MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bitumen 60/70

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Material Name : Bitumen 60/70

Recommended Use / Restrictions of Use

Paving grade bitumen for road paving.

Manufacturer/ Supplier : New Horizon Impex FZE

E1-22, Ajman Free Zone

UAE

Telephone : +971 586756877

Local Contact

Telephone : +971 586756877

Email: newhorizonimpexfze@gmail.comWebsite: www.newhorizonimpexfze.com

Emergency Telephone

Number

: +971 586756877

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

GHS Classification : NOT HAZARDOUS

GHS Label Elements

Signal Words : No signal word

GHS Hazard Statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physic al hazard under GHS criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS

criteria.

GHS Precautionary

Statements

PREVENTION:

No precautionary phrases.

: RESPONSE:

No precautionary phrases.

STORAGE:

No precautionary phrases.

: DISPOSAL:

No precautionary phrases.

Symbol(s): : No symbol

Other Hazards which do

not result in Classification

No other hazards apply.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation description : A blend of components derived from crude petroleum

oil.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information : DO NOT DELAY. Keep victim calm. Obtain medical

treatment immediately.

Inhalation : If inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour causes irritation to

the nose or throat, remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention. Casualties suffering ill effects as a result of exposure to hydrogen sulphide should be removed to fresh air. Do not attempt to rescue the victim unless proper respiratory protection is worn. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, is dizzy, vomiting, or unresponsive, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) as required and transport to the

nearest medic al fa cility.

Skin Contact : If cont act with hot product, cool the burn area by

flushing with large amounts of water. Do not attempt to remove anything from the burn area or apply burn creams or ointments. Cover the burn area loosely with a sterile dressing, if available. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. It should be

noted this product contracts on cooling.

Where a limb is encased, care should be taken to avoid the development of a tourniquet effect. In the event of this occurring the adhering product must be softened and/or split to prevent restriction of blood flow. All burns should

receive medical attention.

Eye Contact : Hot product - If contact with hot product, cool the burn

area by flushing with large amounts of water. Do not attempt to remove anything from the burn area or

apply burn creams or ointments.

Cover the burn area loosely with a sterile dressing, if

available.

Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. All burns should receive medical attention. Cold product - Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical

attention.

Ingestion : Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to

be a primary route of exposure.

Immediate med ical attention, special treatment

Do not attempt to remove the product from the skin as it provides an airtight sterile covering, which will eventually

fall away with the scab as the burn heals. If

removal is attempted, mineral oil (not mineral spirits) o ra

mineral oil based ointment may be applied to help

soften the product to facilitate removal.

Hydrogen sulphide (H2S) - CNS asphyxiant. May cause rhinitis, bronchitis and occassionally pulmonary oedema after severe exposure. CONSIDER: Oxygen therapy.

Con sult a Poison Control Center for guidance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non -emergency personnel.

Suitable Extinguishing

Media

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing

Media

Do not use water in a jet.

Protective Equipment & Precautions for Fire

Fighters

Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when a pproaching a fire in a

confined space.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment

and

Emergency Procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Hot product should be handled so that there is no risk of burns. Use compressed air or fresh air respiratory equipment in

confined spaces.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate

barriers.

Methods and Material for Containment and Clean

Up

Small spillage:

Allow product to cool and solidify. Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or reclamation in accordance with local regulations. Large spillage: Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Treat residues as

for small spillage.

Additional Advice : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : Avoid contact with hot liquid to prevent thermal burns.

Precautions for Safe Handling

For quality, health and safety reasons do not exceed the recommended storage and handling temperature. Clean, dry and heat resistant hoses (free of twists, etc.) should

be used.

Do not use steam to empty pipelines and hoses. Use compressed air t o blow product from the system or apply a va cuum to suck the product from the system. Do not use solvents to clear obstructions of pipelines.

Other Advice : Not applicable.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/ m3	Notation
Hydrogen Sulphide	NZ OEL	TWA	10	14	
	NZ OEL	STEL	15	21	
Asphalt, fumes	NZ OEL	TWA [Fume.]		5	

Biological Exposure Index (BEI) - See reference for full details

Data not available

Appropriate Engineering Controls

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending u pon potential exposure conditions.

Select controls based on a risk assessment of local

circumstances.

Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure

guidelines/limits.

Where material is heated, spra yed or mist formed, there is

greater potential for airborne concentrations to be

generated.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Individual Protection

Measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE

suppliers.

Respiratory Protection : No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under

normal conditions of use. Use self contained breathing apparatus in places where hydrogen sulphide vapours

may a ccumulate.

Hand Protection : When handling heated product wear heat resistant

gloves.

Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact. Always

seek advice from glove suppliers.

Eye Protection : For normal operations with hot material wear safety hat

with visor.

