# Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** QPR® Non-VOC

**Other Identifiers:** QPR® Non-VOC, Quality Pavement Repair® Non-VOC, QPR® Non-VOC High Performance Pavement Repair.

**Manufacturer/Supplier Identifier:**

GIP Paving Inc.
100 Commerce Valley Drive W,
Markham, Ontario L3T 0A1

**Information Telephone Number:**

(416) 633-9670 Monday – Friday 8AM-5PM

**Emergency Telephone Number:**

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666, 24HRS

**Recommended Use:** QPR® Non-VOC is a cold patch used for repairing asphalt pavement, driveways, and parking lots.

**Restrictions on Use:** None Known

## Section 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Classified according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015).**

**Classification:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute toxicity (Inhalation) | Category 4 |
| Skin Irritation | Category 2 |
| Eye Irritation | Category 2 |
| Carcinogenicity | Category 2 |

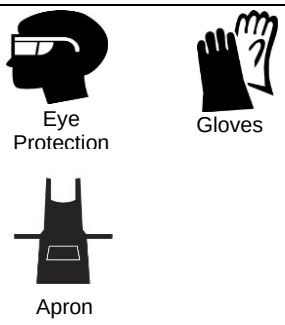
**Label Elements:**

**DANGER**

Hot product can cause burns.
Harmful if swallowed
Harmful in contact with skin
Harmful if inhaled
(contains crystalline silica)
Causes mild skin irritation
Causes eye irritation
Product may release Hydrogen Sulfide ($H_2S$) gas.

Use proper engineering controls, work practices, and personal protective equipment.

Read SDS for details.




**Other Hazards:** QPR® Non-VOC is a black colored granular solid that has a petroleum odor. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause drying of the skin which may produce irritation or dermatitis. If heated, hot product will cause severe thermal burns. When heated, this product will release toxic hydrogen sulfide ($H_2S$) vapors.

QPR ® Non-VOC is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC or NTP, some components of the product are. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has

concluded that occupational exposures to oxidized asphalt and their emissions during roofing operations are “probably carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2A). IARC concluded that occupational exposures to hard asphalt and their emissions during mastic asphalt work are “possibly carcinogenic to humans” (Group 2B). IARC concluded that occupational exposures to straight-run asphalt and their emissions during paving operations are “possibly carcinogenic to humans” (Group 2B). QPR® Non-VOC contains trace amounts of crystalline silica that is classified by IARC and NTP as known human carcinogen.

## Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component | Percent (By Weight) | CAS Number |
|---|---|---|
| Sand, Silica, Quartz | 90-95 | 14808-60-7 |
| Asphalt Cement (as Fume) | <5 | 8052-42-4 |
| #2 Fuel Oil | <2 | 68476-30-2 |

## Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**Potential Health Effects:** Risk of injury depends on duration and level of exposure.

**First Aid Measures:**

**Eye Contact** For contact with QPR® Non-VOC is a black colored granular solid that has a petroleum odor. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause drying of the skin which may produce irritation or dermatitis. If heated, hot product will cause severe thermal burns. When heated, this product will release toxic hydrogen sulfide ($H_2S$) vapors., rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. For contact with hot material, flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a physician.

**Skin Contact** Wash with cool water and a pH neutral soap or a mild skin detergent. Do not use solvents or thinners to remove product from skin. Seek medical attention for rash, irritation, and dermatitis.

For contact with hot material, immerse or flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. Do not attempt to remove solidified material since removal may cause further tissue injury.

**Inhalation** Move person to fresh air. Seek medical attention.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting unless medical personnel provide instructions to do so. If conscious, provide plenty of water. Never provide anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention or contact poison control center immediately.

**Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed:**

**Eye Contact** Airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with large amounts of QPR® Non-VOC is a black colored granular solid that has a petroleum odor. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause drying of the skin which may produce irritation or dermatitis. If heated, hot product will cause severe thermal burns. When heated, this product will release toxic hydrogen sulfide ($H_2S$) vapors can cause severe eye irritation, redness, and itching. Eye exposures require immediate first aid to prevent damage to the eye. If heated, hot product causes severe thermal burns.

**Skin Contact** QPR® Non-VOC is a black colored granular solid that has a petroleum odor. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause drying of the skin which may produce irritation or dermatitis. If heated, hot product will cause severe thermal burns. When heated, this product will release toxic hydrogen sulfide ($H_2S$) vapors.may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, and dermatitis. Repeated contact may cause skin irritation from abrasion and asphalt cement. If heated, hot product will cause severe thermal burns

**Inhalation** When heated, QPR® Non-VOC is a black colored granular solid that has a petroleum odor. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause drying of the skin which may produce irritation or dermatitis. If heated, hot product will cause severe thermal burns. When heated, this product will release toxic hydrogen sulfide ($H_2S$) vapors, may release irritating fumes or vapors such as smoke, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and unburned hydrocarbons. Hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containing gases can evolve from this product at elevated temperatures. Exposure to fumes or vapors may cause irritation of the nose and throat, and symptoms such as headache, dizziness, loss of coordination, and drowsiness. Cutting, crushing, or grinding hardened asphalt will release dust. Breathing dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation, including choking, depending on the degree of exposure.

Risk of injury depends on duration and level of exposure (chronic).

This product contains trace amounts of crystalline silica. Cutting, crushing, or grinding hardened asphalt or other crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica from this product can cause silicosis, a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease.

**Ingestion** Do not chew or ingest QPR® Non-VOC is a black colored granular solid that has a petroleum odor. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause drying of the skin which may produce irritation or dermatitis. If heated, hot product will cause severe thermal burns. When heated, this product will release toxic hydrogen sulfide ($H_2S$) vapors. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and restlessness. Chewing asphalt has caused gastrointestinal effects. Stomach obstructions have been reported in individuals who have chewed and swallowed asphalt

**Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment:**

Individuals with preexisting skin conditions can be aggravated by exposure.

## Section 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing Media:**

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| **Suitable Extinguishing Media** | Small Fire- Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical powder, appropriate foam, water spray or fog, non-combustible material such as dry sand or earth.<br>Large Fire –Fire Fighting foam suitable for the situation. |
| **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** | Do not spray water onto tanks or vessels containing hot asphalt as water reacts violently with asphalt at elevated temperatures and may result in a steam explosion. |
| **Combustion Products:** | Toxic gases are produced in fire, such as smoke, fume, CO, $CO_2$ and $H_2S$. |
| **Specific Hazards:** | Fire may release toxic combustion products such as smoke, fume, CO, $CO_2$ and $H_2S$. If tank, rail car or tanker truck is involved in fire, isolate for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. Shut off fuel to fire if possible to do so without hazard. Avoid flushing spilled product into sewers, streams or other bodies of water. |
| **Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters:** | A SCBA is recommended to limit exposures to combustion products when fighting fires. Avoid breathing fumes. |

## Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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|---|---|
| **Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:** | Use a shovel to scrape up material and place material into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Do not wash QPR® Non-VOC down sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water (e.g. streams). Wear appropriate protective equipment as described in Section 8. |
| **Containment and Clean up:** | Methods for containment can be to stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area to prevent the gas from accumulating, especially in confined spaces<br><br>Methods for QPR® Non-VOC disposal should be according Federal, State, Provincial and Local regulations. Protect bodies of water by diking to prevent run off, absorbents or absorbent boom that does not react with spilled product. Place used absorbent into suitable, covered, labeled containers for disposal. Remove or recover liquid using pumps or vacuum equipment.<br><br>Inform relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Contact emergency services and manufacturer/supplier for advice. |

## Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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|---|---|
| **Precautions for Safe Handling:** | Keep bagged QPR® Non-VOC sealed until used. Stack bagged material in a secure manner to prevent falling. Bagged QPR® Non-VOC is heavy and poses risks such as sprains and strains to the back, arms, shoulders, and legs during lifting and mixing. Handle with care and use appropriate control measures. Do not stand on stockpiles of QPR® Non-VOC, they may be unstable. |

QPR® should not be heated above 70$^0$F (21$^o$C) when utilizing a hot box. Cutting, crushing, or grinding hardened asphalt or other 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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use additional precautions ions when handling hot material. Do not breathe fumes or vapor from heated material. Do not allow hot material to contact skin. Use all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) described in Section 8 below.

Remove and launder clothing that is soiled with QPR® Non-VOC. Thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin after exposure to QPR® Non-VOC.

**Conditions for Safe Storage:** Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition.

Store away from heat, all ignition sources and open flames.

## Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control Parameters:**

| Component | ACGIH TLV® TWA (mg/m$^3$) | ACGIH TLV® STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA PEL TWA (mg/m$^3$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sand, Silica, Quartz | 0.025 | | |
| Asphalt Cement (as Fume) | 0.5 | | |
| #2 Fuel Oil | < 100 mg/kg | | |

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to maintain levels below exposure limits. Ensure that an emergency eye wash station and safety shower is located near the work area.

**Individual Protection Measures:**

**Respiratory Protection** Under ordinary conditions no respiratory protection is required. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that is properly fitted and is in good condition when exposed to vapors above exposure limits.

**Eye Protection** Wear CSA/ANSI approved glasses, safety goggles, or face shield when handling QPR® Non-VOC to prevent contact with eyes.

**Skin Protection** Wear leather or cloth work gloves to prevent skin contact and insulated gloves when handling hot material. Thoroughly wash hands and other exposed skin after

exposure to QPR® Non-VOC.

**Foot Protection** Wear CSA/ANSI approved hard-toed safety boots when handling QPR® Non-Voc.

## Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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|---|---|---|---|
| **Appearance:** | Granular solid - Black | **Flammability (solid/gas):** | Not applicable |
| **Odour:** | Slight petroleum odour | **Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:** | Not applicable |
| **Odour Threshold:** | N/A | **Vapour Pressure:** | N/A |
| **pH:** | N/A | **Vapour Density (air = 1):** | N/A |
| **Melting Point:** | N/A | **Relative Density (Water=1):** | 1.0-1.3 |
| **Freezing Point:** | N/A | **Solubility:** | Insoluble |
| **Initial Boiling Point:** | 563 – 1301º F (295 – 705º C). | **Partition Coefficient: n-octonal/water (Log Kow):** | Not applicable |
| **Boiling Point Range:** | 563 – 1301º F (295 – 705º C).) | **Auto-ignition Temperature** | N/A |
| **Flash Point:** | N/A | **Decomposition Temperature:** | Not applicable |
| **Evaporation Rate:** | Not applicable | **Viscosity:** | Not applicable |

## Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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|---|---|
| **Reactivity:** | Non-reactive under normal conditions of use |
| **Chemical Stability:** | Stable under recommended storage conditions. |
| **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** | None |
| **Conditions to Avoid:** | High temperatures, sources of heat, ignition, or open flame. |
| **Stability:** | Stable. Avoid contact with incompatible materials, excessive heat, sources of ignition and open flame. |
| **Incompatible Materials:** | Acids, bases, oxidizing agents such as nitrates, chlorates, peroxides. |
| **Incompatibility:** | QPR® Non-Voc is incompatible with strong acids or bases, and oxidizing agents such as nitrates, chlorates and peroxides. |
| **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** | When heated may liberate hydrogen sulfide and various hydrocarbons. |

## Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Likely Routes of Exposure**
Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact.

