Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Asphalt Cements – Modified

Synonyms:
PG 46-37(300/400A) Asphalt Cement: 0320
PG 52-34(200/300A) Asphalt Cement: 0341
PG 58-28 Asphalt Cement: 0350
PG 58-28(120/150A) Asphalt Cement: 0334
PG 58-31(120/150A) Asphalt Cement: 0334
PG 64-22(80/100A) Asphalt Cement: 0330
PG 64-25(80/100A) Asphalt Cement: 0330
PG 67-22 (PG 64-22) Asphalt Cement: 0351
PG 70-22 Asphalt Cement: 0352
PG 52-28 (150/200A) Asphalt Cement: 0339
PG 58-34 Asphalt Cement: 0326, 0324
PG 58-37 Asphalt Cement: 0344, 0347
PG 64-28 Asphalt Cement: 0343
PG 64-34 Asphalt Cement: 0267, 0348
PG 58-34P Asphalt Cement: 0359
PG 58-37P Asphalt Cement: 0358
PG 58-40P Asphalt Cement: 0354
PG 64-28P (64-31P) Asphalt Cement: 0356
PG 64-34P Asphalt Cement: 0357
PG 52-40P Asphalt Cement: 0355
PG64-37P Asphalt Cement: 0268
PG 64-40P Asphalt Cement: 0353
PG 70-28 (70-22) Asphalt Cement: 0345
PG 70-28P (70-22P, 70-31P) Asphalt Cement: 0340
PG 76-28P (76-31P) Asphalt Cement: 0327

Product Use: Paving asphalt.

Restrictions on Use: Not available.

Manufacturer/Supplier:
Husky Marketing and Supply Company
Suite 200
5500 Blazer Parkway
Dublin, Ohio 43017

Phone Number: 403-298-6111

Emergency Phone: 403-262-2111

Date of Preparation of SDS: May 15, 2017

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS INFORMATION

Classification:
Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Sensitization - Skin, Category 1
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Toxic to Reproduction, Category 1B

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard Pictogram(s):

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid breathing mist, vapours, or spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

Response:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients with Unknown Toxicity: 100% of this product mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200).

This material is considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations, 2015.

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% wt./wt.
Asphalt	Not available.	8052-42-4	60 - 100
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Not available.	130498-29-2	0.1 - 1
Hydrogen sulfide (H2S)	Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	Trace

May or may not contain:

Asphalt, oxidized	Not available.	64742-93-4	60 - 100
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	Not available.	9003-55-8	2 - 7
Fatty amine derivatives *	Not available.	Proprietary	0 - 1
Polyphosphoric Acid (PPA)	H_3PO_4	8017-16-1	0 - 0.5
Polyethylene polyamines **	Not available.	Proprietary	0 - 0.4
Alkanolamine. - 1 **	Not available.	Proprietary	0 - 0.4
Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-	Diethanolamine	111-42-2	0 - 0.4
Ethyleneamine - 1 **	Not available.	Proprietary	0 - 0.4
Alkanolamine. - 2 **	Not available.	Proprietary	0 - 0.25
Alkanolamine. - 3 **	Not available.	Proprietary	0 - 0.25
Ethyleneamine - 2 **	Not available.	Proprietary	0 - 0.2

* The supplier's claim for trade secret exemption has been granted in Canada under HMIRA # 8652, July 15, 2013.

** The supplier's claim for trade secret exemption has been granted in Canada under HMIRA # 8917, December 17, 2014.

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

If inhaled: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. This product may contain small amounts of Hydrogen sulphide which may accumulate in confined spaces. Inhalation of Hydrogen sulphide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within 1 to 4 hours of continuous exposure. At 500 ppm the respiratory system is paralyzed, the victim collapses almost instantaneously, and death can occur after exposure of only 30 to 60 minutes. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen sulphide may cause immediate loss of consciousness; death is rapid, and possibly immediate. Inhalation studies of Ethanolamine in laboratory animals produced effects which suggest possible injury to the nervous system.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hot liquid product may cause serious thermal burns on direct contact.

Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair): Rinse skin with water or shower. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove non-adhering contaminated clothing. Cool adherent materials and burned areas with ice and/or cold water. Do not remove adherent material or clothing. Do not use solvents to remove asphalt from the skin.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Hot liquid product may cause serious thermal burns on direct contact. Asphalt fumes can increase susceptibility to sunburn. Repeated or prolonged contact with Diethanolamine may cause skin sensitization.

Ingestion: If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Hot product may cause thermal burns. Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen. If swallowed in large quantities, Asphalt can obstruct the intestine.