Protective Clothing : For normal operations with hot material wear heat

resistant coveralls, (with cuffs over gloves and legs over boots), and heavy -duty boots, e.g. leather for heat resistance. The use of a neck apron is recommended.

Thermal Hazards : Data not available

Environmental Exposure

Controls

Minimise release to the environment. An environmental

assessment must be made to ensure compliance with

local environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Brown to black. Liquid at high temperatures.

Odour : Chara cteristic

Odour threshold : Data not available

pH : Not applicable

Initial Boiling Point and

Boiling Range

Data not available

Softening point : 49/56 D-36

Flash point : > 250 °C Min.

Upper / lower : Data not available

Flammability or Explosion limits

Auto-ignition : $> 300 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, / \, 572 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}$ **temperature**

Vapour pressure : Not applicable.

Relative Density : Data not available

Density : 1.01/1.06 D-70/D-3289

Water solubility : Negligible.

Solubility in other : Soluble. solvents

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)

ition : Data not available

Dynamic viscosity : Data not available

Vapour density (air=1 : Not applicable.

Penetration : 60 - 70 D-70

Evaporation rate

(nBuAc=1)

Not applicable.

Hygroscopicity : Negligible.

Decomposition Temperature

: Data not available

Flammability : Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability : Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of Hazardous

Reactions

Data not available

Conditions to Avoid : Heating above the maximum recommended storage

and handling temperature, will cause degradation and

evolution of flammable vapours.

Incompatible Materials : Do not allow molten material to contact water or

liquids as this can cause violent eruptions, splatter hot material, or ignite flammable material. Reacts with strong oxidising agents. Avoid contamination of thermal insulation near hot surfaces by oil and bitumen and replace lagging where necessary, with a nonabsorbent type of insulation. Self -heating, leading to autoignition at the surfaces of porous or fibrous materials impregnated with bitumen or condensates from bituminous fumes, can occur at temperatures below 100°C.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment : Toxicological data have not been determined

specifically for this product. Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar

products.

Likely Routes of

Exposure

Inhalation is not expected to be a relevant route of exposure except under conditions where exposure to

vapours, aerosols or mists is possible.

Acute Oral Toxicity : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat

Acute Dermal Toxicity : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg,

Rabbit

Acute Inhalation Toxicity : Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal

conditions of use. Avoid vapours from heated materials

to prevent exposure to potentially

toxic/irritating fumes.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation : Expected to be slightly irritating. Contact with hot

material can cause thermal burns which may result in

permanent skin damage.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Expected to be slightly irritating. Hot product may

cause severe eye burns and/or blindness.

Respiratory Irritation : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to

the respiratory system.

Respiratory or Skin

Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration Hazard : Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity : Not c onsidered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity : Bitumens are not classified as dangerous under GHS

criteria.

Bitumens contain low concentrations of Polycyclic

Aromatic

Compounds (PACs). In undiluted bitumens these PACs are not considered to be bio -available. However, if bitumens are mixed with diluents to obtain a low viscosity at ambient temperatures, it is believed that

such materials may become bio -available.

Despite the known presence of PACs there is no evidence that exposure to undiluted bitumens or their

fumes is harmful.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity

Data not available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined

specifically for this product. Information given is based

on a knowledge of the components and the

ecotoxicolo gy of similar products.

Acute Toxicity : Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of

aquatic organisms.

Expected to be practically non toxic:LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l(to aquatic organisms)(LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare

aqueous test extract).

Mobility : Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility. In water will either

float or sink, showing little tendency to disperse, the

product will adsorb to the sediment.

Persistence/ degradability : Expected to be not inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative

Potential

Has the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, the

very low water solubilities and high molecular weights of these substances are such that their bioavailability

to aquatic organisms is limited and therefore

bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Other Adverse Effects : Not expected to have ozone depletion potential,

photochemical ozone creation potential or global

warming potential.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal : 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

watercourses.

Container Disposal : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations,

preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be

established beforehan d.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NZS 5433:2007

UN number : 3257

Proper shipping name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Bitumen)

Class : 9
Pa cking group : III
Hazchem Code : 2Y

IMDG

Identification number : UN 3257

Proper shipping name : ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical name : (Bitumen)

Class / Division : 9
Pa cking group : III
Environmental Hazard : No

Additional Information : IATA - Forbidden for transport on passenger and cargo

aircraft in molten state.

Not dangerous for conveyance under UN, IMO, ADR/RID, IATA codes if transported at ambient

temperature.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Version Number : 1.0

SDS Effective Date : 01 December 2015

SDS Regulation : The content and format of this SDS is in accordance

with

HSNO Approved Code of Practice (No. HSNO CoP 8 -1

09-06): Preparation of Safety Data Sheets.

Uses and Restrictions : This product must not be used in applications other

than those recommended in Section 1, without first

seeking the advice of the supplier.

SDS 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.