SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier
Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: HP Cold Patch

1.2. Intended Use of the Product
Use of the Substance/Mixture: No use is specified

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party
Company
Russell Standard / Hammaker East
285 Kappa Drive
Suite 300
Pittsburgh, PA 15238
(800) 323-3053
(412) 449-0700
(412) 449-0704

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number
Emergency Number: (412) 449-0700

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture
GHS-US Classification
Carc. 1A H350
STOT SE 3 H335
STOT RE 1 H372
Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements
GHS-US Labeling
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):  
Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US): H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US): P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards
Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Hot asphalt can release toxic Hydrogen Sulfide gas!
Hydrogen Sulfide can accumulate in vapor space of tanks and vessels during transfer and storage of this material. If stored under
heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and shouldn't be used as an indicator for the presence of gas.

2.4. **Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)**

No data available

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product Identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate (Quartz, slag, limestone, dolomite, etc.)</td>
<td>(CAS No) Not applicable</td>
<td>≤ 95.5</td>
<td>Carc. 1A, H350; STOT SE 3, H335; STOT RE 1, H372; Carc. 2, H351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt</td>
<td>(CAS No) 8052-42-4</td>
<td>3.15 - 5.85</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Carc. 2, H351; STOT RE 2, H373; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Acute 3, H402; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Fuel 1</td>
<td>(CAS No) Proprietary</td>
<td>0.4275 - 1.95</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Carc. 2, H351; STOT RE 2, H373; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Acute 3, H402; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Fuel 2</td>
<td>(CAS No) Proprietary</td>
<td>0.045 - 0.195</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary fatty amine derivative</td>
<td>(CAS No) Proprietary</td>
<td>0.0225 - 0.13</td>
<td>Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Flam. Liq. 4, H227; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Comb. Dust; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Aquatic Acute 3, H402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear</td>
<td>(CAS No) 928771-01-1</td>
<td>&lt; 0.0975</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Carc. 2, H351; STOT RE 2, H373; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Acute 3, H402; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur</td>
<td>(CAS No) 7704-34-9</td>
<td>≤ 0.00975</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Carc. 2, H351; STOT RE 2, H373; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Acute 3, H402; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>(CAS No) 91-20-3</td>
<td>0.0009 - 0.0039</td>
<td>Flam. Sol. 2, H228; Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302; Carc. 2, H351; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**4.1. Description of First-aid Measures**

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

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention. Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500 ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

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

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Emissions from asphalt are suspected of causing cancer. If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media


Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. Do not use water when molten material is involved, contact of hot product with water will result in a violent expansion as the water turns to steam causing explosion with massive force.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

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

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive. Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of flammable hydrogen sulfide.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.


SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).


6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. If melted: allow liquid to solidify before taking it up. If spilled directly onto the ground, remove sufficient soil to ensure material is fully recovered.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.
SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/mist/vapors/spray.

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

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.


7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>USA ACGIH</th>
<th>USA OSHA</th>
<th>USA NIOSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt (8052-42-4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable fraction)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH chemical category</td>
<td>Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)</td>
<td>(Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis (nonquantitative)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (fume)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Fuel 1 (Proprietary)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>100 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH chemical category</td>
<td>Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>50 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>50 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>75 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>50 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)</td>
<td>15 ppm</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>US IDLH (ppm)</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

| USA ACGIH                  | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | 10 ppm |                   |
| USA ACGIH                  | ACGIH chemical category | Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans |                   |
| USA ACGIH                  | Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) | (Time: end of shift - Parameter: 1-Naphthol with hydrolysis plus 2-Naphthol with hydrolysis (nonquantitative, nonspecific) |                   |
| USA NIOSH                  | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 50 mg/m³ |                   |
| USA NIOSH                  | NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³) | 75 mg/m³ |                   |
| USA NIOSH                  | NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm) | 15 ppm |                   |
| USA IDLH                   | US IDLH (ppm) | 250 ppm |                   |
| USA OSHA                   | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 50 mg/m³ |                   |
| USA OSHA                   | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 10 ppm |                   |

Limestone (1317-65-3)

| USA OSHA                   | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (total dust) |                   |
| USA OSHA                   | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 250 mppcf/%SiO₂+5, 10mg/m³/%SiO₂+2 |                   |

Quartz (14808-60-7)

| USA OSHA                   | US IDLH (mg/m³) | 50 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |                   |
| USA OSHA                   | US IDLH (mg/m³) | 50 mg/m³ (respirable dust) |                   |
8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.


Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.
Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.
Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
Thermal Hazard Protection: When working with hot material, use suitable thermally protective clothing.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: No data available
Odor: No data available
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Evaporation Rate: No data available
Melting Point: No data available
Freezing Point: No data available
Boiling Point: No data available
Flash Point: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data available
Decomposition Temperature: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
Vapor Pressure: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C: No data available
Relative Density: No data available
Solubility: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: No data available
Viscosity: No data available

9.2. Other Information: No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects
Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

LD50 Oral Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: > 94.4 mg/m³

Proprietary Fuel 1 (Proprietary)
LD50 Oral Rat: 18.7 - 24.9 ml/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit: > 4300 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: 3.6 mg/l/4h

Sulfur (7704-34-9)
LD50 Oral Rat: > 3000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: > 9.23 mg/l/4h

Naphthalene (91-20-3)
LD50 Oral Rat: 533 - 710 mg/kg
LD50 Inhalation Rat: > 340 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 1 h)
ATE (Oral): 533.00 mg/kg body weight

Slags, ferrous metal, blast furnace (65996-69-2)
LD50 Oral Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat: > 4000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: > 230.1 mg/m³ (Exposure Time: 6 h; Species: Wistar)

Asphalt (8052-42-4)
IARC group: 2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status: Twelfth Report - Items under consideration.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List: In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)
IARC group: 2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status: Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List: In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Quartz (14808-60-7)
IARC group: 1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status: Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List: In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard: Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500 ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Emissions from asphalt are suspected of causing cancer. If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Fish LC50 (mg/l)</th>
<th>Exposure Time</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Fuel 1 (Proprietary)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>flow-through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Brachydanio rerio</td>
<td>static</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 Fish 2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>static</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</td>
<td>5.74 - 6.44</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>flow-through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 Fish 2</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>flow-through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 2</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td>Flow through</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

HP Cold Patch

Persistence and Degradability: Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

HP Cold Patch

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not established.

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

BCF Fish 1: (no bioaccumulation expected)

Log Pow: > 6

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

BCF Fish 1: 30 - 430

Log Pow: 3.3 (at 20 °C)

Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2) (16389-88-1)

BCF Fish 1: (no known bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT: Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG: Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA: Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

HP Cold Patch

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Asphalt (8052-42-4)
# HP Cold Patch

**Safety Data Sheet**

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Fuel 1 (Proprietary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear (928771-01-1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slags, ferrous metal, blast furnace (65996-69-2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (1317-65-3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2) (16389-88-1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag</th>
<th>T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CERCLA RQ</td>
<td>100 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slags, ferrous metal, blast furnace (65996-69-2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (1317-65-3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2) (16389-88-1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (14808-60-7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### 15.2. US State Regulations

#### Naphthalene (91-20-3)

**U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List**

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### Quartz (14808-60-7)

**U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List**

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### Asphalt (8052-42-4)

- U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
- U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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#### Sulfur (7704-34-9)

- U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
- U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Naphthalene (91-20-3)

- U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
- U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Limestone (1317-65-3)

- U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
- U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Quartz (14808-60-7)

- U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
- U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Revision Date** : 08/26/2016
**Other Information**

- This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

**GHS Full Text Phrases:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1</td>
<td>Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 3</td>
<td>Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
<td>Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2</td>
<td>Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1</td>
<td>Aspiration hazard Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 1A</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 2</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb. Dust</td>
<td>Combustible Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb. Dust</td>
<td>May form combustible dust concentrations in air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1</td>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3</td>
<td>Flammable liquids Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 4</td>
<td>Flammable liquids Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Sol. 2</td>
<td>Flammable solids Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1B</td>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2</td>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H226</td>
<td>Flammable liquid and vapor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H227</td>
<td>Combustible liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H228</td>
<td>Flammable solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H302</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H304</td>
<td>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H314</td>
<td>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H318</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H332</td>
<td>Harmful if inhaled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H335</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H350</td>
<td>May cause cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H351</td>
<td>Suspected of causing cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H372</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H373</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H400</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H402</td>
<td>Harmful to aquatic life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H410</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H411</td>
<td>Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)