

#### **BTE VTAE Flux**

## Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier	Vacuum Tower Asphalt Extender	
Other Means of Identification	VTAE, Asphalt Flux, Asphalt Extender	
Recommended Use	Re-refined Used Oil Residue Mixture	
<b>Recommended Restrictions</b>	None known	

## Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Company Name	Blue Tide Environmental, LLC	
Address	5841 Legacy Circle, Suite 250D	
	Plano, TX 75024	
Telephone	Technical Questions	(469) 956-3336
Website	www.bluetideenv.com	
Emergency Phone Number	Chemtrec	(800) 424-9300

#### **Section 2: Hazard Identification**

#### Label Elements

Physical Hazards	Not Classified	
Health Hazards	Not Classified	
Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3 hazard	
OSHA Defined Hazards	Not classified	
Hazard Symbol	None	
Signal Word	None	
Hazard Statement	May be harmful to aquatic life	
GHS Symbol	No Symbol	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No Smoking	
Response	Case of fire: use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, if material is hotter than 93°C (200°F), an explosion may occur using water. If eye/skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse	
Storage	Store in a well ventilated place	
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container with compliance to federal, state and local regulations	



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Hazards Not Classified None known		
Supplemental Information	Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) can accumulate in the headspace of storage tanks and reach potentially hazardous concentrations	

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Synonyms: Re-refined Used Oil Mixture, Co-product

Formula: Mixture

Molecular Weight: Variable

Chemical Name	CAS Number	<u>Wt%</u>	
Lubricating Oils, Used, Vacuum Residues	129893-17-0	<100	
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	<0.1	

### **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

Inhalation	Vapor or mist from hot material in enclosed area may contain high concentrations of hydrogen sulfide. If breathing difficulty exists, remove individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek medical attention. If breathing remains difficult, administer oxygen, keep person warm and quiet, and seek immediate attention.
Skin Contact	Contact with hot material may cause thermal burns, immediately cool affected area with water until material solidifies. Cover with sterile dressing and seek medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing until thoroughly cleaned and laundered. Seek medical attention for persistent irritation.
Eye Contact	Contact with hot material may cause thermal burns. Move individual away and into fresh air. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of fresh water and continue flushing until irritation subsides. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, place individual on the left side with head down and call emergency contacts. Contact a



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	physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. Do not leave individual unattended.
Skin Injection	If product is injected into or under skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

## **Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures**

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread fire.	
Specific hazards from combustion	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen oxides may be products of combustion. Combustion materials may be toxic	
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Wear full firefighting turn-out year (full bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). DO NOT use water on material that is hotter than 93°C (200°F), as an explosion may result	
Specific methods for firefighters	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials	
General Fire Hazards	Will burn if involved in a fire	

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions and protective equipment	Personal protection, see section 8 for details. Any individual not wearing protective equipment should not enter spill or contaminated area until all clean-up has been completed. Before entering storage space in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content, hydrogen sulfide and flammability. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Emergency procedures	For personal emergency procedures see section 4. For fire emergency procedures see section 5. Contain spilled oil liquid if possible without posing any risk or personal injury.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources. The product is immiscible with water. Prevent it from entering drains. Soak up or absorb with appropriate inert materials such as: sand, clay, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust, paper fiber, etc. Large spills



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	may be picked up using vacuum pumps, shovels, buckets or other means of transfer and placed into drums or any other approved and suitable containers.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent spreading over wide area. Contain spill immediately. Contact appropriate authorities of spill. Do not allow spill to enter sewer system, drains of any kind, surface water or water courses. Avoid flushing to such areas as well. Remove all sources of ignition.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	This product is classified as elevated temperature material under DOT regulations. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106 flammable and combustible liquids. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surfaces – No Smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not breathe vapor or mist.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in only approved and marked containers. Store in a dry, ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use and during transportation. Keep containers away from flame or other ignition sources.
Incompatibilities	Heat, sparks, flame, oxidizing materials, acids and halogens. Avoid contact with water

### Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.100) Components	Туре	Value
Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	Ceiling	20ppm
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Components	Туре	Value
Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	STEL	5ppm

## Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses with side protection is required. If material is handled such that it could be splashed or misted into eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash resistant safety goggles or glasses with side shields.
Hand Protection	Hand protection is required. Wear resistant gloves suitable for the product, contact your safety department or supplier to



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	determine the proper hand protection.
Skin and body protections	Use impervious clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, bibs, etc.) over parts of the body subject to exposure. If handling hot material, use insulated protective clothing. Launder soiled clothes, do not reuse contaminated clothing. Properly dispose of contaminated clothing or articles that cannot be laundered such as leather gloves, boots, ets. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Contact your facility safety department or safety supplier to determine the proper protective equipment for your use.
Respiratory Protection	If vapor mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, use an organic vapor respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH certified. Fit testing may be required before use. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres. Adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practices must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specified exposure or flammable limits.
General Hygiene Considerations	Do not use contaminated clothing, launder clothing before reuse. Wash contaminated areas of the body which may have been exposed with soap and water. Wash thoroughly before handling food and beverages. Food and beverage consumption should be avoided in work areas where hydrocarbons are present.

