Environmental precautions

Prevent spill from entering municipal sewers and water sources as it may cause blockages. Advise the relevant authorities if contaminations

have occurred...

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling advice

On rare occasions, Hydrogen Sulphide may be present which can

accumulate to hazardous levels in enclosed spaces. Avoid all personal

contact and breathing of gas.

Storage information

Adequately vented storage tanks should be maintained below 100°C to

prevent evolution of Hydrogen sulphide or degradation of the product.

Storage and handling

procedures

Avoid local overheating when raising to pumping temperature.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)

Components	CAS-No.	Source	TWA	Value	Notations
Asphalt	8052-42-4	ACGIH TLV	LTEL	0,5 mg/m3	Fumes

LTEL: Long Term Exposure Limits - Time Weight Average (TWA) over 8 hours.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits - Time Weight Average (TWA) over 15 Minutes

Note: Limits Shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

#### Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Engineering controls

Use in well ventilated area.

Respiratory protection

Approved respiratory equipment must be used when airborne concentrations are unknown or exceed the recommended exposure limit.

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus may be required for use in confined

or enclosed spaces.

Eye protection

If splash with liquid is possible, chemical type goggles should be worn.

Skin and body protection

If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely wear oil impervious gloves and clothing. If handling hot material use heat-resistant gloves, apron and/or other clothing. Good personal hygiene practices should always be

followed.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Seml-solid.

Colour

Black

Odour Solubility Characteristic **Immiscible** 

**Boiling point** 

> 316 °C

Flash Point

> 230 °C (ASTM D-92)

Vapour pressure

< 0,1 hPa

Relative vapour density

Density

16,0

Viscosity, kinematic

> 1,01 g/cm3 @ 20 °C (ASTM D-4052) > 8.000 mm2/s @ 40 °C (ASTM D-445)

3

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to avoid

Hot product in contact with water can cause foaming or sudden evolution of steam which could cause pressure build-up and possibly rupture a tank or vessel. Overheating may result in thermal cracking that

produces toxic and flammable vapours.

Materials to avoid

Halogens, strong acids, alkalis and oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, aldehydes and other

decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

(Rats): Practically non-toxic (LD50: Greater than 2000 mg/kg). Based on testing of similar products and/or components. Warning Hazard category 5. May be harmful if swallowed.

Acute dermal toxicity

(Rabbits): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000 mg/kg). Based on testing of similar products and/or the components. Warning Hazard category 5. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Not Established.

Skin irritation

(Rabbits): Practically non-irritating. (Primary Irritation Index: greater than 0.5 but less than 3). Based on testing of similar products and/or the components. Warning Hazard category 3. Causes mild skin irritation.

Eye irritation

(Rabbits): Mild irritant. (Draize score: greater than 6 but 15 or less). Based on testing of similar products and/or the components. May cause mild eye irritation. Hazard category 2B. Warning

Respiratory and skin

sensitization

This product was not a skin sensitizer when tested in a Modified Buehler

Guinea Pig Sensitization Assay.

Germ cell mutagenicity

This product tested negative in a series of mutagenic tests.

Carcinogenicity

Chronic mouse skin painting studies of straight run bitumen showed no evidence of carcinogenic effects. However, some bituminous compounds may contain low levels of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PCAHs). Dilution with solvents and prolonged repeated contact under conditions of poor personal hygiene, are a suspected cause of skin cancer in

humans.

Reproductive toxicity (Teratogenicity)

Negative in a series of genetic assays and teratological studies.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

No significant effects expected.

Specific target organ toxicity : (STOT) - repeated exposure

No significant adverse effects were found in studies using repeated dermal applications of bitumen to the skin of laboratory animals for 28 days at 2g/kg. Local dermal irritation and some weight loss was

observed.

Aspiration hazard

Inhalation studies of high concentrations of bitumen fumes in rodents produced bronchitis, pneumonitis and lung changes (fibrosis and cell

damage).

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity effects** 

Toxicity to fish

Not established.

Toxicity to aquatic

organisms

This substance is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms (LL50:

>1000 mg/l).

Elimination Information (persistence and degradability)

Biodegradability

Bitumens are persistent and not subject to biodegradation.

Mobility

Adsorption to sediment and soil will be the predominant behaviour.

Bioaccumulation

Minimal owing to low water solubility.

Further information on ecology

Remarks

In the absence of specific environmental data for this product, this

assessment is based on information for representative substances.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal

This product is suitable for recycling or safe disposal at approved

facilities.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental

regulations.

