



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 11-Jan-1996

Revision Date 17-Dec-2018

Version 3

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Base Asphalt Petron

Synonyms Oxidized asphalt base, Petron

Product Code OCRA00036

Recommended Use Used in lubricants

UN/ID no. UN3257

Manufacturer Address Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC
One Owens Corning Parkway
Toledo, Ohio 43659

Company Phone Number 1-800-GET-PINK or 1-800-438-7465

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-741-5970 CCN17393

Emergency Telephone 1-419-248-5330 (after 5 pm ET and weekends)

E-mail address safetydatasheet@owenscorning.com

Company Website <http://owenscorning.com/>

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Regulatory Status This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2

Label elements

Warning

Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation



Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Contact with product at elevated temperatures can result in thermal burns Dangerous amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide, a highly toxic gas, may be present in the headspace of heated containers This petroleum based product may contain trace amounts of polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs) including polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) which can be released when product is heated
Unknown acute toxicity	0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product Components

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Asphalt, Oxidized (other uses)	64742-93-4	100	*

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

Eye contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
Skin contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOT MATERIAL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately drench or immerse area in water to assist in cooling Apply iced water or ice packs to burned area DO NOT use iced water or ice packs if the burned area covers more than 10% of the body, as this may contribute to shock DO NOT try to remove product from burned area after it has cooled Seek immediate medical attention/advice Medical personnel can soften and remove cooled product with petroleum jelly or mineral oil COLD MATERIAL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean exposed skin with mild soap and water If skin irritation persists, call a physician
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim to fresh air away from source of exposure and into fresh air If breathing is difficult, give oxygen If symptoms persist, call a physician If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT induce vomiting If vomiting occurs naturally have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water Get medical attention
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irritation nose and throat Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes Skin irritation Unconsciousness Corneal damage

- Narcosis
- Decrease in motor functions
- Behavioral changes
- Edema
- conjunctivitis
- Defatting of skin
- Rash
- Treat symptomatically

Note to physicians**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable extinguishing media**

- Treat as fuel oil or hydrocarbon fire
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment
- Dry chemical
- Foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams
- Use water to cool fire-exposed containers and to protect personnel

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Hot product may ignite flammable materials on contact

Hazardous combustion products

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Oxides of sulfur
- Hydrogen sulfide

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact • No

Sensitivity to Static Discharge • No

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

- As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****Personal precautions**

- Avoid contact with eyes and skin
- Evacuate personnel to safe areas

Environmental precautions

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so
- Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches and waterways
- See Section 12 for ecotoxicology additional information

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**Methods for containment**

- Contain spill with an inert absorbent material such as soil, sand or oil dry
- Prevent from spreading by covering, diking or other means

Methods for cleaning up

- Use personal protective equipment as required
- Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing
 Avoid breathing fumes from hot material
 Hydrogen sulfide, an extremely flammable, colorless, highly toxic gas is emitted from heated asphalt and may accumulate in storage tanks or bulk transport containers
 Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage Conditions**
- Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place
 - Assure proper ventilation of storage or shipping containers to prevent accumulations of hazardous concentrations of off-gassed hydrocarbon gas or H2S
- Incompatible materials**
- Strong oxidizing agents
 - Water

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL
Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4	STEL: 5 ppm TWA: 1 ppm	(vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (vacated) TWA: 14 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 15 ppm (vacated) STEL: 21 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 20 ppm	IDLH: 100 ppm Ceiling: 10 ppm 10 min Ceiling: 15 mg/m ³ 10 min
Asphalt Fume 8052-42-4	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ benzene-soluble aerosol fume, inhalable particulate matter	-	Ceiling: 5 mg/m ³ fume 15 min

NIOSH REL Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Other Information Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).

Engineering Controls Showers
 Eyewash stations
 Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- Eye/face protection**
- Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles)
 - Wear face shield if splash hazard exist
- Skin and body protection**
- Wear protective gloves (heat insulated, leather, lined neoprene coated gloves are recommended when working with hot product)
 - Wear long sleeved shirt and long pants (cotton or other thermal protective material is recommended)
- Respiratory protection**
- When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators in accordance with their company's respiratory protection program, local regulations or 29 CFR 1910.134
 - If irritation occurs, wear an air purifying respirator with particulate and organic vapor cartridges
 - Supplied air respirators or self-contained breathing apparatus should be used when concentrations of hydrogen sulfide exceeds the occupational exposure limit

