



# Fulton Hogan

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**EZ Street® Ambient™ Asphalt**

Infosafe No.: LQ4RM

DRAFT Date : 13/08/2024

DRAFT by: Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd

### Section 1 - Identification

#### Product Identifier

EZ Street® Ambient™ Asphalt

#### Company Name

Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd (ABN 54 000 630 689)

#### Address

Level 1, Bld 7,  
Botanicka Corporate Park  
572 Swan Street Richmond  
VIC 3121 AUSTRALIA

#### Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: (03)9340 6200

#### Emergency Phone Number

1800 161 357 (24h)

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Asphalt pavement repair

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

#### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

### Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

#### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Mineral Aggregate		90-100 %
Bitumen	8052-42-4	1-10 %
Rape oil, methyl ester	73891-99-3	1-3 %
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	0-<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

### Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

If molten material adheres to skin, do not attempt to remove. Cool with cold water, wrap loosely with bandage or cloth and immediately seek trained medical attention.

### Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Cool eyes rapidly with cold water after contact with molten polymer. Do not attempt to remove molten material. Seek immediate medical attention.

### First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

### Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Non combustible material.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product is non combustible. However heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

### Decomposition Temperature

Not available

### Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

Please note: water or foam may cause frothing, which can be violent and possibly life endangering, especially if sprayed into hot burning containers.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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### Emergency Procedures

Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Wear sufficient respiratory protection and full protective clothing to prevent exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then transfer material to a suitable container. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Avoid contact with molten material.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Bitumen

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Silica - Crystalline (Quartz (respirable dust))

TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

NOTE Carc. 1A

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Source: Safe Work Australia

### Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

### Control Banding

Not available

### Engineering Controls

Use with good general ventilation. If dusts are produced, local exhaust ventilation should be used.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Solid	Appearance	Semi-solid aggregate
Colour	Black	Odour	Petroleum-like
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	Greater than water	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	Flash Point	>93 °C (Cleveland Tag Open Cup)
Flammability	Not combustible	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Explosion Limit - Upper	Not available	Explosion Limit - Lower	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Particle Size	Not available

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will react with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and petroleum products.

### Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and petroleum products to preserve quality.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes such as carbon monoxide and other unknown organic compounds.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

### Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

### Inhalation

Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory system.

**Skin**

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to drying and cracking of skin and dermatitis. Contact with molten product can cause severe irritation and thermal burns with permanent scarring of tissue.

**Eye**

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing. Contact with molten product can cause severe irritation and thermal burns with permanent scarring of tissue.

**Respiratory Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Bitument (Bitumens, occupational exposure to straight-run bitumens and their emissions during road paving and occupational exposure to hard bitumens and their emissions during mastic asphalt work) are listed as Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

This product contains crystalline silica. No exposure to free respirable crystalline silica is anticipated during normal use of this product as silica is bound in the liquid/paste. It should be noted, however, that respirable crystalline silica has been listed as a Group 1 human carcinogen by the IARC. Inhalation of respirable silica may cause cancer, silicosis or other serious delayed lung injury. Grinding or machining of coated materials may release silica. Use approved dust respirator when grinding, sanding or machining the dried items.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

**STOT - Single Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**STOT - Repeated Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

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**Ecotoxicity**

No ecological data available for this material.

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available

**Mobility**

Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

**Environmental Protection**

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

**Hazardous to the Ozone Layer**

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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### Disposal Considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

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### Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

### UN Number

None Allocated

### Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

### Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

### Special Precautions for User

Not available

### IMDG Marine pollutant

No

### Transport in Bulk

Not available

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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### Regulatory Information

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

### Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

### Montreal Protocol

Not listed

### Stockholm Convention

Not listed

### Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

### International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

### Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not available

## Basel Convention

Not listed

## Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

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### Date of Preparation

SDS Reviewed: August 2024 Supersedes: November 2020

### Version Number

5.0

### Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

## END OF SDS

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