Other regulations

The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may

be regulated.

Flash Point

> 230 °C (ASTM D-92)

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION** 

Note

Product may be transported by air or road if its temperature is below

100°C and its flashpoint.

ADR

Proper shipping name

Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s. [contains ASPHALTS (PETROLEUM)]

UN number

3257

Class

9 '

Packing group

Щ

Labelling number

9

**CFR** 

Proper shipping name

Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s. [contains ASPHALTS (PETROLEUM)]

5

**UN** number 3257 Class Packing group III Labelling number

IATA\_C

Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s. [contains ASPHALTS (PETROLEUM)] Proper shipping name

UN number Class Packing group III .

Labelling number

IMDG

Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s. [contains ASPHALTS (PETROLEUM)] Proper shipping name

**UN** number 3257 Class Packing group Ш

Labelling number IMDG code page number 9027-1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product may be used in certain applications where temperature may US OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard lead to generation of bitumen fumes.

All components comply with TSCA, EINECS/ELINCS, AICS, METI, DSL, Governmental Inventory

Status KECI, ENCS, PICCS and IECSC.

Product is not dangerous as defined by the European Union Dangerous **EU Labelling** 

Substances/Preparations Directives. EU labelling not required.

**SARA** 

U.S. Superfund This product contains no "EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES". Amendments and

Reauthorization Act SARA

Title III

SARA (311/312) Reportable

Hazard Categories

None

# The following product ingredients are cited on the lists below

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]	List Citations
Asphalt	8052-42-4	100,00	1, 18, 19, 20,
			21. 23. 25. 26

#### Regulatory List Searched

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = IARC 1	11 = TSCA 4	17 = CA P65	22 = MI 293
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = IARC 2A	12 = TSCA 5a2	18 = CA RTK	23 = MN RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = IARC 2B	13 = TSCA 5e	19 = FL RTK	24 = NJ RTK
4 = NTP CARC	9 = OSHA CARC	14 = TSCA 6	20 = ILRTK	25 = PA RTK
5 = NTP SUS	10 = OSHA Z	15 = TSCA 12b	21 = LA RTK	26 = RI RTK

Code Key: CARC = Carcinogen; SUS = Suspected Carcinogen

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Note: Engen products do not contain PCBs.

INJECTION INJURY WARNING: If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a doctor as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Note: No significant changes have been made to this Safety Data Sheet since the previous date.

#### Disclaimer

Information given herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. Conditions of use and sultability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control; all risks of use of the product are therefore assumed by the user and we expressly disclaim all warranties of every kind and nature, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose in respect to the use or sultability of the product. Nothing is intended as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending license under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.

Prepared by

Product Safety Specialist

Corporate Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Department

Engen Petroleum Limited P.O.Box 35, Cape Town, 8000

Telephone

(021) 403 4805 / 4911 (Office Hours)

(021) 403 4099 (After Hours) 083 628 4415 (Cellular)



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 01.04.2012

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name Product use : Penetration Grade 35/50 Bitumen: Roadmaking and waterproofing

Supplier

Engen Petroleum Limited (Tel: 021-403 4911, a/h: 021-403 4099)

Health Emergency Telephone

021-689 5227 (Red Cross Poison Service)

Transport Emergency Telephone

011-975 1278/83 (Hazchemwise)

Customer Service Centre

0860 036 436 (Sales and Technical Information)

Engen Website

http://www.engen.co.za/

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency response data

Black Semi-solid. Exposure to fire can generate toxic fumes. DOT ERG

No.: 128

#### **GHS Classification:**

#### Health

Skin irritation Eye irritation Hazard category 3. Causes mild skin irritation. Hazard category 2B. May cause mild eye irritation. Warning Warning

**Environmental** 

Aquatic toxicity

Insoluble product, no significant effects on the aquatic

environment.

**Physical** 

Flammability

Non-flammable, combustible material.

#### GHS Labels/Pictograms:



# **Hazard Statements**

Fumes from heated product may cause eye and lung irritation. Hot product can cause thermal burns.

On rare occasions, Hydrogen Sulphide may be present which can accumulate to hazardous levels in enclosed spaces.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Response

IN CASE OF FIRE: use Carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical for extinction. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

#### Disposal

Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds and ground water supply.

See Section 11 for further health effects/toxicological data.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Weight%
Asphalt	8052-42-4	100,00

See Section 8 for Exposure Limits (if applicable).