- General Hygiene Considerations**
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing
 - Wash exposed areas thoroughly after handling this product
 - Wash hands and arms frequently

- Shower after exposure
- Wash work clothes when soiled

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state Solid in cartons
Liquid when heated

Odor Petroleum distillates

Color Black, Brown

Melting point / freezing point > 105 °C / 221 °F

Boiling point / boiling range >= 538 °C / >= °F

Flash point > 218 °C / > 424 °F

Vapor pressure @20 °C (kPa) <5 mm Hg @ 20°C

Water solubility Insoluble in water

Autoignition temperature

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity • No data available

Chemical stability • Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions • Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid • Heat, flames and sparks
• Keep from possible contact with water when product is in liquid state

Incompatible materials • Strong oxidizing agents
• Water

Hazardous Decomposition Products • Carbon dioxide (CO2)
• Carbon monoxide
• Combustion products may include sulfur oxides and hydrogen sulfide

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information Harmful by inhalation
Harmful by skin contact
Harmful if swallowed

Chemical name	Oral LD50	LD50/dermal/rat - NO UNITS (Wizards mg/kg)	Inhalation LC50
Asphalt, Oxidized (other uses) 64742-93-4	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4	-	-	= 700 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Asphalt Fume 8052-42-4	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Immediate Health Effects: Inhalation of vapors, fumes and/or mist may cause nose, throat, and mucous membrane

irritation, and nausea, headaches or dizziness, and central nervous system depression, including drowsiness, loss of coordination, and unconsciousness. Eye contact may cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. If ingested, may cause mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract irritation and upset with possible nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of petroleum distillates into the lungs can cause severe chemical pneumonitis that can be fatal. See Section 8 for exposure controls

Delayed Health Effects

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in dryness and irritation of the skin. Prolonged contact with clothing saturated in petroleum distillates can cause second degree burns. Long term skin exposure to asphalt can increase sensitivity to the sun, and may cause discoloration

Sensitization
Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity

No information available.
 No information available.
 This petroleum based product contains a variable amount of polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs) including polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) which have been shown to cause cancer and respiratory damage in humans and laboratory animals.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Asphalt, Oxidized (other uses) 64742-93-4	-	-	-	X
Asphalt Fume 8052-42-4	-	Group 2B	-	X

Reproductive toxicity
STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard

No information available.
 No information available.
 No information available.
 No information available.
 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

• Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Asphalt, Oxidized (other uses) 64742-93-4	56: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	-	-
Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4	-	0.0448: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.016: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	-

Persistence and degradability

• No information available

Bioaccumulation

• No information available

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4	0.45
Asphalt Fume 8052-42-4	>6

Other adverse effects

• No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of wastes

• Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations

Contaminated packaging

• Do not reuse container

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: Non-bulk containers of solid material are not regulated
Material heated at or above 100°C/212°F is regulated

DOT

UN/ID no. UN3257
Proper shipping name Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100°C (212°F), and below its flash point
Hazard class 9
Packing group III
Special Provisions IB1, T3, TP3, TP29
Description UN3257, Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100°C (212°F), and below its flash point (<TND>), 9, III
Emergency Response Guide Number 128

TDG

UN/ID no. UN3257
Proper shipping name Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100°C (212°F), and below its flash point
Hazard class 9
Packing group III
Description UN3257, Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100°C (212°F), and below its flash point, 9, III

MEX

UN/ID no. UN3257
Proper shipping name Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100°C (212°F), and below its flash point
Hazard class 9
Packing group III
Description UN3257, Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100°C (212°F), and below its flash point, 9, III

ICAO (air) Forbidden Not regulated

IATA Forbidden Not regulated

IMDG

UN number UN3257
UN proper shipping name Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s.*
Transport hazard class(es) 9
Packing group III
EmS-No. F-A, S-P
Special Provisions 232, 274

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Asphalt, Oxidized (other uses) 64742-93-4	X	X		X			X	X	X	X

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4	100 lb	-	-	X

CERCLA

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4	100 lb	100 lb	RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65



Warning

This product can expose you to chemicals including those listed below, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
Bitumen, extracts of steam-refined and air refined 9999-99-9	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Asphalt, Oxidized (other uses) 64742-93-4	X	-	-
Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4	X	X	X
Asphalt Fume 8052-42-4	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

Creation Date 11-Jan-1996
Revision Date 17-Dec-2018
Revision Note SDS sections updated 13

Disclaimer

Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but the manufacturer makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information. The manufacturer makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use

End of Safety Data Sheet