

Information Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **1451005001**
Product name: **GRIGOASPHALT**

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

Intended use: **Cold bituminous conglomerate**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
BUILDING	-	✓	-

Ready-to-use product for repairing the road surface.
Product for artisanal use.
Any other use is not recommended.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **FORNACI CALCE GRIGOLIN S.p. A.**
Full address: **Via Foscarini, 2**
District and Country: **31040 Nervesa della Battaglia (TV) Italy**
Tel.: **+39 0422 5261**
Fax: **+39 0422 526299**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **info@fornacigrigolin.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **HEALTH EMERGENCY - 112**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements).

Hazard classification and indication: --

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements: --

Precautionary statements:
P501 Dispose of contents / container in conformity to the national regulation.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Product not intended for uses provided for by Directive 2004/42/EC.

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture consisting of sand, grit, calcareous fillers and bituminous binder.

The product does not contain substances classified as being hazardous to human health or the environment pursuant to the provisions Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements) in such quantities as to require the statement.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Information not available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health.

Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limit values: Hydrogen sulphide - IOELV: TWA - 5 ppm, 7 mg/m³; STEL - 10ppm, 14mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Control Measures: Minimize exposure to mists/vapours/aerosols. When handling hot product in confined spaces, ensure effective ventilation. Before accessing the storage tanks and starting any type of intervention in a confined space, carry out adequate reclamation, check the atmosphere and verify the oxygen content, the degree of flammability and the presence of sulfur compounds.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).

For the final choice of the material of the work gloves it is necessary to consider: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is unpredictable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and method of use.

Examples of materials capable of providing suitable protection include: butyl rubber, chlorinated polyethylene, polyethylene, ethylene / vinyl alcohol copolymer laminates (EVAL), polychloroprene (neoprene), nitrile / butadiene rubber (NBR or nitrile), PVC, fluoroelester (Viton).

In the event of prolonged or repeated contact, a protection category of at least 5 (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes) is recommended in accordance with EN 374.

If brief contact is expected, a protection category of at least 3 (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes) is recommended in accordance with EN 374.

If possible prefer gloves tested at least for I (esters).

Decontaminate and dispose of contaminated gloves.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Use tightly fitting safety glasses. In addition to goggles, use a face shield if there is a risk of splashing on the face.

The equipment must comply with the European standard EN 166.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	pasty	
Colour	black	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	insoluble	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,7 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information
9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	10,00 % - 170,00	g/litre
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	
Granulometry	0-6 mm	

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity
10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

Possible harmful effects on humans and possible symptoms: Contains Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). If inhaled, it is suspected to cause cancer. Urine biological markers of PAH exposure can provide an indication of bitumen exposure. Irritations of the lungs and upper respiratory tract with rhinitis, pharyngitis and pneumonia. In accordance with the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), certain specific uses of bitumen may result in the risk of carcinogenicity, as follows: (a) Occupational exposure to oxidized bitumens and their emissions in roofing operations are "probable human carcinogens" (group 2A), (b) occupational exposure to hard bitumens and their emissions in road paving operations are "possible human carcinogens" (group 2B), and (c) occupational exposures to bitumens "straight-run" and their emissions during road paving are "possible human carcinogens" (Group 2B). These risk levels identified by IARC are associated with specific uses that require heating. Other information: The product can release hydrogen sulphide: carry out a specific assessment of the inhalation risks deriving from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in the free spaces of the tanks, in the confined spaces, in the residues and product surpluses and in all situations of unintentional release, to determine which are the best means of control according to local conditions. In case of effects from inhalation of H₂S (hydrogen sulphide) or CO (carbon dioxide), adopt the specific protocols. Carry out a specific assessment of the inhalation risks deriving from the presence of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and/or hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) in the free spaces of the tanks, in the confined spaces, in the product residues, in the bottoms of the tank and waste water and in all unintended release situations, to determine what are the best control measures appropriate to local conditions.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity**Ecology - general:**

The product is not considered dangerous to aquatic organisms and does not cause long-term undesirable effects on the environment. However, dispersion in the environment can lead to contamination of the environmental matrices (air, soil, subsoil, surface water and groundwater). Use according to good working practice, avoiding disperse the product in the environment.

Ecology - air:

The product has a low vapor pressure. Exposure is only possible in special cases (use at high temperatures, or for operations that cause spray or mists).

Ecology - water:

Dispersible in water. It will not undergo hydrolysis.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Asphalt (bitumen) (CAS 8052-42-4) The substance is a UVCB complex. The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances. The main constituents of the product are to be considered "inherently" biodegradable, but not "readily" biodegradable: therefore they can be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Asphalt (bitumen) (CAS 8052-42-4) The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Asphalt (bitumen) (CAS 8052-42-4) The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Asphalt (bitumen) (CAS 8052-42-4) This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII. This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII. PBT-vPvB assessment: from an environmental point of view, the product must be considered as "persistent", according to the criteria of reg. REACH Annex XIII (point 1.1)

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.