1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
EZ STREET BIOBLENDS

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

Address
25 Groves Avenue McGrath's Hill
NSW 2756 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: (02)45875 111

Emergency phone number
1800 638 556 (24hr)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Road and pavement repairs

2. HAZARD 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)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Aggregate</td>
<td></td>
<td>91-97 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitumen</td>
<td>8052-42-4</td>
<td>2-8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Esters</td>
<td>67784-80-9</td>
<td>1-3 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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 contact
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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog.

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA: 5 mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

Biological Limit Values
Name: Bitumen
Determinant: 1-Hydroxypyrene (1-HP)* in urine
Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek
BEI: -
Notation: Nq
* With hydrolysis

Data are not sufficient to justify a numerical BEI scientifically, based on health outcome or upon an airborne exposure (TLV®). Therefore, the "Nq" notation is recommended due to insufficient data to support a numerical BEI. However, the presence of 1-HP in urine above a benchmark level of about 1µg/L is evidence of occupational exposure to PAHs, since very few non-occupationally exposed persons, smokers or non-smokers, will excrete this amount of 1-HP. The BEI Committee could not determine whether this level is an indication of a health risk or an overexposure, based upon the published literature. However, since many components of PAH mixtures are confirmed animal and suspected human carcinogens, it is prudent to monitor and control.

Appropriate 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 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 - 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.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Properties</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Properties</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Solid</td>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Semi-solid black aggregate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Petroleum odour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Properties</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Properties</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Greater than water.</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Vapour Density (Air=1)</td>
<td>Heavier than air - PERCENT VOLATILE (byt volume): 0 - 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Slower than Ether.</td>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>&gt;93.33°C (Cleveland Tag Open Cup)</td>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Not combustible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-Ignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Explosion Limit - Upper</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion Limit - Lower</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity**
Reacts with incompatible materials.

**Chemical Stability**
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**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.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Will react with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and petroleum products.

**Hazardous Polymerization**
Will not occur.

### 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 sensitisier.

**Skin Sensitisation**
Not expected to be a skin sensitisier.
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard. Bitumen is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations
The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

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

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

U.N. Number
None Allocated

UN proper shipping name
None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)
None Allocated
Special Precautions for User
Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS
SDS Created: September 2015

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.
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)
Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.