General Advice: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Not flammable or combustible by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. Substance may be transported hot. When heated, this material may evolve toxic and flammable Hydrogen sulphide.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: This material is sensitive to static discharge at temperatures at or above the flash point.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use straight streams. Do not spray water onto burning product as this may cause spattering and spreading of the flame.
Products of Combustion:	Oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulphur. Oxides of nitrogen. Ammonia. Nitrogen.
Protection of Firefighters:	Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Hydrogen sulphide is heavier than air and may collect in low lying areas and confined spaces. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:	As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
Personal Precautions:	Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Don full-face, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Methods for Containment:	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
Methods for Clean-Up:	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.
Other Information:	See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Do not swallow. Avoid breathing fumes, mist, vapours, or spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Grounding of containers/pouring equipment is necessary when transferring hot liquid product. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

Storage:
Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children. Asphalt contains trace amounts of Hydrogen sulfide which can accumulate in vapour space of tanks and containers.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines
Component

Asphalt [CAS No. 8052-42-4]
ACGIH: 0.5 mg/m³ (TWA); A4; BEI; Inhalable fraction; For Asphalt (Bitumen) fume, as benzene-soluble aerosol
OSHA: No PEL established.

Hydrogen sulphide [CAS No. 7783-06-4]
ACGIH: 1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL); (2009);
OSHA: 20 ppm (C); 50 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 mins. once only if no other meas. exp. occurs.)
10 ppm (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons [CAS No. 130498-29-2]
ACGIH: A2; BEI; Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible (1990); For Benz[a]anthracene
OSHA: 0.2 mg/m³ (TWA); For benzene-soluble fraction.

Asphalt, oxidized [CAS No. 64742-93-4]
ACGIH: 0.5 mg/m³ (TWA); A4; BEI; Inhalable fraction; For Asphalt (Bitumen) fume, as benzene-soluble aerosol
OSHA: No PEL established.

Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene [CAS No. 9003-55-8]
ACGIH: No TLV established.
OSHA: No PEL established.

Fatty amine derivatives [CAS No. Proprietary]
ACGIH: No TLV established.
OSHA: No PEL established.

Polyphosphoric Acid (PPA) (H_3PO_4) [CAS No. 8017-16-1]
ACGIH: No TLV established.
OSHA: No PEL established.

Polyethylene polyamines [CAS No. Proprietary]
ACGIH: No TLV established.
OSHA: No PEL established.

Alkanolamine. - 1 [CAS No. Proprietary]
ACGIH: No TLV established.
OSHA: No PEL established.

Diethanolamine [CAS No. 111-42-2]

ACGIH: 1 mg/m³ (TWA); Skin; A3; Inhalable fraction and vapor (2008)

OSHA: 3 ppm (TWA) [Vacated];

Ethyleneamine - 1 [CAS No. Proprietary]

ACGIH: 1 ppm (TWA); 4.2 mg/m³ (TWA); Skin (1985)

OSHA: 1 ppm (TWA) [Vacated];

Alkanolamine. - 2 [CAS No. Proprietary]

ACGIH: No TLV established.

OSHA: No PEL established.

Alkanolamine. - 3 [CAS No. Proprietary]

ACGIH: No TLV established.

OSHA: No PEL established.

Ethyleneamine - 2 [CAS No. Proprietary]

ACGIH: No TLV established.

OSHA: No PEL established.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time-Weighted Average
STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit
C: Ceiling

Engineering Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapour, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles. If product is hot, wear full face-shield. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator that meets the requirements of CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.4-11, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be

	used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.
General Hygiene Considerations:	Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Black viscous material.
Colour:	Black.
Odour:	Asphalt.
Odour Threshold:	Not available.
Physical State:	Liquid.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	> 31 °C (87.8 °F)
Initial Boiling Point:	Not available.
Boiling Range:	> 228 °C (442.4 °F) (1 atm)
Flash Point:	> 243 °C (469.4 °F) (COC)
Evaporation Rate:	Slow.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Lower Flammability Limit:	Not available.
Upper Flammability Limit:	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	Not available.
Vapor Density:	Not available.
Relative Density:	1.020 to 1.040 (Water = 1) at 15 °C (59 °F) (1 atm)
Solubilities:	Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	0.100 to 1.600 Pa.s at 135 °C (275 °F) (typical)
Percent Volatile, wt. %:	Not available.
VOC content, wt. %:	Not available.

