



PG 70's and PG 76's

Grade

PG 70-22

PG 70-28

PG 76-22

PG 76-28

Original

Flash Point, °C, min.	230	230	230	230
DSR@70°C,min.	1.00	1.00		
DSR@76°C,min.			1.00	1.00
Rotational Viscosity@135°C, max. Pa·s	3	3	3	3

Rolling Thin Film Oven Residue

Mass Change,max. percent	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
DSR@70°C,min.	1.00	1.00		
DSR@76°C,min.			1.00	1.00
Elastic Recovery @25°C, min. or	60	60	60	60
MSCR, % Recovery @3.2, min.	30			

Pressure Aging Vessel Residue

DSR@28°C, max.	5000			
DSR@25°C, max.		5000		
DSR@31°C, max.			5000	
DSR@28°C, max.				5000
BBR@-12°C, m-value,min	0.300		0.300	
BBR@-18°C, m-value,min		0.300		0.300
BBR@-12°C, S,max	300		300	
BBR@-18°C, S ,max		300		300

The test for polymer presents and limits may change according to the contract specifications.

The test for polymer present and limits will be only one test either Elastic Recovery or MSCR.

All changes to the specifications requested by the contractor must be agreed to by asphalt marketing.



Par Pacific

Asphalt Cement (All Grades)

Date of Preparation: September 15, 2021

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Asphalt Cement (All Grades)

Other Means of Identification: Asphalt Cement (all grades); PG-Asphalt (all grades), Bituminous Cement.

SDS Number: 950

Product Code: Not available.

Product Use: Road Paving Asphalt.

Restrictions on Use: Not available.

Manufacturer/Supplier: U.S. OIL & REFINING CO.
3001 Marshall Ave.
Tacoma, WA 98421

Emergency Phone: U.S. OIL & REFINING CO.: (253) 383-1651
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
NATIONAL POISON CENTER: 1-800-222-1222

Date of Preparation of SDS: September 15, 2021

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Carcinogenicity, Category 2

LABEL ELEMENTS

**Hazard
Symbol(s):**



Signal Word: Warning

**Hazard
Statements:** H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention: P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response: P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage: P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.



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Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: No applicable information was found.

Ingredients with Unknown Acute Toxicity: 100% of this product mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200).

This material is considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% wt./wt.
Asphalt	Not available.	8052-42-4	90 - 100
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	Not available.	7783-06-4	Trace

These products may also contain 0 - 10% Polymer Additives and/or 0 - 1% Additives. These components are not hazardous or are present below reportable levels.

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, get medical attention/advice.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. This product contains trace amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide which may accumulate in confined spaces. Inhalation of Hydrogen Sulfide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within minutes of continuous exposure. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen Sulfide may cause instantaneous loss of consciousness and immediate death.

Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair): Rinse skin with water/shower. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Remove non-adhering contaminated clothing. Cool adherent materials and burned areas with ice and/or cold water. Do not remove adherent material or clothing.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Hot liquid product may cause serious thermal burns on direct contact. Asphalt fumes can increase susceptibility to sunburn.

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hot liquid product may cause serious thermal burns on



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direct contact.

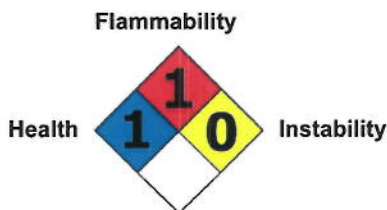
Ingestion: If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Hot product may cause thermal burns. Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen. If swallowed in large quantities, Asphalt can obstruct the intestine.

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately. For inhalation of Hydrogen Sulfide, consider Oxygen.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704



SUITABLE/UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if it can be done safely.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not spray water onto burning product as this may cause spattering and spreading of the flame.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS

Not flammable or combustible by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Substance may be transported hot. Spraying water onto burning product may cause spattering and spreading of the flame.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Products of Combustion: Oxides of Carbon. Oxides of Sulfur.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.



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Sensitivity to Static Discharge: This material is not sensitive to static discharge.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Hydrogen Sulfide is heavier than air and may collect in low lying areas and confined spaces. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- Personal Precautions:** Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Don full-face, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Protective Equipment:** Emergency eyewash capability should be available. Wear respiratory protection as conditions warrant.
- Emergency Procedures:** As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

- Methods for Containment:** Stop leak if it can be done without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Methods for Clean-Up:** Allow to cool. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not swallow. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Grounding of containers and pouring equipment is necessary when transferring hot liquid product. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Asphalt contains trace amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide which can accumulate in vapor space of tanks and containers. Structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems should be corrosion resistant.



Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Component	ACGIH	OSHA
Asphalt [CAS No. 8052-42-4]	0.5 mg/m ³ (TWA); A4; BEI; Inhalable fraction; For Asphalt (Bitumen) fume, as benzene- soluble aerosol	No PEL established.
Hydrogen Sulfide [CAS No. 7783-06-4]	1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL); (2009)	20 ppm (C); 50 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 mins. once only if no other meas. exp. occurs.) 10 ppm (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated]

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
TWA: Time-Weighted Average
STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit
C: Ceiling

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Eye/Face Protection:

Wear chemical safety goggles. If product is hot, wear full face-shield. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. If product is hot, thermally protective gloves are recommended. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Skin and Body Protection:

Wear protective clothing. Clothing with full length sleeves and pants should be worn.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator, with organic vapor cartridge or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when Oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.



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General Hygiene Considerations: Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection. Emergency eyewash should be available near operations presenting a potential splash exposure. Avoid skin exposure. Promptly remove contaminated clothing, gloves, and shoes.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Black colored viscous liquid. Solid at ambient temperature.
Color:	Black.
Odor:	Slightly cracked or burnt. Heavy oil to asphaltic odor.
Odor Threshold:	Not available.
Physical State:	Liquid. Solid at ambient temperature.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	Not available.
Initial Boiling Point:	480 °C (900 °F)
Boiling Range:	> 480 °C (900 °F)
Flash Point:	> 230 °C (446 °F) (COC)
Evaporation Rate:	Negligible.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Lower Flammability Limit:	Not available.
Upper Flammability Limit:	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	Not available.
Vapor Density:	> 1 (Air = 1)
Relative Density:	0.98 to 1.3 (Water = 1) at 16 °C (60 °F)
Solubilities:	Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	485 °C (905 °F) (estimated)
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	> 0.2 PaS at 135 °C (275 °F)
Percent Volatile, wt. %:	Not available.



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VOC Content, wt. %: Not available.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Contact between heated Asphalt and water can cause a violent eruption.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Incompatible Materials: Acids. Bases. Oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of Carbon. Oxides of Sulfur.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

ACUTE EXPOSURE

PRODUCT TOXICITY

Oral: Not available.

Dermal: Not available.

Inhalation: Not available.

COMPONENT TOXICITY

Component	CAS No.	LD ₅₀ oral	LD ₅₀ dermal	LC ₅₀
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	Not available.	Not available.	444 ppm (rat); 4H

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Central nervous system.

SYMPTOMS (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. This product contains trace amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide which may accumulate in confined spaces. Inhalation of Hydrogen Sulfide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within minutes of continuous exposure. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen Sulfide may cause instantaneous loss of consciousness and immediate death.

Eye: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hot liquid product may cause serious



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thermal burns on direct contact.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Hot liquid product may cause serious thermal burns on direct contact. Asphalt fumes can increase susceptibility to sunburn.

Ingestion: Hot product may cause thermal burns. Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen. If swallowed in large quantities, Asphalt can obstruct the intestine.

Skin Sensitization: Not available.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Not available.

CHRONIC EFFECTS (from short and long-term exposure)

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Hydrogen Sulfide may reduce lung function; cause neurological effects such as headaches, nausea, depression and personality changes; eye and mucous membrane irritation; and damage to cardiovascular system.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Long-term or repeated exposures to Asphalt fumes are possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Component Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Prop 65
Asphalt	A4	Group 2B	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Reproductive Effects: Not available.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Embryotoxicity: Not available.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

Persistence / Degradability: This product is expected to have a very low rate of biodegradation.



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Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Bioaccumulation of components is unlikely due to very low water solubility.

Mobility in Environment: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: 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.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Asphalt Cement (All Grades) (transported at 100 °C (212 °F) or above):

REGULATORY INFORMATION	ID NUMBER	EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	CLASS	PACKING GROUP	PLACARD
DOT Classification	UN3257	Guide 128	UN3257, ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Asphalt)	9	III	
TDG Classification	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not regulated.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable.
IATA/ICAO	-	-	Forbidden for air transportation	-	-	-

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

US (TSCA)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Canada (DSL)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

United States

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.



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SARA Title III Component

SARA Title III Component	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Hydrogen Sulfide	500	100	100	313	U135	10000

SARA SECTION 311/312 - EPA HAZARD CATEGORIES

<u>ACUTE HEALTH</u>	<u>CHRONIC HEALTH</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE</u>	<u>REACTIVE</u>
X	X	-	-	-

State Regulations

California

California Prop 65:



WARNING This product can expose you to Asphalt, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use.

Date of Preparation of SDS: September 15, 2021

Version: 3.5

GHS SDS Prepared by: Deerfoot Consulting Inc.

Phone: (403) 720-3700