

Safety Data Sheet

SDS: QPR

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: QPR®

Other Identifiers: QPR[®] Quality Pavement Repair[®], QPR[®] 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

QPR[®] is a cold patch used for repairing asphalt pavement, driveways, and parking lots.

Recommended Use:

Restrictions on Use: None Known

Section 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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

Classification:

Specific Organ Toxicity
Repeat ExposureCategory 2Skin IrritationCategory 2Eye IrritationCategory 2CarcinogenicityCategory 2

Label Elements:

DANGER	тарана (¹	
Hot product can cause burns. Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled (contains crystalline silica) May cause cancer through chronic inhalation Causes skin irritation May cause eye irritation if particles or dust get in eye Harmful to aquatic life Harmful to aquatic life	Eye Protection Gloves	
Use proper engineering controls, work practices, and personal protective equipment.		
Read SDS for details.		

Other Hazards:

QPR [®] is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC or NTP, some components of the product are. Exposure may aggravate pre-existig ee, skin or respiratory conditions. Elevated temperature conditions may eit hydrogen sulphide, an asphalt decomposition product. Material may be heated. If heated, caution must be taken to avoid injury from thermal burns. Heating may also release toxic hydrogen sulphide gas.



Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Percent (By Weight)	CAS Number
Aggregate	90-95	Various
Asphalt Cement (as Fume)	<10	8052-42-4
Fuel Oil No. 2	<5	68476-30-2
Crystalline Silica (as Quartz)	varies	14808-60-7

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[®], 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[®] 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[®] 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[®] 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[®]. 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:

Section 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Small Fire- Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical powder, appropriate foam, water spray or fog, non-combustible material such as dry sand or earth. Large Fire –Fire Fighting foam suitable for the situation. Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.
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 ₂ S. 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.

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Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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 [®] 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
	Methods for QPR 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. Inform relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Contact
	emergency services and manufacturer/supplier for advice.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:	Keep bagged QPR [®] sealed until used. Stack bagged material in a secure manner to prevent falling. Bagged QPR [®] 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 [®] , they may be unstable.
	QPR [®] should not be heated above 70°F (21°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 [®] . Thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin after exposure to QPR [®] .
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:

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Component	ACGIH TLV® TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TLV® STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA PEL TWA (mg/m ³)
Aggregate	10 (total dust) 3 (respirable fraction)	20 (total dust)	15 (total dust) 5 (respirable fraction)
Asphalt Cement (as Fume)	0.5		
Fuel Oil no. 2	100 (inhalable fraction and vapour)		
Crystalline Silica (as Quartz)	0.025(designated substances regulation- respirable)		[10/%SiO ₂ +2] (R) [30/(%SiO ₂ +2] (T)

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 ${\sf QPR}^{\circledast}$ 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 [®] .
Foot Protection	Wear CSA/ANSI approved hard-toed safety boots when handling QPR [®] .

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Odour:	Granular solid Slight petroleum odour	Flammability (solid/gas): Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	Not applicable 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):	N/A
Freezing Point:	N/A	Solubility:	Insoluble
Initial Boiling Point:	563 – 1301° F (295 – 705° 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

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:	$QPR^{\$}$ 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)
Aggregate	1317-65-3			
Asphalt Cement (as Fume)	8052-42-4	>5000 mg/kg	94.4	>2000 mg/kg
Fuel Oil No.2	68476-30-2	12 g/kg	4.6 g/l 4 hr	4720 µl/kg
Crystalline Silica (as Quartz)	14808-60-7	>5000 mg/kg		>5000 mg/kg (rat)

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 product 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		
Quartz	Group 1			

Reproductive Toxicity

Not classified.

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



SDS: QPR the user. Dispose of or empty recycle containers through an approved waste management facility.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	UN No.	Shipping Name	Class	Packing Group
TDG (Canada)	3256	QPR Liquid (Elevated Temperature Liquid, Flammable, N.O.S. with flashpoint above 60.5, at or above its flashpoint)	3	III
US DOT	3256	QPR Liquid (Elevated Temperature Liquid, Flammable, N.O.S. with flashpoint above 60.5, at or above its flashpoint)	3	

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.

Considered to be a D2A and D2B hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by the Controlled Products Regulations and subject to the requirements of WHMIS.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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