


Safety Data Sheet

Carbonite Ultra HT

Date of Issue : 22.04.2025 Replaces : 21.04.2022 Valid no longer than : 23.04.2028

1.0	Chemical Product and Company Identification	
1.1	Product identifier	
	Product Trade Name	Carbonite , Gilsonite, Versatrol®, Versatrol NS®, Versatrol MC®, Versatrol HT®.
	Chemical Family	Naturally Occuring Hydrocarbon Drilling.
	Product Uses	Drilling fluid additive, cement additive, printing ink, foundry, and asphalt.
	Restrictions on use	N/A
1.2	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
	Supplier	Well Engineering Technology Sdn Bhd 6.07 Level 6, Menara Hap Seng Jln P. Ramlee 50250 Kuala Lumpur
	Telephone number	+603 2022 0803
	Emergency Telephone	+6019 3566035 / 24 hrs
	Email address	welltech@welltechengineering.com

2.0	Hazards Identification									
2.1	GHS Classification	N/A								
2.2	Emergency Overview	May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. On repeated exposure, may cause skin sensitization or an allergic reaction. Gilsonite® may form combustible dust concentrations in air. Keep away from ignition source and do not let dust accumulate.								
	NFPA ratings (scale 0 – 4)	<div>HMIS-ratings (scale 0 – 4)</div> <table><tr><td>HEALTH</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>FLAMMABILITY</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>PHYSICAL HAZARD</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>PPE</td><td>E</td></tr></table>	HEALTH	0	FLAMMABILITY	1	PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	PPE	E
HEALTH	0									
FLAMMABILITY	1									
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0									
PPE	E									

		Health = 1 Flammability = 1 Physical hazard = 0 PPE = E
2.3	Other Hazards	
	Toxicity Skin Contact  Eye Contact Aspiration Hazard Combustible Dust	<p> Hazard Category: N/A Signal Word: N/A Hazard Statement: See Section 11 Response: See Section 11 Prevention: See Section 11 </p> <p> Hazard Category: 3 Signal Word: Warning Hazard Statement: Mild irritant; may cause skin sensitization or irritation. Response: Unlikely to cause irritation. If irritation occurs, wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. If skin irritation persists, seek medical advice/attention. Prevention: Chemical resistant gloves are recommended for prolonged or repeated contact. See Section 8. </p> <p> Hazard Category: 2B Signal Word: Warning Hazard Statement: mild Irritant; may cause eye irritation. Response: If eyes are irritated, remove contact lenses and rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice/attention. Prevention: Wear safety glasses. </p> <p> Hazard Category: N/A Signal Word: N/A Hazard Statement: Mild Respiratory Irritant; dust may produce symptoms of cough and phlegm in workers with high exposures. Response: Remove to fresh-air. Reduce dust exposure through ventilation in areas of high Carbonite C dust concentration. If aspiration irritation persists, seek medical advice/attention. Prevention: Wear a NIOSH approved N95 half-mask disposable or reusable particulate respirator. </p> <p> Hazard Category: N/A Signal Word: Warning Hazard Statement: May form combustible dust in concentrations in air. Response: Prevent dust accumulation by cleaning up the area. Electrically ground all equipment. Do not smoke or use an ignition source in an area with Carbonite C dust. Prevention: Use appropriate engineering controls such as exhaust ventilation and process enclosure. </p>
UN PIN No		Not regulated
WHMIS Classification		D2B – Skin and eye irritant
Physical Appearance / State		Resinous / Solid
Color		Shiny Black
Odor		Light odor

3.0	Composition / Information on Ingredients	
3.1	Chemical components	Mixture of Hydrocarbons
3.2	Common Names	Carbonite, Gilsonite, Asphaltites
	Other Additives	N/A
	EU-Directive 67/548	Asphaltites should be considered as a substance that is not hazardous.
	Ingredient	Carbonite or Gilsonite
	CAS number	12002-43-6
	EC Annex	310-127-6
	Wt. %	100
	Comments	No comments

4.0	First Aid Measures	
4.1	<i>Description of First Aid Measures</i>	
	General Information	Persons seeking medical attention should carry a copy of this GHS SDS with them.
	Inhalation	Not expected to require first aid measures. Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If inhalation irritation persists: Seek medical advice/attention.
	Ingestion	Not expected to be primary route of exposure. If conscious, dilute with 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Induce vomiting if conscious. If ingestion irritation persists: Seek medical advice/attention.
	Skin contact	Not expected to require first aid measures. Remove contaminated clothing and laundry before reuse. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation persists: Seek medical advice/attention.
	Eye contact	Promptly wash eyes with copious amounts of water while lifting eye lids. Remove contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Seek medical advice/attention.

