# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Revision date:** 01-Aug-2024

**Revision Number** 2

## Section 1: Identification

**Product identifier**

**Product Name** BITULASTIC A35P

**Product Code(s)** 000000054348

**Other means of identification**

**UN number or ID number** 3257

**Synonyms** MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT CODE: 220-2550; A35P PMB; 220-2551; A35P + Wax; 220-2552.

**Pure substance/mixture** Mixture

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Recommended use** Polymer-modified bitumen binder.

**Uses advised against** No information available.

**Details of manufacturer or importer**

**Supplier**
Bituminous Products Pty Ltd
ABN No: 19 106 887 094
33 Violet Street
REVESBY NSW 2212

Business Phone: 02 9772 4433
Facsimile: 02 9792 1016

**Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone number **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

## Section 2: Hazard identification

Not classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as Dangerous Goods at elevated temperatures by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**GHS Classification**

**Label elements**


**Signal word**
DANGER

**Hazard statements**
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**
When hot:.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
**Precautionary Statements - Response**
When hot:.
Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
**Precautionary Statements - Storage**
When hot:.
Store locked up.
**Precautionary Statements - Disposal**
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Elevated temperature liquid at or above 100°C.

## Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

| Chemical name | CAS No. | Weight-% |
|---|---|---|
| Asphalt (Bitumen) | 8052-42-4 | 90-<98 |
| Other component(s) | - | to 100 |

## Section 4: First aid measures

**Description of first aid measures**

**General advice** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

**Eye contact** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Contact with molten materials requires immediate medical assistance.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Skin contact** | Contact with product at elevated temperatures can result in thermal burns. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE BITUMEN FROM SKIN. Rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. |
| **Ingestion** | Clean mouth with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| **Self-protection of the first aider** | Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. |

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Symptoms** | Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns. May cause blindness. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. |
| **Effects of Exposure** | No information available. |

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Note to physicians** | Treat symptomatically. Molten product should only be removed by a burns specialist. |

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Suitable extinguishing media** | Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. |
| **Unsuitable extinguishing media** | No information available. |

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Specific hazards arising from the chemical** | Elevated temperature liquid is combustible. |
| **Hazardous combustion products** | Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Sulfur compounds. |

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters** | Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. |
| **Hazchem code** | 2Y |

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Personal precautions** | Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling. See section 8 for more information. |
| **Other information** | Ventilate the area. |

**For emergency responders** Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

**Environmental precautions**

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

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

**Methods for containment** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far ahead of spill; use dry sand to contain the flow of material. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.

**Methods for cleaning up** For the molten material: Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Allow material to solidify. Collect in properly labelled containers for disposal. Use personal protective equipment as required.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Advice on safe handling** Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use personal protection equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Vapours can build up in the headspace of tanks. These can cause flammability/explosion hazards, even at temperatures below the normal flash point. Tank headspaces should always be regarded as potentially flammable and care should be taken to avoid static electricity discharge and all ignition sources during filling, sampling etc from storage tanks. Ensure equipment used is properly earthed or bonded. Will present a flammability hazard if heated above the flash point but bulk liquids at normal storage temperatures present a low fire hazard. Product should not be overheated in storage because of the risk of fire. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld empty containers as they may contain hazardous residues.

Toxic quantities of hydrogen sulphide (H2S) may be present in storage and rundown tanks, marine vessel compartments, sump pits or other confined spaces which contain or have contained this material. When opening valves, hatched or dome covers, stand upwind, keep face as far from the opening as possible and avoid breathing any gases or vapours. When exposure concentrations are unknown, respiratory protection must be used. These devices should not be relied on for life-threatening concentrations. As an indicator of H2S concentration, the rotten eggs odour is unreliable because it may be masked by other odours. In addition, H2S fatigues the sense of smell rapidly. Therefore, DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE WITHOUT WEARING APPROVED SUPPLIED-AIR respiratory equipment.

**General hygiene considerations** Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Storage Conditions** Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Protect from moisture. Prohibit water contacting hot bitumen because of the danger of boil-over. Particular care should be taken to ensure that bulk storage tanks are watertight and that any steam heating coils are regularly checked for leaks.
The storage temperature in bulk storage should not fluctuate above and below 100°C as

this increases the risk of water condensation leading to boil-over. Care must always be exercised when heating bitumen.

