

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Recycled Asphalt Product

Product Name: Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)

Synonyms: RAP, Reclaimed Asphalt Concrete, Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement, Reclaimed Black Top, Reclaimed Paving Materials, Millings.

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is used as an aggregate and asphalt binder substitute in recycled asphalt mixtures, as a construction material as a granular base or subbase, stabilized base aggregate, as embankment or fill material and in other construction materials.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Holcim US

8700 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Suite 300

Chicago, IL 60631

Information: (888) 646-5246 (9am to 5pm CST)

Email: us-sds-inquiries@holcim.com

Website: holcim.us

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : ChemTel LLC
1-800-255-3924 (US and Canada)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Carc. 1A H350

STOT RE 1 H372

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :



GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) :

Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) :

H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).
H372 - Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

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2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

| Name | Synonyms | Product Identifier | % * | GHS Ingredient Classification |
|-----------|---|----------------------|---------|--|
| Limestone | Chalk / Limestone (A noncombustible solid characteristic of sedimentary rock. It consists primarily of calcium carbonate.) / Natural calcium carbonate / Marble / Calcium carbonate / Limestone (sedimentary rock) / Calcite / Limestone ground / Acetate, 4-methyl-2-propyl-2H-tetrahydropyran-4-yl / Ground limestone | (CAS-No.) 1317-65-3 | 90 – 95 | Not classified |
| Quartz | Quartz (SiO ₂) / Silica, crystalline, quartz / Crystalline silica, quartz / .alpha.-Quartz / Silica, crystalline, .alpha.-quartz / Crystalline silica in the form of quartz / Quartz, silica / Quartz (respirable fraction) / Silica dust / Silica, crystalline-.alpha.quartz / Silica, quartz / Silica, .alpha.-quartz / Silicon dioxide / Silica, crystalline / Quartz (crystalline silica) / Silica dust, crystalline / QUARTZ POWDER / Silica, crystalline (quartz) | (CAS-No.) 14808-60-7 | < 10 | Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 |
| Asphalt | Asphalt (petroleum) / Bitumens / Bitumen / Bituminous asphalt / Bitumens, asphalt / Hydrocarbon resin / Asphalt (A very complex combination of high molecular weight organic compounds containing a relatively high proportion of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25 with high carbon-to-hydrogen ratios. It also contains small amounts of various metals such as nickel, iron, or vanadium. It is obtained as the non-volatile residue from distillation of crude oil or by separation as the raffinate from a residual oil in a deasphalting or decarbonization process.) | (CAS-No.) 8052-42-4 | < 10 | Carc. 2, H351 |

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of 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).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Dust particles may irritate the skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Dust particles may cause itching, rash, redness and swelling to the skin and eyes. Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer by inhalation.

Inhalation: Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

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Skin Contact: Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Eye Contact: Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects.

Note: Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is not sold in a heated state. Asphalt fumes, vapors and emissions are expected to be minimal. Potential for exposure increases when the product is heated.

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

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

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.

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.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen. Hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containing gases can evolve from this product particularly at elevated temperatures.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid creating dusty conditions whenever feasible. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

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

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

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and 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. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

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

Additional Hazards When Processed: Cutting, crushing, sanding or grinding of crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) described in Section 8 below. Heavy material - proper lifting methods or equipment.

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

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. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Nitrates. Chlorates. Peroxides. When molten: water.

Storage Temperature: Unlimited

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is used as an aggregate and asphalt binder substitute in recycled asphalt mixtures, as a construction material as a granular base or subbase, stabilized base aggregate, as embankment or fill material and in other construction materials.

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), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

| Limestone (1317-65-3) | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m ³ |
| British Columbia | OEL STEL | 20 mg/m ³ (total) |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica) |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL | 20 mg/m ³ |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m ³ |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL | 20 mg/m ³ |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 10 mg/m ³ (Limestone, containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL | 20 mg/m ³ |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 20 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 30 mppcf 10 mg/m ³ |
| Quartz (14808-60-7) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 50 µg/m ³ (Respirable crystalline silica) |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | (250)/(%SiO ₂ +5) mppcf TWA (respirable fraction) (10)/(%SiO ₂ +2) mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction) (For any operations or sectors for which the respirable crystalline silica standard, 1910.1053, is stayed or otherwise not in effect, See 20 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3) |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| USA IDLH | IDLH | 50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |

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| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate) |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable) |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA | 0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA | 0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)) |
| Ontario | OEL TWA | 0.1 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation-respirable fraction (Silica, crystalline)) |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter) |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA | 0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed))) |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline) |
| Asphalt (8052-42-4) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA | 0.5 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter) |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free |
| USA ACGIH | BEI (BLV) | 2.5 µg/l Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (background) Parameter: 3-Hydroxybenzo(a)pyrene with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (nonquantitative) |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL Ceiling | 5 mg/m ³ (fume) |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 5 mg/m ³ (Petroleum-fume) |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA | 0.5 mg/m ³ (inhalable fume) |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA | 0.5 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter) |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 5 mg/m ³ (petroleum fumes) |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA | 0.5 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter) |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA | 0.5 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter) |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL | 1.5 mg/m ³ (Bitumen-fume) |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA | 0.5 mg/m ³ (Bitumen-fume) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL | 1.5 mg/m ³ (Bitumen-fume) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA | 0.5 mg/m ³ (Bitumen-fume) |
| Ontario | OEL TWA | 0.5 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter) |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA | 0.5 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable particulate matter) |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 5 mg/m ³ (fume) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL | 1.5 mg/m ³ (fume and inhalable fraction) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA | 0.5 mg/m ³ (fume and inhalable fraction) |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 10 mg/m ³ (fume) |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 5 mg/m ³ (fume) |

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

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Eye and Face 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: If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

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 | : Solid |
| Appearance | : Black color and various shapes |
| Odor | : Slight petroleum odor |
| Odor Threshold | : Not available |
| pH | : Not available |
| Evaporation Rate | : Not available |
| Melting Point | : Not available |
| Freezing Point | : Not available |
| Boiling Point | : Not available |
| Flash Point | : > 93.3 °C (200 °F) |
| Auto-ignition Temperature | : Not available |
| Decomposition Temperature | : Not available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available |
| Lower Flammable Limit | : Not available |
| Upper Flammable Limit | : Not available |
| Vapor Pressure | : Not available |
| Relative Vapor Density at 20°C | : Not available |
| Relative Density | : Not available |
| Specific Gravity | : 2.0 - 2.5 (water = 1) |
| Solubility | : Water: Insoluble |
| Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water | : Not available |
| Viscosity | : Not 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.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Nitrates. Chlorates. Peroxides. When molten: water.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce: Calcium oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Hydrocarbons. Hydrogen sulfide. Silicon oxides. Sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

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Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

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

Chronic Symptoms: Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

| | |
|---|---|
| Quartz (14808-60-7) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| Asphalt (8052-42-4) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | > 94.4 mg/m ³ |
| 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. |
| Asphalt (8052-42-4) | |
| IARC Group | 2A, 2B |
| OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List | In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list. |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) | |
| Persistence and Degradability | Not established. |

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) | |
| Bioaccumulative Potential | Not established. |

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Asphalt (8052-42-4) | |
| BCF Fish | (no bioaccumulation expected) |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | > 6 |

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not 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, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

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.

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- 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
14.4. In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport


SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

| | |
|---|---|
| Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) |
| Limestone (1317-65-3) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |
| Quartz (14808-60-7) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |
| Asphalt (8052-42-4) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Bitumens, extracts of steam-refined and air refined, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Chemical Name (CAS No.) | Carcinogenicity | Developmental Toxicity | Female Reproductive Toxicity | Male Reproductive Toxicity |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Quartz (14808-60-7) | X | | | |
| Bitumens, extracts of steam-refined and air refined | X | | | |

Limestone (1317-65-3)

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

Quartz (14808-60-7)

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

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

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

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Limestone (1317-65-3)

Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 03/12/2022

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| Carc. 1A | Carcinogenicity Category 1A |
|----------|-----------------------------|

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| | |
|-----------|--|
| Carc. 2 | Carcinogenicity Category 2 |
| STOT RE 1 | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |
| H350 | May cause cancer |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |

Indication of Changes

| Section | Change | Date Changed | Version |
|---------|---|--------------|---------|
| 1 | Modified responsible party information, logo & emergency telephone number | 03/12/2022 | 3.1 |

Holcim US believes the information contained herein is accurate; however, Holcim US makes no guarantees with respect to such accuracy and assumes no liability in connection with the use of the information contained herein which is not intended to be and should not be construed as legal advice or as insuring compliance with any federal, state or local laws or regulations. Any party using this product should review all such laws, rules, or regulations prior to use, including but not limited to US and Canada Federal, Provincial and State regulations.

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NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)