**Acute Toxicity**

| Components | CAS Number | $LD_{50}$ (rat, oral) | $LC_{50}$ (rat, inhalation) | $LD_{50}$ (rabbit, dermal) |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sand, Silica, Quartz | 14808-60-7 | | | |
| Asphalt Cement (as Fume) | 8052-42-4 | >5000 mg/kg | | >200 mg/kg rat |
| #2 Fuel Oil | 68476-30-2 | < 50mg/kg | | |

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**
Irritating to skin. Signs and symptoms may include redness, itching, swelling, pain. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause severe burns. Contact with hot product will cause thermal burns

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**
Irritating to eyes. Signs and symptoms may include redness, itching, swelling, pain, blurred vision, tears, blindness. Contact with hot liquid may cause severe burns. Vapors may cause redness, itching, swelling, pain, blurred vision, tears or blindness. Product may release hydrogen sulfide gas which may irritate eyes. Signs and symptoms may include redness, itching, swelling, pain, light sensitivity, appearance of 'halos' around lights, and loss of consciousness.

**STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) – Effects from Short Term Exposure**

**Single Exposure**
Throat and nose irritation. Hot vapors may contain hydrogen sulfide. Fume inhalation may cause headache, nausea, nervousness, eye irritation, respiratory tract irritation.

**Ingestion**
Not a relevant route of exposure (gas). May cause burns to mouth, tongue, lips, throat, nasal passage, stomach.

May result in headache, vomiting, nausea, shortness of breath, irregular heartbeat, dizziness, confusion, fatigue.

**Aspiration Hazard**
Not known to be aspiration hazard.

**STOT (Specific Organ Toxicity) – Repeated Effects From Long-Term Exposure**
Not available.

**Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization**
Skin irritation symptoms may include itchiness, redness, swelling, and irritation of the respiratory system.

**Carcinogenicity**

| Chemical Name | IARC | ACGIH® | NTP | OSHA |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asphalt (Bitumen) | Group 2B | A4 | | |

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that occupational exposures to oxidized asphalt and their emissions during roofing operations are "probably carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2A). IARC concluded that occupational exposures to hard asphalt and their emissions during mastic asphalt work are "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B). IARC concluded that occupational exposures to straight-run asphalt and their emissions during paving operations are "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B).

**Reproductive Toxicity**

**Development of Offspring**
Not available.
**Sexual Function and Fertility**

Not available. None known.
**Effects on or via Lactation**
None known.
**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**
Not available.
**Interactive Effects**
Not available.

## Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Keep out of drainage areas, sewers, streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, and other bodies of water. Report spills under required Federal, Provincial, State, and Local regulations.

**Ecotoxicity:**
Marine pollutant.

**Persistence and Degradability**
Not expected to be readily degradable.

**Bioaccumulative Potential**
Not known to bioaccumulate.

**Mobility in Soil**
Studies are not available.

**Other Adverse Effects**
Studies are not available.

## Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal Methods:** Contact local environmental authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods in your jurisdiction. Recycle and reuse product, if possible. The required hazard evaluation of the waste and compliance with the applicable hazardous waste laws are the responsibility of the user. Dispose of or empty recycle containers through an approved waste management facility.

## Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**TDG (Canada) and U.S. DOT**
This product is not regulated under Canadian TDG regulations and U.S. DOT

**Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and the IBC Code**
Not applicable.

## Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations**

**Canada – Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)**
All ingredients listed on DSL/NDSL. Components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulation under CEPA, 1999.

This product is considered by OSHA/MSHA to be a hazardous chemical and should be included in the employer's hazard communication program

This product is not listed as a CERCLA hazardous substance.

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and is considered to be an acute health hazard (irritation).

This product contains none of the substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

Products containing crystalline silica are classified as D2A and are subject to WHMIS requirements

**USA – Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)**
Components are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Crystalline silica (airborne particulates of respirable size) is a substance known by the State of California to cause cancer.

## Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**Date of Last Revision:** 17-January-2025

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