Highly toxic hydrogen sulphide gas may be emitted from hot product and accumulate in enclosed spaces or tanks. Extreme care must therefore be taken during venting of tanks and enclosed spaces which have, at any time, contained hot product. Under no circumstances should entry be made into small enclosures without taking full precautions. Confined spaces contaminated with hydrogen sulphide must always be considered as constituting potentially life-threatening environments.
Pyrophoric (self-heating) deposits, which may cause fire or explosion, may be formed in storage. Avoid exposure of tank vapour space to fresh air, and maintain stable storage temperatures. Regular inspection for such deposits will indicate when tank cleaning is necessary.

**Incompatible materials** Oxidizing agents.

## Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Exposure Limits** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituents and decomposition product(s):

| Chemical name | Australia | New Zealand | ACGIH TLV |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asphalt (Bitumen)<br>8052-42-4 | TWA: 5 mg/m³ | TWA: 5 mg/m³ | TWA: 0.5 mg/m³<br>Benzene-soluble aerosol fume, inhalable particulate matter |

| Chemical name | European Union | United Kingdom | Germany DFG |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asphalt (Bitumen)<br>8052-42-4 | - | TWA: 5 mg/m³<br>STEL: 10 mg/m³ | TWA: 1.5 mg/m³<br>Peak: 3 mg/m³<br>Sk* |

| Chemical name | Australia | ACGIH | European Union |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asphalt (Bitumen)<br>8052-42-4 | - | 2.5 µg/L | - |

Bitumen fumes: 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m³
Hydrogen sulfide: 8hr TWA = 14 mg/m³ (10 ppm); 15 min STEL = 21 mg/m³ (15 ppm)

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

**Engineering controls** Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded,

the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Eye/face protection** | Glasses. If splashes are likely to occur:. Face protection shield. |
| **Skin and body protection** | Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls. Antistatic boots. |
| **Hand protection** | Heat-resistant gauntlet gloves. |
| **Respiratory protection** | If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. |
| **Environmental exposure controls** | No information available. |
| **Thermal hazards** | No information available. |

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Physical state** | No information available |
| **Appearance** | Solid at ambient temperatures. Liquid at elevated temperatures above 100°C. |
| **Color** | Black |
| **Odor** | Characteristic Bitumen |
| **Odor threshold** | No information available |

| **Property** | **Values** | **Remarks • Method** |
|---|---|---|
| **pH** | No data available | None known |
| **pH (as aqueous solution)** | No data available | None known |
| **Melting point / freezing point** | >90°C | None known |
| **Boiling point / boiling range** | No data available | None known |
| **Flash point** | >250°C | CC (closed cup) |
| **Evaporation rate** | No data available | None known |
| **Flammability (solid, gas)** | No data available | None known |
| **Flammability Limit in Air** | | None known |
| **Upper flammability or explosive limits** | No data available | |
| **Lower flammability or explosive limits** | No data available | |
| **Vapor pressure** | No data available | None known |
| **Vapor density** | No data available | None known |
| **Relative density** | 1.02 @25°C | None known |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Water solubility** | No data available | None known |
| **Solubility(ies)** | Insoluble in water | None known |
| **Partition coefficient** | No data available | None known |
| **Autoignition temperature** | >250°C | None known |
| **Decomposition temperature** | No data available | None known |
| **Kinematic viscosity** | No data available | None known |
| **Dynamic viscosity** | No data available | None known |

**Other information**

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**

**Reactivity** Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

**Chemical stability**

**Stability** Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

**Explosion data**
**Sensitivity to mechanical impact** None.
**Sensitivity to static discharge** None.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** None under normal processing.

**Conditions to avoid**

**Conditions to avoid** Direct sunlight. Ignition sources. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat. Protect from moisture.

**Incompatible materials**

**Incompatible materials** Oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

**Hazardous decomposition products** Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Sulfur compounds.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

**Product Information** No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Inhalation** Inhalation of vapours may cause headaches and/or dizziness. Overexposure to vapour may result in respiratory tract irritation.

This product can release hydrogen sulfide (H2S). The primary hazard of H2S is inhalation overexposure. Odour is an unreliable indicator of concentration as olfactory fatigue occurs rapidly. Inhalation of H2S at airborne levels of approximately 50-70 ppm may result in irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract mucosa. Overexposure to higher concentrations may produce signs and symptoms of headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, coughing and a sensation of dryness and pain of the nose, throat and chest. An atmosphere containing

1000-2000 ppm H2S may be immediately hazardous to life. Prolonged or frequently repeated exposure to H2S may result in chronic health effects characterised by local irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract and skin. Small amounts of H2S can be absorbed through the skin, but absorption is too slow to result in poisoning. Inhalation of vapours may irritate the throat.