## **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

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Appearance	Black viscous	
Physical State	Semi-solid, liquid when hot	
Odor	Petroleum oil	
Odor Threshold	10 ppm (H2S)	
API Gravity	10.0-19.0	
Boiling Point	426°C (800°F Min.)	
Molecular Weight	>525	
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	>550°F (287.8°C)	
Flash Point (C.O.C)	>500°F	
Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	<0.2mm Hg@80°C	
Solubility in water	Insoluble	
Liquid viscosity (cSt@100°C)	>1000	
Autoignition temperature	485°C (905°F)	
Gravity/Density (ASTM D4402)	0.9405-0.9970	
Viscosity @60°C (ASTM D2171)	>370	
Viscosity @100°C (D445)	>5000 cSt	
Pounds Per Gallon	Report	



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### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	May react strong with oxidizing agents	
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures	
Possibility of Hazardous	Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization	
Reactions		
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, open flames, water when material is hot	
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, acids, halogens	
Hazardous Decomposition	<b>n</b> Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen	
Products	oxide and other toxic materials are possible	

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

#### Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. At elevated temperatures, vapor may cause irritation of respiratory tract. Inhaling hydrogen sulfide released from this product may cause nausea, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, loss of coordination, numbness, convulsions, death.	
Skin Contact	Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns. For cooled product, may cause irritation.	
Eye contact	At the elevated temperatures, vapor may cause irritation of eyes. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns.	

#### Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity	Contains hydrogen sulfide. May rapidly cause irritation, breathing failure, coma, and death without necessarily any warning odor being detected	
Component Analysis – LD50/LC50	Hydrogen Sulfide (CAS 7786-06-4)	
	Inhale LC50 Rat 700mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4h	
<b>Respiratory Sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer	
Skin Sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	<b>city</b> Based on current information, there is no known mutagenicity related to this product	
Carcinogenicity	IARA Monographs, NTP, OSHA Specifically Regulated substances (29 CFR1910, 1001-1053): Not listed	
Reproductive Toxicity	Not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Single Exposure – No target organs identified Repeated Exposure – No target organs identified	
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard	



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Chronical effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Individuals with pre-
	existing respiratory trace, eye, and or skin disorders may have
	increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure

### **Section 12: Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life	
	Hydrogen Sulfide: CAS 7783-06-4 Fish: LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 0.0448 mg/L [flow- through]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 0.016 mg/L [flow- through]	
Persistence and Degradability	No data available	
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available	
Mobility in Soil	This product is insoluble in water and has a low mobility in the environment	
Other Adverse Effects	None known	

## **Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

Disposal Methods	All disposals must comply with federal, state and local regulations. Spilled or discarded material may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. If other material was used during cleanup efforts, the resultant mixture may be regulated differently and determination may be required.
Local Disposal Regulations	Dispose in accordance with applicable regulations

## Section 14: Transport Information

### **DOT Information**

UN Number	UN3257
Shipping Name	Elevated Temperature Material, Liquid,
	n.o.s.,(Flux)
Transport Hazard Class	9
Packing Group	III
Additional Information	DOT is applicable when transporting
	temperature is greater than 100°C, (212°F).



### **BTE VTAE Flux**

Otherwise,	Not Regulated Material	

#### **IATA Information**

UN Number	UN3257
Shipping Name	Elevated Temperature Material, Liquid,
	n.o.s.,(Flux)
Packing Group	III
Additional Information	When product is less than 100°C (212°F).

#### **IMDG Information**

UN Number	UN3257	
Shipping Name	Elevated Temperature Material, Liquid,	
	n.o.s.,(Flux)	
Packing Group	oup III	
Additional Information	When product is less than 100°C (212°F).	

### Section 15: Regulatory Information

<u>US Federal Regulations:</u> This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA communication standard. 29 CFR 1910.1200

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	Not regulated
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4) Listed
SARA Section 304 Emergency Release Notification	Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4) 100 lb final
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)	Not listed
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	All components on the TSCA 8(b) are designated 'active'
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)	Not listed under California Proposition 65

#### US State Regulations

US Massachusetts RTK – Substance List	Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)
US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act	Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)
US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law	Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)
US Rhode Island RTK	Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)
US California Proposition 65	Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)
Component Analysis - Inventory	



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Lubricant Oils, used, residues	129893-17-0	
СА	DSL	
AU	NO	
CN	NO	
EU	NO	
JP-ENCS	NO	
МХ	NO	

### **Section 16: Other Information**

#### **NFPA Hazard Classification**

Health	0
Flammability	1
Reactivity	0



**HMIS Classification** 

Health	0
Flammability	1
Physical Hazards	0
Personal Protection	C 0

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	C 0

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