

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

Corabit-Armierungsbahn

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

roadworks

This is an article

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Kebulin-Gesellschaft Kettler GmbH & Co. KG, Ostring 9, D-45701 Herten-Westerholt
Tel. ++49(0)209/9615-0, Fax ++49(0)209/9615-190

1.4 Emergency telephone

Advisory office in case of poisoning:

Tel.

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

Tel. ++49(0)209/9615-0

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Not classified

2.1.2 Classification according to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments).

Not applicable

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1 Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Not classified

2.2.2 Labeling according to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments).

This is an article.

Symbols: Not applicable

Indications of danger: ---

R-phrases:

S-phrases:

Additions: n.a.

2.3 Other hazards

Will cause burns if hot material contacts eyes.

Will cause burns if hot material contacts skin.

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Mixture of asphalt and mineral filler

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Asphalt | |
| Registration number (ECHA) | 01-2119480172-44 |
| Index | - |
| EINECS, ELINCS | 265-196-4 |
| CAS | 8052-42-4 |
| content % | 10 - 100 |
| Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC | Not classified |
| Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) | Not classified |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear

Skin contact

Cold Product - Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin as soon as reasonably practicable.

Hot Product - Flood skin with cold water to dissipate heat, cover with clean cotton or gauze, obtain medical advice immediately.

Eye contact

Cold product - Wash eye thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open.

Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

Hot product - Flood with water to dissipate heat. In the event of any product remaining, do not try to remove it other than by continued irrigation with water. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Typically no exposure pathway

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Where skin burns occur, the area should be immediately immersed in cold water until the product is thoroughly cooled.

Do not attempt to remove the product from the skin as it provides an airtight sterile covering over the burn, which will eventually fall away with the scab as the burn heals.

If for any reason the product must be removed, this can be done using a slightly warmed medicinal liquid paraffin.

Kerosene and other solvents should never be used.

All burns should receive medical attention.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Toxic gases.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No special measures required.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Normally not necessary.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up mechanically and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Contact with hot product may cause burns. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. If splashing is likely to occur, wear a full-face visor or chemical goggles as appropriate. Do not spray onto wet road surfaces or when rain is forecast as any resultant run-off could contaminate ditches and drains.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in workroom.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage category referred to TRGS 510: 11/13

Not to be stored in gangways or stairwells.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Store at room temperature.

Store in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits No limit of exposure value known.

| Asphalt | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| Area of application | Exposure route / Environmental compartment | Effect on health | Descriptor | Value | Unit | Note |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 2,9 | mg/m ³ 8 h | NIOSH |

Remarks:

The DNEL does not represent a regulatory exposure limit but needs to be considered during workplace risk assessments.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.

If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.

Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:

Cold material: wear safety glasses with side shields.

Hot material: to prevent thermal burns wear a helmet, full face visor and heat resistant neck flap / apron.

Chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Cold material: Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: nitrile gloves.

Hot material: to prevent thermal burns wear heat resistant and impervious gauntlets/gloves.

Protective gloves must give suitable protection against mechanical risks (i.e. abrasion, blade cut and puncture).

Do not re-use gloves. Protective gloves will deteriorate over time due to physical and chemical damage.

Inspect and replace gloves on a regular basis. The frequency of replacement will depend upon the circumstances of use.

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin and body:

Cold material:

Wear impervious coveralls covering the full body and limbs.

Refer to standard: ISO 11612

Refer to standard: EN 1149

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination.

Chemical resistant boots.

When the risk of skin exposure is high (from experience this could apply to the following tasks: cleaning work, maintenance and service, filling and transfer, taking samples and cleaning up spillages) then a chemical protective suit and boots will be required.

Work clothing / overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. Professional cleaners who have been told about the hazards of the contamination should only do laundering of contaminated work clothing. Always keep contaminated work clothing away from uncontaminated work clothing and uncontaminated personal clothes.

Respiratory protection:

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Normally not necessary.

Thermal hazards:

Hot material: Wear impervious and heat resistant coveralls covering the full body and limbs.

Precautions are required to prevent protective clothing from accidentally trapping product against the skin.

Trouser legs should be worn over protective boots. The sleeve cuffs of protective clothing should be worn over protective gloves / gauntlets.

Protection should be provided for exposed areas of the neck and head. As appropriate, a heat resistant and impervious hood, a neck cover / apron or a neck flap can be used to protect from burns. Hardhat. Heat resistant boots. Footwear highly resistant to chemicals.

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.

Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Not information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Physical state: | Solid |
| Color: | black |
| Odor: | Characteristic |
| Odor threshold: | Not available |
| PH-value: | n.a. |
| Melting point/freezing point: | ca. 150°C (Softening Point) |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range: | Not determined |
| Flash point: | > 230 °C (Open cup) |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | > 300 °C |
| Evaporation rate: | Not available |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | Not determined |
| Lower explosive limit: | Not determined |
| Upper explosive limit: | Not determined |

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Vapor pressure: | Not determined |
| Vapor density (air = 1): | Not determined |
| Density: | 1,0 – 1,2 g/ml |
| Bulk density: | n.a. |
| Solubility: | insoluble in water |
| Water solubility: | Insoluble |
| Partition coefficient (n-octane/water): | Not determined |
| Decomposition temperature: | Not determined |
| Viscosity: | Not determined |
| Explosive properties: | Product is not explosive |
| Oxidizing properties: | No |

9.2 Other information

No additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid excessive heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.

None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Corabit-Armierungsbahn

| Toxicity/effect | End Point | Value | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes |
|---|-----------|-------|------|----------|-------------|-------|
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Acute toxicity, by dermal route: | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Carcinogenicity: | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Reproductive toxicity: | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE) | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOTRE) | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Aspiration hazard: | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Respiratory tract irritation: | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Repeated dose toxicity: | | | | -- | | n.d.a |
| Symptoms: | | | | -- | | n.d.a |

| Asphalt | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|------|-------|------|----------|-------------|--|
| Toxicity/effect | Endpoint | Time | Value | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes |
| Toxicity to Microorganism: | LL50 | 40 h | >1000 | mg/l | | | Growth inhibition |
| Toxicity to Algae: | EL50 | 72 h | >1000 | mg/l | | | (growth rate) |
| Toxicity to fish: | LL50 | 96 h | >1000 | mg/l | | | Mortality |
| Toxicity to Microorganism: | NOEL | 40 h | >1000 | mg/l | | | growth inhibition |
| Toxicity to daphnia: | LL50 | 48h | >1000 | mg/l | | | Mortality |
| Toxicity to fish: | LL50 | 28 d | >1000 | mg/l | | | Mortality |
| Toxicity to fish: | NOEL | 28 d | >1000 | mg/l | | | Mortality |
| Toxicity to daphnia: | NOEL | 21 d | >1000 | mg/l | | | Reproduction |
| Persistence and degradability: | | | | | | | Not determined |
| Bioaccumulative potential: | | | | | | | Not determined |
| Mobility in soil: | | | | | | | Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil |
| Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | | | | | | | No |

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2001/118/EC, 2001/119/EC, 2001/573/EC)

17 03 02 bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01

Recommendation:

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

Recommendation:

Recycling

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

This product is not regulated for carriage according to ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO/IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

For classification and labeling, see Section 2.

Observe restrictions

n.a.

VOC (1999/13/EC)

n.a.

Hazard class for water (Germany)

not classified

Self-imposed classification

n.a.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Revised sections:

whole safety data sheet

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| ADR | Accord europeen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) |
| AOEL | Acceptable Operator Exposure Level |
| ATE | Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) |
| BAuA | Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany) |
| BMGV | Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK) |
| BOD | Biochemical oxygen demand |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service |
| CLP | Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures) |
| CMR | carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic |
| DMEL | Derived Minimum Effect Level |
| DNEL | Derived No Effect Level |
| DOC | Dissolved organic carbon |
| DT50 | Dissipation Time - 50% reduction of start concentration |
| dw | dry weight |
| e.g. | for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance |
| EC | European Community |
| ECHA | European Chemicals Agency |
| EEA | European Economic Area |
| EEC | European Economic Community |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances |
| ELINCS | European list of Notified Chemical Substances |
| EN | english |
| EU | European Union |
| EWC | European Waste Catalogue |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IMDG-code | International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods |
| IUCLID | International Uniform Chemical Information Database |
| LC | lethal concentration |
| LC50 | lethal concentration 50 percent kill |
| LCLo | lowest published lethal concentration |
| LD | Lethal Dose of a chemical |
| LDLo | Lethal Dose Low |
| LOAEL | Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level |
| LOEC | Lowest Observed Effect Concentration |
| LOEL | Lowest Observed Effect Level |
| n.a. | not applicable |
| NIOSH | National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America) |
| NOAEC | No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration |
| NOAEL | No Observed Adverse Effect Level |
| NOEC | No Observed Effect Concentration |
| NOEL | No Observed Effect Level |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| PBT | persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted No Effect Concentration |
| ppm | parts per million |
| REACH | Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals) |
| RID | Reglement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail) |
| Tel. | Telephone |
| vPvB | very persistent and very bioaccumulative |
| WE.L-TWA, WEL-STEL | WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure limit - Short-term exposure lim it (1 5-minute reference period) (EH40, UK). |

These statements are made by:

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The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge. No responsibility.