**Eye contact** May cause irritation. Contact with product at elevated temperatures can result in thermal burns.

**Skin contact** May cause irritation. Hot liquid can cause severe burns.

**Ingestion** Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns.

**Symptoms** Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns. Blindness. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

**Acute toxicity** .

**Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information**
No information available

**Component Information**

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asphalt (Bitumen) | > 5000 mg/kg ( Rat ) | > 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit ) | > 94.4 mg/m$^3$ ( Rat ) 4.5 h |

*See section 16 for terms and abbreviations*

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation** No information available.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** No information available.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** No information available.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** No information available.

**Carcinogenicity** The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

| Chemical name | Australia | European Union | IARC |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asphalt (Bitumen) - 8052-42-4 | - | - | Group 2B |

**IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**
Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

**Reproductive toxicity** No information available.

**STOT - single exposure** No information available.

**STOT - repeated exposure** No information available.

**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

## Section 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**

**Aquatic ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways.

**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** There is no data for this product.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation** There is no data for this product.

**Component Information**

| Chemical name | Partition coefficient |
|---|---|
| Asphalt (Bitumen) | 6 |

**Mobility**

**Mobility** No information available.

**Other adverse effects**

**Other adverse effects** No information available.

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

**Waste treatment methods**

**Waste from residues/unused products** Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

**Contaminated packaging** Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

*See section 8 for more information*

## Section 14: Transport information

**ADG** Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as Dangerous Goods at elevated temperatures by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS

GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| **UN number or ID number** | 3257 |
| **Proper shipping name** | ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ASPHALT) |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 9 |
| **Packing group** | III |
| **Hazchem code** | 2Y |

**IATA**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as Dangerous Goods at elevated temperatures by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**IMDG**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as Dangerous Goods at elevated temperatures by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**
No information available

## Section 15: Regulatory information

**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**National regulations**

**Australia**

Not classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as Dangerous Goods at elevated temperatures by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.
See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

**Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)**
No poisons schedule number allocated

**Poison Schedule Number** Not applicable

**Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)**
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

| Chemical name | Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) | Additional information |
|---|---|---|
| Asphalt (Bitumen) - 8052-42-4 | Present | - |

**Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents**
This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

**International Inventories**

| | |
|---|---|
| **AIIC** | All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals or are exempt. |
| **NZIoC** | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| **TSCA** | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| **DSL/NDSL** | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| **EINECS/ELINCS** | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| **ENCS** | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| **IECSC** | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| **KECL** | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| **PICCS** | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |

**Legend:**
**AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals**
**NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals**
**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

**International Regulations**

**The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer** Not applicable

**The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** Not applicable

**The Rotterdam Convention** Not applicable

## Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 02/ 2018

| | |
|---|---|
| **Reason(s) For Issue:** | Addition/Change of synonymous name(s) |
| **Prepared By** | This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services). |
| **Revision date:** | 01-Aug-2024 |

**Revision Note:**

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

**Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**

**Legend**
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration
LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

**Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| TWA | TWA (time-weighted average) | STEL | STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) |
| Ceiling | Maximum limit value | * | Skin designation |
| C | Carcinogen | | |

**Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS**
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
Environmental Protection Agency
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine’s PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

**Disclaimer**
**This Safety Data Sheet has been complied in accordance with GHS Guidance for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets and COP Preparation of SDS for Hazardous Chemicals Safe Work Australia.**
**Where applicable, specific chemical composition details are provided to allow the product to be classified according to UN Number, HAZCHEM coding etc. The information contained herein is based on the data available to BITUMINOUS PRODUCTS PTY LTD from both our suppliers and technical sources and from recognized published references and is believed to be both accurate and reliable. BITUMINOUS PRODUCTS PTY LTD has made no effort to censor or to conceal deleterious aspects of this product. Since we cannot anticipate or control the many different conditions under which this information and our products may be used, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended application and confirm whether they are appropriate.**

**Due care should be taken to make sure that the use or disposal of the product is in compliance with the appropriate Federal, State, and Local Government regulations.**

**End of Safety Data Sheet**