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation : Under certain conditions smoke may be generated. Remove victim from

further exposure. However, if respiratory irritation occurs due to excessive vapour or mist exposure, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with mechanical device or use

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin contact : Hot product can cause thermal burns. Immediately cool the affected

area with water. This will form a sterile cover over the burn. Removal of cooled product should not be attempted unless directed by a burns

specialist.

Eye contact : If hot product is splashed into eyes flush with water and get immediate

medical attention.

Ingestion : Not expected to be a problem. However, if discomfort occurs seek

medical attention.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide, foam and dry chemical.

Special fire fighting : Water may cause a rapid expansion of foaming material. Water spray should only be used to keep fire exposed containers cool and to flush

should only be used to keep fire exposed containers cool and to flush spills away from exposure. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution

from entering streams, municipal sewers, or drinking water supply.

Special protective : Minimise inhaling fumes of decomposition products, and in enclosed

equipment for firefighters areas, fire fighters must use Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

Unusual fire and explosive : Exposure to fire can generate toxic fumes. hazards

Products of decomposition : Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, aidehydes and other

decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

Flash Point : > 230 °C (ASTM D-92)

NFPA Hazard Id : Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Reactivity: 0

#### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedure if material is : Report spills/releases as required to appropriate authorities. released or spilled

Methods for cleaning up : LAND SPILL: Shovel up and dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal

facility in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and

product characteristics at time of disposal.

WATER SPILL: Bitumens are immiscible with water but may be adsorped in the sediment. Surface material may be skimmed off for later disposal.

Personal precautions : See Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Prevent spill from entering municipal sewers and water sources as it may cause blockages. Advise the relevant authorities if contaminations

have occurred.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling advice

On rare occasions, Hydrogen Sulphide may be present which can

accumulate to hazardous levels in enclosed spaces. Avoid all personal

contact and breathing of gas.

Storage information

Adequately vented storage tanks should be maintained below 100°C to

prevent evolution of Hydrogen sulphide or degradation of the product.

Storage and handling

procedures

Avoid local overheating when raising to pumping temperature.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)

Components	CAS-No.	Source	TWA	Value	Notations
Asphalt	8052-42-4	ACGIH TLV	LTEL	0,5 mg/m3	Fumes

LTEL: Long Term Exposure Limits - Time Weight Average (TWA) over 8 hours.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits - Time Weight Average (TWA) over 15 Minutes

Note: Limits Shown for guidance only, Follow applicable regulations.

## Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Engineering controls

Use in well ventilated area.

Respiratory protection

Approved respiratory equipment must be used when airborne

concentrations are unknown or exceed the recommended exposure limit. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus may be required for use in confined

or enclosed spaces.

Eye protection

If splash with liquid is possible, chemical type goggles should be worn.

Skin and body protection

If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely wear oil impervious gloves and clothing. If handling hot material use heat-resistant gloves, apron and/or other clothing. Good personal hygiene practices should always be

followed.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** Colour

Semi-solid. Black

Odour Solubility **Boiling point**  Characteristic **Immiscible** > 316 °C

Flash Point

> 230 °C (ASTM D-92)

Vapour pressure Relative vapour density < 0.1 hPa

16,0

Density

> 1,01 g/cm3 @ 20 °C (ASTM D-4052)

> 8.000 mm2/s @ 40 °C (ASTM D-445) Viscosity, kinematic

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to avoid

Hot product in contact with water can cause foaming or sudden evolution of steam which could cause pressure build-up and possibly rupture a tank or vessel. Overheating may result in thermal cracking that

produces toxic and flammable vapours.

Materials to avoid

Halogens, strong acids, alkalis and oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Furnes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, aldehydes and other

decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

(Rats): Practically non-toxic (LD50: Greater than 2000 mg/kg). Based on testing of similar products and/or components. Warning Hazard

category 5. May be harmful if swallowed.

Acute dermal toxicity

(Rabbits): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000 mg/kg). Based on testing of similar products and/or the components. Warning

Hazard category 5. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Inhalation toxicity

Not Established.

Skin Irritation

(Rabbits): Practically non-irritating. (Primary Irritation Index: greater than 0.5 but less than 3). Based on testing of similar products and/or the components. Warning Hazard category 3. Causes mild skin

irritation.

Eye irritation

(Rabbits): Mild Irritant. (Draize score: greater than 6 but 15 or less). Based on testing of similar products and/or the components. May cause

mild eye irritation. Hazard category 2B. Warning

Respiratory and skin sensitization

This product was not a skin sensitizer when tested in a Modified Buehler Guinea Pig Sensitization Assay.

