

1. Identification

Product identifier	Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)
Other means of identification Synonyms	Asphaltic Concrete, Bitumen, Bituminous Concrete, Blacktop, Dense Friction Course (DFC), DuraClime™, DuraCycle™, DuraPhalt™, DuraPhalt™ HM, DuraPlay™, DuraTint™, DuraTough™, DuraWay™, DuraWhisper™, Gap Graded, Heavy Duty Binder Course (HDBC), Hot Laid Asphaltic Cement, Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete (HMAC), Hot Mix Paving Material, Lafarge Hot Mix Asphalt, Medium Duty Binder Course, (MDBC), Open Friction Course (OFC), Open Graded Friction Course, Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA), SuperPave Mix, Tarmac, Ultra Thin Bonded Overlay, Warm Mix Asphalt
Recommended use	Construction.
Recommended restrictions	Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations. Uses other than the recommended use.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Company name	Amrize Inc.
Address	6509 Airport Road Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1S7
Telephone	Eastern Canada: (905) 738-7070 Western Canada: (403) 225-5400
Website	www.amrize.com
E-mail	sdsinfo@amrize.com
Emergency telephone number	CHEMTREC within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity (inhalation)	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (inhalation)	Category 2 (Lungs)

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Supplemental information	None.
Other hazards	Vapors containing hydrogen sulfide may accumulate during storage or transport of asphaltic materials. Hydrogen sulphide (H ₂ S) may be given off when this material is heated. Do not depend on sense of smell for warning.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Quartz		14808-60-7	10 - 30

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits. Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Coughing. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Combustion products may include: Carbon oxides. Smoke. Fumes. Hydrocarbons. Sulphur oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen sulphide (H ₂ S) may be given off when this material is heated. Do not depend on sense of smell for warning.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Will burn if involved in a fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	The product is immiscible with water and will sediment in water systems. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. The product is insoluble in water.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Hydrogen sulphide (H ₂ S) may be given off when this material is heated. Do not depend on sense of smell for warning. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Vapors containing hydrogen sulfide may accumulate during storage or transport of asphaltic materials. Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable particles.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	8 hour	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with CSA Standard Z94.4.

Thermal hazards

When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Granular solid.
Colour	Black.
Odour	Slight petroleum odor.
Odour threshold	Property has not been measured.
Melting point/freezing point	Property has not been measured.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Property has not been measured.
Flammability	Will burn if involved in a fire.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Flash point	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Auto-ignition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Decomposition temperature	Property has not been measured.
pH	Not applicable (material is insoluble in water).
pH concentration	Property has not been measured.
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Solubility	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)	Not applicable for inorganic substances.
Vapour pressure	Property has not been measured.
Vapour pressure temp.	Property has not been measured.
Density and/or relative density	
Density	Property has not been measured.
Relative density	2 - 2.5
Relative density temperature	Property has not been measured.
Vapour density	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	Property has not been measured.
Other information	
Evaporation rate	Not applicable, material is a solid.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Viscosity	Not applicable, material is a solid.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Powerful oxidizers. Chlorine. Fluorine. Magnesium. Aluminium. Ammonium salts. Formaldehyde. When molten: Water.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause cancer by inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Coughing. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
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Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

Chronic

Inhalation

LOEC

Human

0.0563 mg/m3

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin sensitisation This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer by inhalation. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	The product is insoluble in water. Not expected to be mobile in soil.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN3258
UN proper shipping name	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SOLID, N.O.S. , at or above 240 °C (Asphalt)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN3258
UN proper shipping name	Elevated temperature solid, n.o.s. at or above 240°C (Asphalt)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	9L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN3258
UN proper shipping name	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SOLID, N.O.S. at or above 240°C (Asphalt)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-A, S-P
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date 14-May-2025

Revision date -

Version No. 01

Disclaimer Amrize Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.