

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bitumen (BI20/30, B40/60, B50/70, B50/70TEO, B70/100, BI70/100, B100F, B100/150, B170, B160/220, B250/330, B330/430, B500/650, B650/900, BV12000, BV6000, BV3000, BV1500, B70/100I, B100/150I, B160/220I, B160/220K)

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product number

Product name Bitumen (BI20/30, B40/60, B50/70, B50/70TEO, B70/100, BI70/100, B100F, B100/150, B170,

B160/220, B250/330, B330/430, B500/650, B650/900, BV12000, BV6000, BV3000, BV1500,

B70/100I, B100/150I, B160/220I, B160/220K)

Chemical name Asphalt ID 10507

Internal identification 180011, 180334, 180020, 180025, 180305, 180030, 180201, 180033, 180035, 180040,

180045, 180050, 180055, 180060, 180065, 180070, 180075, 180028, 180029, 180034,

180052, 180419, 180418

**REACH registration number** 01-2119480172-44-0006

CAS number 8052-42-4 EC number 232-490-9

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Manufacture of substance Use as an intermediate Distribution of substance Formulation &

> (re)packing of substances and mixtures Uses in coatings Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations Road and construction applications Rubber production and processing

Use as a fuel Lubricants

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Neste Oyi

Keilaranta 21, Espoo, P.O.B. 95, FIN-00095 NESTE, FINLAND

Tel. +358 10 45811

SDS@neste.com (chemical safety)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

National emergency telephone +358-9-471 977, +358-9-4711, Poison Information Centre

number

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified Health hazards Not Classified **Environmental hazards** Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

**EC** number 232-490-9

# Bitumen (BI20/30, B40/60, B50/70, B50/70TEO, B70/100, BI70/100, B100F, B100/150, B170, B160/220, B250/330, B330/430, B500/650, B650/900, BV12000, BV6000, BV3000, BV1500, B70/100I, B100/150I, B160/220I, B160/220K)

Hazard statements NC Not Classified

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards Heating may cause a fire. Bitumen fumes liberated from heated product irritates eyes,

respiratory tract and skin. Unloading gases ( Hydrogen sulphide (H2S). Hydrocarbons. ) Causes eye irritation. Irritating to respiratory system. High concentrations can depress the

central nervous system.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Asphalt 100 %

CAS number: 8052-42-4 EC number: 232-490-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119480172-44-XXXX

Classification
Not Classified

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Product name Bitumen (BI20/30, B40/60, B50/70, B50/70TEO, B70/100, BI70/100, B100F, B100/150, B170,

B160/220, B250/330, B330/430, B500/650, B650/900, BV12000, BV6000, BV3000, BV1500,

B70/100I, B100/150I, B160/220I, B160/220K)

Chemical name Asphalt

REACH registration number 01-2119480172-44-0006

**CAS number** 8052-42-4 **EC number** 232-490-9

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Hydrogen sulphide (H2S). The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the

atmosphere. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing

apparatus.

Inhalation If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Remove person to fresh air and keep

comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical

attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Continue to rinse for at

least 10 minutes. Do not use the following: Solvent. No attempt must be made to remove the bitumen adherent to the skin at the worksite. In the case of a circumferential burn with adhesion of the bitumen, the adhering material should be split to prevent a tourniquet effect as

it cools. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force skin apart. Get medical attention.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

# Bitumen (BI20/30, B40/60, B50/70, B50/70TEO, B70/100, BI70/100, B100F, B100/150, B170, B160/220, B250/330, B330/430, B500/650, B650/900, BV12000, BV6000, BV3000, BV1500, B70/100I, B100/150I, B160/220I, B160/220K)

General information Contact with hot product can cause serious thermal burns. Avoid breathing gas, fume,

vapours or spray. Irritating to respiratory system.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes for the doctor**Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Harmful and toxic gases can be released during heating. Contact of hot product with water will

result in a violent expansion as the water turns to steam. This may cause splashing of hot

product, or damage to, or complete loss of the tank roof.

Hazardous combustion

products

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Hydrocarbons.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear adequate protective equipment at all operations. Large Spillages: If there is a risk of

contact with hot product, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with high

temperatures.