Germ cell mutagenicity

This product tested negative in a series of mutagenic tests.

Carcinogenicity

Chronic mouse skin painting studies of straight run bitumen showed no evidence of carcinogenic effects. However, some bituminous compounds may contain low levels of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PCAHs). Dilution with solvents and prolonged repeated contact under conditions of poor personal hygiene, are a suspected cause of skin cancer in

humans.

Reproductive toxicity (Teratogenicity)

Negative in a series of genetic assays and teratological studies.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

No significant effects expected.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

No significant adverse effects were found in studies using repeated dermal applications of bitumen to the skin of laboratory animals for 28 days at 2g/kg. Local dermal irritation and some weight loss was

observed.

Aspiration hazard

Inhalation studies of high concentrations of bitumen fumes in rodents produced bronchitis, pneumonitis and lung changes (fibrosis and cell

damage).

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

Toxicity to fish

Not established.

Toxicity to aquatic

organisms

This substance is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms (LL50:

>1000 mg/l).

#### Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Biodegradability

Bitumens are persistent and not subject to biodegradation.

Mobility

Adsorption to sediment and soil will be the predominant behaviour.

Bloaccumulation

Minimal owing to low water solubility.

#### Further information on ecology

Remarks

In the absence of specific environmental data for this product, this

assessment is based on information for representative substances.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal

: This product is suitable for recycling or safe disposal at approved

facilities.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental

regulations.

Other regulations

The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity and

is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may

be regulated.

Flash Point

> 230 °C (ASTM D-92)

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note

Product may be transported by air or road if its temperature is below

100°C and its flashpoint.

ADR

Proper shipping name

Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s. [contains ASPHALTS (PETROLEUM)]

UN number

3257

Class

9

Packing group

III

Labelling number

. 9

**CFR** 

Proper shipping name

Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s. [contains ASPHALTS (PETROLEUM)]

UN number : 3257
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labelling number :

IATA\_C

Proper shipping name ; Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s. [contains ASPHALTS (PETROLEUM)]

UN number : 3257
Class : 9
Packing group : III

Labelling number

**IMDG** 

Proper shipping name : Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s. [contains ASPHALTS (PETROLEUM)]

UN number : 3257
Class : 9
Packing group : III

Labelling number : 9
IMDG code page number : 9027-1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US OSHA Hazard :

Communication Standard

This product may be used in certain applications where temperature may

lead to generation of bitumen fumes.

Governmental Inventory

Status

All components comply with TSCA, EINECS/ELINCS, AICS, METI, DSL,

KECI, ENCS, PICCS and IECSC.

EU Labelling

Product is not dangerous as defined by the European Union Dangerous

This product contains no "EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES".

Substances/Preparations Directives. EU labelling not required.

SARA

U.S. Superfund

Amendments and

Reauthorization Act SARA

Title III

SARA (311/312) Reportable :

Hazard Categories

None

## The following product ingredients are cited on the lists below

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]	List Citations
Asphalt	8052-42-4	100,00	1, 18, 19, 20,
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			21, 23, 25, 26

# Regulatory List Searched

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = IARC 1	11 = TSCA 4	17 = CA P65	22 = MI 293
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = IARC 2A	12 = TSCA 5a2	18 = CARTK	23 = MN RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = IARC 2B	13 = TSCA 5e	19 = FLRTK	24 = NJRTK
4 = NTP CARC	9 = OSHA CARC	14 = TSCA 6	20 = ILRTK	25 ≠ PA RTK
5 = NTP SUS	10 = OSHA Z	15 = TSCA 12b	21 = LA RTK	26 = RI RTK

Code Key: CARC = Carcinogen; SUS = Suspected Carcinogen

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Note: Engen products do not contain PCBs.

INJECTION INJURY WARNING: If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a doctor as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Note: No significant changes have been made to this Safety Data Sheet since the previous date.

#### Disclaimer

Information given herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. Conditions of use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control; all risks of use of the product are therefore assumed by the user and we expressly disclaim all warranties of every kind and nature, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose in respect to the use or suitability of the product. Nothing is intended as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending license under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.

Prepared by

Product Safety Specialist

Corporate Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Department

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# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date : 01.06.2006

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name Product use

PENETRATION GRADE 40/50 BITUMEN

Roadmaking and waterproofing

Supplier

Health Emergency Telephone

Transport Emergency Telephone **Customer Service Center** 

Engen Petroleum Limited (Tel: 021-403 4911, a/h: 021-403 4099)

021-658 5111 (Red Cross Poison Service) 011-975 1278/83 (Hazchemwise)

0860 036 436 (Sales and Technical Information) www.engen.co.za/content/products/default2.htm MSDS Internet website

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Weight%	Symbol Codes	R-Phrase Numbers
Asphalt	8052-42-4	100.00		
			· <u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

See Section 15 for European Label Information.

