



SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

BITUMEN C600 (AS 2008 – Australian Standard)

Revision Date: June 2026

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

Item	Details
Product Name	Bitumen C600
Synonyms	Class 600 Bitumen, Asphalt Binder C600
Standard	AS 2008 Viscosity Graded Bitumen
CAS Number	8052-42-4
Recommended Use	Asphalt production, road paving, airport pavements, industrial surfaces
Chemical Family	Petroleum Bitumen
Emergency Contact	Supplier to specify

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Bitumen C600 is generally not classified as hazardous in its solid state. However, heated material presents significant thermal hazards.

Hazard Summary

Hazard Type	Description
Thermal Hazard	Hot material may cause severe burns
Inhalation Hazard	Heated fumes may irritate respiratory tract
Eye Hazard	Contact with hot material may cause serious eye injury
Environmental Hazard	Avoid uncontrolled release to waterways



Signal Word

WARNING

Hazard Statements

Code	Statement
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Composition

Component	CAS Number	Concentration (%)
Petroleum Bitumen	8052-42-4	95 – 100
Trace Sulfur Compounds	Proprietary	<1
Hydrogen Sulfide (Generated During Heating)	7783-06-4	Trace

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Exposure Type	First Aid
Cold Product	Flush with water for 15 minutes
Hot Product	Cool immediately with water and seek urgent medical attention

Skin Contact

Exposure Type	First Aid
Cold Product	Wash thoroughly with soap and water
Hot Product	Cool burn area immediately. Do not remove adhered bitumen. Obtain medical assistance

Inhalation

- Move victim to fresh air.
- Keep at rest.



- Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Ingestion

- Rinse mouth.
- Do not induce vomiting.
- Obtain medical advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable	Not Recommended
Foam	Direct Water Jet
Dry Chemical Powder	
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	
Water Fog	

Hazardous Combustion Products

- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
- Sulfur Oxides
- Hydrogen Sulfide
- Hydrocarbon Smoke

Protective Equipment

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

- Wear protective equipment.
- Avoid inhalation of fumes.
- Avoid skin contact.



Environmental Precautions

Prevent material from entering:

- Sewers
- Waterways
- Soil
- Groundwater

Cleanup Procedures

Product State	Method
Hot Material	Allow to cool and solidify
Solid Material	Collect mechanically for disposal

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling

- Avoid overheating.
- Use adequate ventilation.
- Avoid prolonged inhalation of fumes.
- Follow confined-space entry procedures.

Storage Conditions

Requirement	Recommendation
Storage Tanks	Heated insulated tanks
Storage Temperature	130–150°C
Mixing Temperature	175–185°C
Maximum Handling Temperature	190°C
Ignition Sources	Keep away

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

- Local exhaust ventilation.
- Fume extraction systems.



- Enclosed transfer systems where possible.

Personal Protective Equipment

Protection Type	Requirement
Eyes	Safety goggles and face shield
Hands	Heat-resistant gloves
Body	Long-sleeve protective clothing
Feet	Safety boots
Respiratory	Approved respirator when ventilation is inadequate

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Properties

Property	Value
Appearance	Black solid or viscous liquid
Odor	Petroleum odor
Physical State	Solid at ambient temperature
Density @ 25°C	1.00–1.05 g/cm ³
Water Solubility	Insoluble
Flash Point	>250°C
Auto-Ignition Temperature	>300°C
Softening Characteristics	High viscosity paving grade

Typical C600 Performance Properties

Property	Specification
Viscosity @ 60°C	500–700 Poise
Penetration @ 25°C	≥20 dmm
Kinematic Viscosity @ 135°C	0.60–0.85 cSt



SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid
Excessive heating
Open flames
Strong oxidizing agents
Prolonged overheating

Hazardous Decomposition Products

- Carbon oxides
- Sulfur oxides
- Hydrogen sulfide
- Hydrocarbon vapors

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure

Route	Potential Effect
Skin Contact	Irritation, thermal burns
Eye Contact	Irritation, burns
Inhalation	Respiratory irritation
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal discomfort

Health Effects

Acute Effects

- Eye irritation
- Skin irritation
- Thermal burns
- Respiratory discomfort



Chronic Effects

Repeated exposure to fumes may contribute to respiratory irritation and skin dryness.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Property	Assessment
Mobility	Low
Water Solubility	Negligible
Biodegradability	Slow
Bioaccumulation Potential	Low to moderate
Ecotoxicity	Avoid environmental release

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste material according to local regulations.

Recommended Disposal Methods

Waste Type	Disposal Method
Solid Bitumen	Approved landfill/recycling
Contaminated Packaging	Authorized waste contractor
Spill Residues	Licensed disposal facility

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Item	Information
UN Number	Not regulated when transported cold
Shipping Name	Bitumen, Elevated Temperature (if transported hot)
Hazard Class	As applicable to transport temperature
Packing Group	Not assigned

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Bitumen C600 complies with requirements of:



- AS 2008 – Australian Standard Viscosity Graded Bitumen
- Applicable workplace health and safety regulations
- Applicable environmental protection regulations

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Product Applications

Bitumen C600 is primarily used in:

Application	Description
Highways	Heavy traffic pavements
Airports	Runways and taxiways
Industrial Areas	Heavy load surfaces
Ports	Container yards and terminals
Asphalt Plants	Premium asphalt mixtures

Disclaimer

The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate and is provided in good faith. Users are responsible for determining suitability for their specific applications and compliance with applicable regulations.