Density: > 1 kg/L at 15 °C (59 °F)

Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not available.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Contact between heated Asphalt and water can cause a violent eruption.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Incompatible Materials: Acids. Bases. Oxidizers. Halogens.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulphur. Oxides of nitrogen. Styrene. 1,3-butadiene. Aldehydes. Temperatures exceeding 185°C for 24 hours will begin the decomposition of the polymer portion of this product.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE

Product Toxicity

Oral: Not available.

Dermal: Not available.

Inhalation: Not available.

Component Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	LD_{50} oral	LD_{50} dermal	LC_{50}
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	Not available.	Not available.	444 ppm (rat); 4H
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Fatty amine derivatives	Proprietary	2500 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	Not available.
Polyphosphoric Acid (PPA) (H_3PO_4)	8017-16-1	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Polyethylene polyamines	Proprietary	Not available.	1000 to 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	Not available.
Alkanolamine. - 1	Proprietary	3 g/kg (rat)	2250 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	620 µL/kg (rat)	7640 µL/kg (rabbit)	Not available.

Ethyleneamine - 1	Proprietary	1080 mg/kg (rat)	680 mg/kg (rabbit)	Not available.
Alkanolamine. - 2	Proprietary	4630 mg/kg (rat)	2520 uL/kg (rabbit)	Not available.
Alkanolamine. - 3	Proprietary	2000 mg/kg (rat)	16800 mg/kg (rabbit)	Not available.
Ethyleneamine - 2	Proprietary	2500 mg/kg (rat)	550 mg/kg (rabbit)	Not available.

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin absorption.

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system.

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. This product may contain small amounts of Hydrogen sulphide which may accumulate in confined spaces. Inhalation of Hydrogen sulphide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within 1 to 4 hours of continuous exposure. At 500 ppm the respiratory system is paralyzed, the victim collapses almost instantaneously, and death can occur after exposure of only 30 to 60 minutes. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen sulphide may cause immediate loss of consciousness; death is rapid, and possibly immediate. Inhalation studies of Ethanolamine in laboratory animals produced effects which suggest possible injury to the nervous system.

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hot liquid product may cause serious thermal burns on direct contact.

Skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Hot liquid product may cause serious thermal burns on direct contact. Asphalt fumes can increase susceptibility to sunburn. Repeated or prolonged contact with Diethanolamine may cause skin sensitization.

Ingestion: Hot product may cause thermal burns. Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen. If swallowed in large quantities, Asphalt can obstruct the intestine.

Skin Sensitization: Repeated or prolonged contact with Diethanolamine may cause skin sensitization.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Not available.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE (from short and long-term exposure)

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. This product contains Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Prolonged contact with these compounds has been associated with the induction of skin and lung tumours, anemia, disorders of the liver, bone marrow and lymphoid tissues. Hydrogen sulphide may reduce lung function; cause neurological effects such as headaches, nausea, depression and personality changes; eye and mucous membrane irritation; and damage to cardiovascular system. Animal studies have reported effects on the liver, kidney, blood, and central nervous system from chronic oral exposure to Diethanolamine.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Long-term or repeated exposures to Asphalt fumes are possibly carcinogenic to humans. Long-term or repeated exposures to Asphalt fumes are possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Component Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Prop 65
Asphalt	A4	Group 2B	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	A2	Not listed.	List 2	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.
Asphalt, oxidized	A4	Group 2A	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	Not listed.	Group 3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Diethanolamine	A3	Group 2B	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Reproductive Effects: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Embryotoxicity: Not available.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

Persistence / Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.

Mobility in Environment: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: UN3257, ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Asphalt), 9, PG III

Class: 9

UN Number: UN3257

Packing Group: III

Label Code:

Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated.

Class: Not applicable.

UN Number: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Label Code: Not applicable.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories

US (TSCA)
The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Canada (DSL)
The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.

Federal Regulations

United States
This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III

Component	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Hydrogen sulphide	500	100	100	313	U135	10000
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	313	Not listed.	Not listed.
Diethanolamine	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313	Not listed.	Not listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts

US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Listed.
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	Listed.
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	Listed.
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	Listed.
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Listed.

Note: E = Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance

New Jersey

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Listed.
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	SHHS
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	SHHS
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	SHHS

Note: SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance

Pennsylvania

US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Listed.
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	Listed.
Asphalt, oxidized	64742-93-4	Listed.
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	E

Note: E = Environmental Hazard

California

California Prop 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Component	Type of Toxicity
Asphalt	cancer
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	cancer
Asphalt, oxidized	cancer
Diethanolamine	cancer

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:
The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for their own particular use.

Date of Preparation of SDS: May 15, 2017

Version: 4.3

GHS SDS Prepared by: **Deerfoot Consulting Inc.**

Phone: (403) 720-3700