See Section 8 for Exposure Limits (if applicable).

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency response data

Black Semi-solid. Exposure to fire can generate toxic fumes. DOT ERG

No.: 128

## Potential health effects

Inhalation

Irritation may be caused if exposed to high concentration of fumes

evolved when material is heated. Hydrogen sulphide may be present

which can accumulate to hazardous levels in enclosed spaces.

Skin

Hot product can cause thermal burns.

Eye

Irritation may be caused if exposed to high concentration of fumes

evolved when material is heated.

See Section 11 for further health effects/toxicological data.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Under certain conditions smoke may be generated. Remove victim from

further exposure. However, if respiratory irritation occurs due to excessive vapour or mist exposure, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with mechanical device or use

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin contact

Hot product can cause thermal burns. Immediately cool the affected

area with water. Removal of cooled product should not be attempted

unless directed by a burns specialist.

Eye contact

If hot product is splashed into eyes flush with water and get immediate

medical attention.

Ingestion

Not expected to be a problem. However, if discomfort occurs seek

medical attention.

Extinguishing media

Carbon dloxide, foam and dry chemical.

Special fire fighting

procedure

Water may cause a rapid expansion of foaming material. Water spray

should only be used to keep fire exposed containers cool and to flush spills away from exposure. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, municipal sewers, or drinking water supply.

Special protective

equipment for firefighters

Minimise inhaling fumes of decomposition products, and in enclosed

areas, fire fighters must use Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

Unusual fire and explosive

hazards

Exposure to fire can generate toxic fumes.

Products of decomposition

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, aldehydes and other

decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

Flash Point

NFPA Hazard Id

> 230 °C (ASTM D-92)

Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Reactivity: 0

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedure if material is released or spilled

Report spills/releases as required to appropriate authorities.

Methods for cleaning up

LAND SPILL: Shovel up and dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and

product characteristics at time of disposal.

WATER SPILL: Bitumens are immiscible with water but may be adsorped in the sediment. Surface material may be skimmed off for later disposal.

Personal precautions

See Section 8.

**Environmental precautions** 

Prevent spill from entering municipal sewers and water sources as it may cause blockages. Advise the relevant authorities if contaminations

have occurred.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling advice

Hydrogen sulphide may be present which can accumulate to hazardous levels in enclosed spaces. Avoid all personal contact and breathing of

gas.

Storage information

Adequately vented storage tanks should be maintained below 100°C to prevent evolution of Hydrogen sulphide or degradation of the product.

Storage and handling

procedures

Avoid local overheating when raising to pumping temperature.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)

Components	CAS-No.	Source	TWA	Value	Notations
Asphalt	8052-42-4	ACGIH	LTEL	0.5 mg/m3	Fumes

LTEL: Long Term Exposure Limits - Time Weight Average (TWA) over 8 hours.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits - Time Weight Average (TWA) over 15 Minutes

Note: Limits Shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

#### Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Engineering controls

Use in well ventilated area.

Approved respiratory equipment must be used when airborne Respiratory protection

concentrations are unknown or exceed the recommended exposure limit. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus may be required for use in confined

or enclosed spaces.

Eye protection

If splash with liquid is possible, chemical type goggles should be worn.

Skin and body protection

If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely wear oil impervious gloves and clothing. If handling hot material use heat-resistant gloves, apron and/or other clothing. Good personal hygiene practices should always be

followed.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Semi-solid.

Colour

Black

Odour Solubility Characteristic **Immiscible** 

Boiling point/range Flash Point

> 316 °C > 230 °C (ASTM D-92)

Vapour pressure

< 0.1 hPa

Relative vapour density

Density Viscosity, kinematic > 1.01 g/cm3 @ 20 °C (ASTM D-4052) > 8,000 mm2/s @ 40 °C (ASTM D-445)

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to avoid

Hot product in contact with water can cause foaming or sudden evolution of steam which could cause pressure build-up and possibly rupture a

tank or vessel. Overheating may result in thermal cracking that

produces toxic and flammable vapours.

Materials to avoid

Halogens, strong acids, alkalis and oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Furnes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, aldehydes and other

decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

(Rats): Practically non-toxic (LD50: Greater than 2000 mg/kg). Based

on testing of similar products and/or components.

