specified herein.*

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)