For emergency responders Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Eliminate all ignition

sources if safe to do so.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid the spillage or runoff

entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Inform the relevant authorities if environmental

pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Allow hot product solidify first (if there is no risk of spreading into the environment). Solid

product can be taken up. Stains can be cleaned with a hydrocarbon solvent. Pay attention to the fire and health hazards caused by the product. Solid bitumen waste can be disposed in a

landfill.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

# Bitumen (BI20/30, B40/60, B50/70, B50/70TEO, B70/100, BI70/100, B100F, B100/150, B170, B160/220, B250/330, B330/430, B500/650, B650/900, BV12000, BV6000, BV3000, BV1500, B70/100I, B100/150I, B160/220I, B160/220K)

#### Usage precautions

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Product is usually handled heated. 95 ... 195°C Handling and storage temperature must not exceed the flash point. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin. While transferring the product and opening containers, avoid inhalation of unloading gases (e.g. hydrogen sulphide). Do not feed hot product into tanks which contain residues of water, bitumen emulsion or cutback bitumen (risk of effervescence and splashes).

Take off contaminated clothing. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not use the following: Solvent. Ensure the handling temperature from product data sheet. Maintain it as low as possible to prevent formation of fumes. Bitumen fumes liberated from heated product irritates eyes, respiratory tract and skin. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use personal protective equipment and/or local ventilation when needed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Can be stored heated. Change contaminated thermal insulation material (autoignition hazard). Selfheating leading to auto ignition at the surfaces of porous or fibrous materials impregnated with oils or bitumen, can occur at temperatures as low as 100°C. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising agents. Store in accordance with local regulations. Use containers made of the following materials: Carbon steel. Stainless steel.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) Not known.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Bitumen fumes (organic dust): 5 mg/m3 (8 h), 10 mg/m3 (15 min), HTP 2018/FIN.

Hydrogen sulfide: 5 ppm (8h), 7 mg/m3 (8h), 10 ppm (15 min), 14 mg/m3 (15 min) HTP 2018/FIN, EU OELV (EC/2009/161).

**PNEC** 

PNEC derivation is not scientifically justified based on water solubility limitations.

Asphalt (CAS: 8052-42-4)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2,9 mg/m³, (8h)

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. If there is a risk of contact with hot product, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with high temperatures. During tank operations follow special instructions (risk of oxygen displacement, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons).

**Eye/face protection** Face shield when needed. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Hand protection Thick, thermally insulated protective gloves. Change protective gloves regularly. Protective

gloves according to standards EN 374 and EN 407.

Other skin and body protection

If there is a risk of contact with hot product, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with high temperatures.

# Bitumen (BI20/30, B40/60, B50/70, B50/70TEO, B70/100, BI70/100, B100F, B100/150, B170, B160/220, B250/330, B330/430, B500/650, B650/900, BV12000, BV6000, BV3000, BV1500, B70/100I, B100/150I, B160/220I, B160/220K)

Respiratory protection Bitumen fumes: Filter device/half mask Combination filter, type A1/P2. Unloading gases:

Filter device/half mask Gas filter, type B1. Filter device could be used maximum 2 hours at a time. Filter devices must not be used in conditions where the oxygen level is low (< 19 vol.-%). At high concentrations a breathing apparatus must be used (self-contained or fresh air hose breathing apparatus). Filter must be changed often enough. Respirator according to standard EN 140.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** A thick liquid when heated.

Colour Black.
Odour Mild.

Odour threshold -

pH -

Melting point -

Initial boiling point and range 400 ... > 750°C

Flash point ≥ 200°C (SFS-EN ISO 2592, SFS-EN ISO 2719)

Flammability (solid, gas) -

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Vapour pressure << 0,1 kPa @ 20°C

Vapour density -

Relative density ~ 0,93 - 1,10 @ 15°C (EN ISO 12185 / EN ISO 3838 / EN 15326)

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient -

Auto-ignition temperature > 400°C

Decomposition Temperature

**Explosive properties** Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not known.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

# Bitumen (BI20/30, B40/60, B50/70, B50/70TEO, B70/100, BI70/100, B100F, B100/150, B170, B160/220, B250/330, B330/430, B500/650, B650/900, BV12000, BV6000, BV3000, BV1500, B70/100I, B100/150I, B160/220I, B160/220K)

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Excessive heating above the maximum recommended handling and storage temperature may

cause degradation of the substance and evolution of irritant vapours and fumes.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products

Heating may generate the following products: Bitumen fumes: Highly irritating. Ensure the

handling temperature from product data sheet.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (OECD 404) Bitumen fumes

liberated from heated product irritates eyes, respiratory tract and skin. Contact with hot

product can cause serious thermal burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (OECD 405).

Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (OECD 406).

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (OECD 471)

Genotoxicity - in vivo Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (OECD 474)

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (OECD 451)

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (OECD 422)

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (OECD 422, EPA OPPTS 870

development 3650)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (OECD 410, 451).

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

# Bitumen (BI20/30, B40/60, B50/70, B50/70TEO, B70/100, BI70/100, B100F, B100/150, B170, B160/220, B250/330, B330/430, B500/650, B650/900, BV12000, BV6000, BV3000, BV1500, B70/100I, B100/150I, B160/220I, B160/220K)

General information Especially fresh product may contain traces of highly toxic hydrogen sulphide, which irritates

severely eyes and respiratory tract. High concentrations can depress the central nervous

system.

#### Toxicological information on ingredients.

## **Asphalt**

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat (OECD 401)

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit (OECD 402)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) LC<sub>50</sub> > 94.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Inhalation, Rat (OECD 403)

#### SECTION 12: Ecological information

## 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Asphalt

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

(QSAR)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

LL₅o, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

(QSAR)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EL50, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

plants

(QSAR)

Acute toxicity - LL₅o, 40 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Micro-organisms (wastewater sludge)
microorganisms NOEL, 40 hours: ≥ 1000 mg/l, Micro-organisms (wastewater sludge)

(QSAR)

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early LL<sub>50</sub>, 28 days: > 1000 mg/l,

life stage NOEL, 28 days: ≥ 1000 mg/l,

(QSAR)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic NOEL, 21 days: ≥ 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates (QSAR)

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Stability (hydrolysis)**No significant reaction in water.

**Biodegradation** Not available.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** Not available.

# Bitumen (BI20/30, B40/60, B50/70, B50/70TEO, B70/100, BI70/100, B100F, B100/150, B170, B160/220, B250/330, B330/430, B500/650, B650/900, BV12000, BV6000, BV3000, BV1500, B70/100I, B100/150I, B160/220I, B160/220K)

Partition coefficient

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** Solidifies quickly to solid product. Insoluble in water.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Solid bitumen waste can be disposed in a landfill. Reuse or recycle products wherever

possible. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the

requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3257

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

UN 3257 ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., (BITUMEN)

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Hazard Identification Number 99

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

# Bitumen (BI20/30, B40/60, B50/70, B50/70TEO, B70/100, BI70/100, B100F, B100/150, B170, B160/220, B250/330, B330/430, B500/650, B650/900, BV12000, BV6000, BV3000, BV1500, B70/100I, B100/150I, B160/220I, B160/220K)

**EU legislation** Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out. Not classified. Exposure scenarios are not required.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level

used in the safety data sheet PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration

NOEL = No Observed Effect Level

Key literature references and

sources for data

Regulations, databases, literature, own research. Chemical Safety Report (CSR Bitumen,

2017).

**Revision comments** Product name change. Updated, sections: 1, 3.2 -> 3.1

 Revision date
 15/09/2020

 Supersedes date
 05/05/2020

SDS number 5665

Use Descriptor Codes,

Industrial uses

Manufacture of substance, (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 15; ERC 1)
Use as an intermediate, (SU 8, 9; PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 15; ERC 6a)

Distribution of substance, (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 9, 15; ERC 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7)

Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures, (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 14, 15;

ERC 2)

Uses in coatings, (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 10, 13, 15; ERC 4)

Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations, (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b; ERC 4) Rubber production and processing, (SU 10, 11; PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 13, 14, 15,

21; ERC 4, 6d)

Use as a fuel, (PROC 1, 2, 3, 8a, 8b, 16; ERC 7)

Lubricants, (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 17, 18; ERC 4, 7)

Use Descriptor Codes, Professional uses Uses in coatings, (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 10, 11, 13, 15, 19; ERC 8a, 8d)

Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations, (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b; ERC 8d)

Road and construction applications, (PROC 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11, 13; ERC 8d, 8f)

Lubricants, Low Release (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11, 13, 17, 18, 20; ERC 9a, 9b) Lubricants, High Release (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11, 13, 17, 18, 20; ERC 8a, 8d)