Acute Inhalation toxicity

Not Established.

Acute dermal toxicity

(Rabbits): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000 mg/kg). Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.

Skin irritation

(Rabbits): Practically non-irritating. (Primary Irritation Index: greater

than 0.5 but less than 3). Based on testing of similar products and/or

the components.

Eye irritation

(Rabbits): Practically non-irritating. (Draize score: greater than 6 but 15 or less). Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.

Other acute toxicity data

Hydrogen sulphide acts as a chemical asphyxlant, preventing the body from utilizing oxygen in the tissue. It can be irritating to the eyes at 10 ppm and to the respiratory tract at 50-100 ppm after 1-hour exposure.

Loss of sense of smell at 100 ppm, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure or death can result from exposure above 100 ppm.

Sensitization

This product was not a skin sensitizer when tested in a Modified Buehler

Guinea Pig Sensitization Assay.

Repeated dose toxicity

No significant adverse effects were found in studies using repeated dermal applications of bitumen to the skin of laboratory animals for 28

days at 2g/kg. Local dermal irritation and some weight loss was

observed.

Carcinogenicity

Chronic mouse skin painting studies of straight run bitumen showed no evidence of carcinogenic effects. However, some bituminous compounds may contain low levels of polyaromatic compounds (PACs). Dilution with solvents and prolonged repeated contact under conditions of poor personal hygiene, are a suspected cause of skin cancer in humans.

Other toxicological

information

Inhalation studies of high concentrations of bitumen fumes in rodents produced bronchitis, pneumonitis and lung changes (fibrosis and cell

damage).

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Biodegradability

Bitumens are persistent and not subject to biodegradation.

Physico-chemical removability

Adsorption to sediment and soil will be the predominant behaviour.

Bioaccumulation

Minimal owing to low water solubility...

**Ecotoxicity effects** 

Toxicity to aquatic organisms

This substance is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms (LL50 >1000

mg/i).

#### Further information on ecology

Remarks

In the absence of specific environmental data for this product, this assessment is based on information for representative substances.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal

This product is suitable for recycling or safe disposal at approved

facilities.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers retain residue (Ilquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally

safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Other regulations

The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may

be regulated.

Flash Point

> 230 °C (ASTM D-92)

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note

Product may be transported by air or road if its temperature is below

100°C and its flashpoint.

#### **ADR**

Proper shipping name UN number

Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s. [contains ASPHALTS (PETROLEUM)]

3257

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labelling number : 9

CFR

Proper shipping name : Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s. [contains ASPHALTS (PETROLEUM)]

UN number : 3257
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labelling number :

IATA\_C

Proper shipping name : Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s. [contains ASPHALTS (PETROLEUM)]

UN number : 3257
Class : 9
Packing group : III

Labelling number : 1

IMDG

Proper shipping name : Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s. [contains ASPHALTS (PETROLEUM)]

UN number : 3257
Class : 9
Packing group : III

Packing group : III
Labelling number : 9
IMDG code page number : 9027-1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US OSHA Hazard : This product may be used in certain applications where temperature may

Communication Standard lead to generation of bitumen fumes.

Governmental Inventory : All components comply with TSCA, EINECS/ELINCS, AICS, METI, DSL,

Status KECI, ENCS, PICCS and IECSC.

EU Labelling : Product is not dangerous as defined by the European Union Dangerous

Substances/Preparations Directives. EU labelling not required.

SARA

U.S. Superfund : This product contains no "EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES".

Amendments and Reauthorization Act SARA

Title III

Desutherization Act SARA

SARA (311/312) Reportable

Hazard Categories

None

# The following product ingredients are cited on the lists below

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]	List Citations
Asphalt	8052-42-4	100.00	1, 18, 19, 20,
• •			21, 23, 25, <u>26</u>

#### Regulatory List Searched

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = IARC 1	11 = TSCA 4	17 = CA P65	22 = MI 293
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = IARC 2A	12 = TSCA 5a2	18 = CARTK	23 = MN RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = IARC 2B	13 = TSCA 5e	19 = FLRTK	24 = NJ RTK
4 = NTP CARC	9 = OSHA CARC	14 = TSCA 6	20 = ILRTK	25 = PA RTK
5 = NTP SUS	10 = OSHA Z	15 = TSCA 12b	21 = LA RTK	26 = RI RTK

Code Key: CARC = Carcinogen; SUS = Suspected Carcinogen

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Note: Engen products do not contain PCBs.

