

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Vacuum Tower Asphalt Extender

Product Code: Prefix 06

Synonyms: Not available.

SDS No: 820290

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

For blending with asphalt. If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Safety Data Sheet for those products.

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

For Product Manufactured in the U.S.A.:

Manufacturer

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.

42 Longwater Drive

Norwell, MA 02061-9149

1-800-669-5740

www.safety-kleen.com

Supplier (in Canada)

Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.

25 Regan Road

Brampton, Ontario, L7A 1B2

Canada

For Product Manufactured in Canada:

Manufacturer

Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.

25 Regan Road

Brampton, Ontario, L7A 1B2

Canada

Supplier (in the U.S.A.)

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.

42 Longwater Drive

Norwell, MA 02061-9149

1-800-669-5740

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) :



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.

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

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.

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2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. This product may be heated to temperatures greater than 100°C (212°F). Hot product can generate hydrogen sulfide, which can be fatal if inhaled and which is a highly flammable gas. Contact with hot material may cause serious thermal burns. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Lubricating oils, used, residues		(CAS-No.) 129893-17-0	99.9 – 100	Muta. 1, H340 Carc. 1, H350
Hydrogen sulfide	Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) / Hydrogen sulphide / Sulfur hydride / Dihydrogen sulphide / hydrogen sulfide / Hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen sulfide / 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%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing if not bonded to the skin. If product has bonded to the skin or if thermal burns occur, seek immediate medical advice/attention for removal. Soak the bonded surface in warm soapy water, gently peel or roll the surfaces apart with a blunt edged object, do not pull apart with opposing force. Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If material has hardened, place petroleum jelly on the site, leave on for at least one hour, then gently attempt to remove material. Material strongly adhering to the skin may require medical assistance. The use of solvent is not recommended without medical supervision.

Eye Contact: Rinse eyes cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention. If hot product contacts eye, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately. Do not attempt to remove cooled product from eye as it can cause tissue damage. Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance. If irritation or redness from exposure to vapor develops, move away from exposure into fresh air. Obtain medical advice as pain or redness develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. May cause mechanical eye irritation. May cause thermal burns.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects.

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.

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. Water spray. Water or foam may cause frothing.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Combustible dust.

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. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur oxides. Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic compounds.

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: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. 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: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. 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.

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: Remove ignition sources. Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Do not use water for cleaning. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

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: Hydrogen sulfide is a highly flammable, explosive gas under certain conditions, is a toxic gas, and may be fatal. 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. For hot product: Avoid water as allowing hot product to contact water can cause violent eruptions, splatter hot material, or ignite flammable materials.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground containers when transferring. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

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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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Alkalis. Avoid volatile solvents because contact may cause vapors from hot products to ignite. Avoid water because allowing hot product to contact water can cause violent eruptions, splatter hot material, or ignite flammable materials.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

For blending with asphalt. If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Safety Data Sheet for those products.

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 ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL C [ppm]	10 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL C	21 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling [ppm]	15 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	14 mg/m ³
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 ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	14 mg/m ³
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 ³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	15 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	14 mg/m ³

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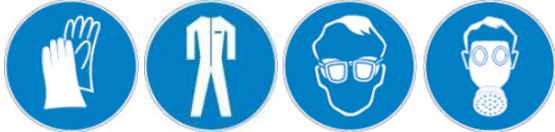
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Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	27 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	15 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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	: Hot product: Semi-solid Cooled product: Solid
Appearance	: Black
Odor	: Petroleum
Odor Threshold	: 0.1 ppm (Hydrogen sulfide)
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 426 °C (798.8 °F)
Flash Point	: 230 °C (500 °F) [Cleveland Open Cup]
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 485 °C (905 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Lower Flammable Limit	: No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: 0.2 mm Hg @ 175°F °C (79° C)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: (air=1)
Relative Density	: No data available
Density	: 8 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	: 0.96 (water=1)
Solubility	: Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

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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. For hot product: Avoid water as allowing hot product to contact water can cause violent eruptions, splatter hot material, or ignite flammable materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Alkalis. Avoid volatile solvents because contact may cause vapors from hot products to ignite. Avoid water because allowing hot product to contact water can cause violent eruptions, splatter hot material, or ignite flammable materials.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: sulfur oxides. Carbon monoxide. Hydrogen sulfide. Unidentified organic compounds.

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: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. May cause mechanical eye irritation. May cause thermal burns.

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

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	501 ppm/4h

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

Vacuum Tower Asphalt Extender	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

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12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Vacuum Tower Asphalt Extender	
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 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.

When product temperature is less than 212°F (100°C), not regulated for transport under DOT, IMDG, IATA, or TDG.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Lubricating oils, used, residues)
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3257
Label Codes : 9
Packing Group : III
ERG Number : 128



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Lubricating oils, used, residues)
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3257
Label Codes : 9
Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-P



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Lubricating oils, used, residues)
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3257
ERG Code (IATA) : 9L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Lubricating oils, used, residues)
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3257
Label Codes : 9
Packing Group : III



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Vacuum Tower Asphalt

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SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity
Lubricating oils, used, residues (129893-17-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance.
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	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

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)
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

Lubricating oils, used, residues (129893-17-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)
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 : 10/26/2022

Revision

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.

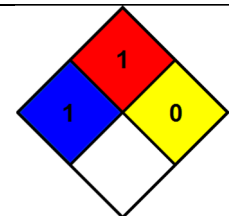
GHS Full Text Phrases:

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

NFPA Health Hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

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.

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