Health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from

person to person. Information provided on this MSDS reflects intended use. This product should not be used for any other applications. In any case, the following advice should be considered:

INJECTION INJURY WARNING: If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a doctor as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Precautionary Label Text:

Contains Bitumen.

#### CAUTION!

SAFETY: Exposure to high fume concentrations from heated product may cause eye and respiratory tract infection. Toxic hydrogen sulphide may be released. Hot product may cause thermal burns and form flammable vapours when contained.

FIRST AID: Under certain conditions smoke may be generated. Remove victim from further exposure. However, if respiratory irritation occurs due to excessive vapour or mist exposure, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Hot product can cause thermal burns. Immediately cool the affected area with water. Removal of cooled bitumen should not be attempted unless directed by a burns specialist. If hot product is splashed into eyes flush with water and get immediate medical attention,

For industrial use only. Not intended or suitable for use in or around a household or dwelling.

#### **Disclaimer**

Information given herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. Conditions of use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control; all risks of use of the product are therefore assumed by the user and we expressly disclaim all warranties of every kind and nature, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose in respect to the use or suitability of the product. Nothing is intended as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending license under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.

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Product Safety Adviser Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Department

**Engen Petroleum Limited** P.O.Box 35, Cape Town, 8000

Telephone

(021) 403 4805 / 4911 (Office Hours)

(021) 403 4099 (After Hours)

083 628 4415 (Cellular)

# **BRENNTAG EXPORT**



## PROFORMA INVOICE

INGENIERIE BETON SYSTEME S.A (IBS) CARRIERE DE KANGANI BP 429 97600 MAMOUDZOU Mayotte

Page:

03-02-2010

PROFORMA INVOICE NO.

: 10030396

21, bd de l'Europe, B.P 60026

Votre référence

: mail 26/01

Vitrolies France

CONTRAT NO.

10030396

## MATERIAL / PACKING / QUANTITY

**TOTAL EUR** 

Spécification

**ACIDE CHLORHYDRIQUE 32-34%** 

ORIGINE

FRANCE 28061000

HS code:

DRUG PRECURSORS (REGULATION 111/2005 EC)

**69 COM** 

Emballage

8 fûts métal de 234 kgs net, 8.424 kgs tare

Quantité

1.872,000 kgs net

Prix

EUR 755,00 la tonne métrique net

1.413,36

1.413.36

#### **EXONERATION DE T.V.A -CGI : ART. 261 I**

L'exportateur des produits couverts par le présent document déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, ces produits ont l'origine préférentielle Union européenne.

Destination Finale: MAYOTTE

Lieu de livraison

**AMIENS** 

Margues

**ACIDE CHLORHYDRIQUE 32-34%** 

NET: 234 KGS/

Conditions de livraison

**FCA AMIENS** 

Conditions

in EUR nett par avance.

de paiement

Bank

Societe Generale, Marseille Acc. No. 00025155734 (EUR)

Swift/BIC: SOGEFRPP IBAN: FR76 30003 01276 00025155734 74



ShellSol 2325 Version 3.1

Effective Date 16.02.2007 according to EC directive 2001/58/EC

# Material Safety Data Sheet

# IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Material Name

Uses

Product Code

ShellSol 2325

Industrial Solvent. Q3351

Manufacturer/Supplier

Shell South Africa Chemicals

Reunion Rocks Road

4110 Islpingo South Africa

Telephone

Fax

+27 (0)31 913 2000

+27 (0)31 902 5228 / 902 5768

**Emergency Telephone** 

Number

South Africa :+27 (0)31 902 4075 or +27 (0) 836291307

Zimbabwe : Normal; (04) 703115/117 or 011 200072/73 Kenya

:0925411 491 328

Other Information

ShellSol is a trademark owned by Shell Trademark

Management B.V. and Shell Brands Inc. and used by affiliates

of Royal Dutch Shall plc.

# 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material Formal Name

CAS No.

INDEX No. EINECS No. Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

64742-81-0

649-423-00-8 265-184-9

# 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Health Hazards

May cause moderate irritation to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; see Chapter 11 for details. Target organ(s): Auditory system. Central nervous system

(CNS).

Signs and Symptoms

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Other algns and symptoms of central nervous system (CNS) depression may include headache, neuseer and lack of

coordination. Respiratory initation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensetion of the none and three

coughing, and/or difficulty breathing. Environmental Hazards

Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-

term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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Effective Date 16.02.2007 according to EC directive 2001/58/EC

# Material Safety Data Sheet

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport

to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water

and follow by washing with soap if available.

Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent **Eye Contact** 

irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion if swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs

spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may Advice to Physician result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider gastric lavage with protected

airway, administration of activated charcoal. Call a doctor or

polson control center for guidance.

#### FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

**Extinguishing Media** Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not

discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing** 

Media

Protective Equipment for

Firetighters

**Additional Advice** 

Do not use water in a jet.

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

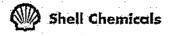
Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Protective measures Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately

remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Date Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of Ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate

containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or

entering drains ditches or rivers by using and continue other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all



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## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Clean Up Methods

equipment.

For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means

such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste, Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Additional Advice

 See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**General Precautions** 

: Avoid breathing vapours or contact with material, Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. On guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Handling

: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Handle and open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Ventilate workplace in such a way that the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is not exceeded. Do not exceed d

Storage

(OEL) is not exceeded. Do not empty into drains.

: Must be stored in a diked (bunded) area. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Storage Temperature: Ambient. Maximum storage time: 6 months

Product Transfer

 If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a non-integral pressure relief valve. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.

Recommended Materials

For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint. Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Unsuitable Materials Container Advice

Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Additional Information

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Occupational Exposure Limits

in the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that the following are adopted.

UK Workplace Exposure Limits

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment

: Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar

products, and/or components.

Acute Oral Toxicity : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat
Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may

cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute Dermal Toxicity
Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Ret
 Expected to be of low toxicity: LC50 greater than near-

saturated vapour concentration, / 4 hours, Rat

May cause moderate skin initiation (but insufficient to classify).
 Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Eye Irritation Respiratory Irritation

Skin Irritation

Expected to be non-initiating to eyes.
 Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause initiation to the

respiratory system.

Sensitisation Repeated Dose Toxicity Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.

Mutagenicity
Reproductive and
Developmental Toxicity

: Not expected to be mutagenic.

Causes feetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic

toxic.

Not expected to impair fertility.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute Toxicity** 

Fish Aquatic invertebrates

Algae

Microorganisms

Mobility

Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100 mg/l Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100 mg/l Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100 mg/l

Floats on water.

Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

Persistence/degradability : Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Expected to be readily blodegradable.

Other Adverse Effects

Has the potential to bloaccumulate,

In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to equatic life.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal

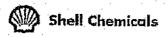
Bioaccumulation

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical

properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with

applicable regulations.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water



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## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

according to EC directive 2001/58/EC

courses. Waste product should not be allowed to conteminate

soil or water.

Container Disposal : Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Refer to Section 7 before handling

the product or containers. Residues may cause an explosion hazard if heated above the flash point. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal

reclaimer.

Local Legislation : 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 and

must be complied with.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### ADR

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

#### RID

This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations.

#### IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

#### IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

# Additional Information

Packaging and Transportation of Dangerous Goods is in compliance with Chapter VIII of the Regulations In terms of the National Road Traffic Act of 1996. This regulation is supported by SABS codes of practice SABS 0229 - Packaging of DG for Road Transport, SABS 0233 - IBC for DG and SABS 0232 Parts 1 & 3 - Emergency Response.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

EC Label Name

KEROSINE (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED

EC label/EC Number EC Annex I Number

265-184-9 649-423-00-B Xn Hanniui.

EC Symbols

R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

EC Risk Phrases

Rob Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EC Safety Phrases

S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

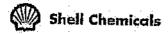
advice immediately (show the label where possible).

AICS

: Listed.

DSL

: Listed.



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according to EC directive 2001/58/EC

# Material Safety Data Sheet

INV (CN) TSCA Listed. Listed. **EINECS** Listed. KECI (KR) PICCS (PH)

265-185-4 KE-25620

Listad. Listed.

National Legislation

OE\_HPV

Listed.

Other information

in compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 and salisfying the requirements of Regulation GN1179 being the Hazardous Chemicals Subsatrice Regulation. Ambient Air Quality Regulation (New)

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### R-phrase(s)

**R65** 

Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

**R66** 

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

MSDS Version Number

3.1

**MSDS Effective Date** 

16.02.2007

**MSDS Revisions** 

A vertical bar (I) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

**MSDS** Regulation

The content and format of this safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Directive 2001/58/EC of 27 July 2001, amending for the second time Commission Directive

91/155/EEC.

**Uses and Restrictions** 

Industrial Solvent.

MSDS Distribution

The information in this document should be made available to

all who may handle the product

Disclaimer

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property

of the product.