5.0	Fire Fighting Measures	
5.1	Warning	Explosive Dust
5.2	Flammable Properties	
	Flash Point	590 °F (310 °C)
	Flammable Limits in Air – Lower (%)	ND

	Flammable Limits in Air – Upper	250 – 500 g/m ³
	Auto Ignition Temperature	932 °F (500 °C)
	Sensitivity to Impact	N/A
	Explosion Data	Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Carbonite C may form combustible dust concentrations in air. It is classified as St-2, strong explosion, under the OSHA Directive Number CPL-03-00-008.
	5.2	Extinguishing media
	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use ABC fire extinguisher or water.
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	N/A
5.3	Protection of Fire-Fighters	
	Special Fire-Fighting Procedures	Do not enter fire area without proper personal protective equipment: including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Keep water run off out of sewers and waterways.
	Hazardous Combustion Products	Oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen.
	Conditions of Flammability	Products are classified as flammable/combustible based on flash point as defined in the Health Canada Controlled Products Regulation; U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Administration Hazard Communication Standard and transportation regulations. See Sections 1, 2, & 5 for flammable / combustible classification information. Flammable / combustible materials may ignite and burn if exposed to a flame or other sources of ignition.
	Other Flammable Properties	Particulates may accumulate static electricity. Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air.

6.0	Accidental Release Measures	
6.1	Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment	Use the personal protective equipment identified in Section 8.
	Emergency and Spill Procedures	Evacuate the spill area with the exception of the spill response team. Wet product may create a slipping hazard. Contain spilled material. Avoid the generation of dust. Sweep or shovel and place into closable container for disposal.
6.2	Environmental Precautions	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal state and local laws.

7.0	Handling and Storage	
7.1	Handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid generating or breathing dust. Use with adequate ventilation or dust control measures. Wash thoroughly after handling.
7.2	Storage	Store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container closed. Store away from oxidizers and any ignition source. Follow safe warehousing practices regarding palletizing, banding, shrink-wrapping and/or stacking.

8.0	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection			
8.1	Control Parameter			
8.1.1	Exposure Limits (TLV & PEL – 8H TWA)	Ingredient		Carbonite
		ACGIH TLV		N/A
		OSHA PEL		N/A
		Other		N/A
		Notes		Control as an ACGIH particulate not otherwise specified (PNOS): 10 mg/m³ (Inhalable); 3 mg/m³ (Respirable) and an OSHA particulate not otherwise regulated (PNOR: 15 mg/m³ (Total); 5 mg/m³ (Respirable).
8.2	Appropriate Engineering Controls	Use appropriate engineering controls such as, exhaust ventilation and process enclosures to prevent air contamination and keep workers' exposure below the applicable limits.		
8.3	Personal protective equipment			
	Eye/Face protection	Safety Glasses.		
	Respiratory Protection	All respiratory protection equipment should be used within a comprehensive respiratory protection program that meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134 (U.S. OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard) or local equivalent. If exposed to airborne particles of this product use at least a dust mask or a NIOSH approved N95 half-mask disposable or reusable particulate respirator.		
	Skin Protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Chemical resistant gloves recommended for prolonged or repeated contact. Use protective gloves made of: Nitrile, Polyvinylchloride (PVC), Natural Rubber, or Latex.		
	General Hygiene Considerations	Work clothes should be washed separately at the end of each work day. Disposable clothing should be discarded, if contaminated with product.		

9.0	Physical & Chemical Properties	
9.1	Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
	General information	
	Appearance / Rupa :	
	Physical state	Solid
	Form	Solid
	Color	Shiny Black
	Odor	Odorless to Slight Odor
	Odor Threshold(s)	ND
	Vapour density	N/A
	Solubility (water)	None
	Auto Ignition Temp.	932°F (500°C)
	Decomposition temp.	550°F (288°C)
	Viscosity	N/A
	pH value	N/A
	Boiling point	ND
	Melting point	ND
	Flash point	590°F (310°C)
	Freezing point	ND
	Evaporation rate	N/A
	Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	ND
	Flammability Limits in Air – Lower (%)	ND
	Flammability Limits in Air – Upper	250 – 500 g/m ³
	Explosion Data	Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Asphaltites Dust in the air is classified as St-2, Strong Explosion
	Vapour pressure	N/A
	Sensitivity to Impact	N/A
	Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	1.04 – 1.08

10.0	Stability & Reactivity	
10.1	Reactivity	Non-reactive.
10.2	Chemical stability	Stable.
10.3	Hazardous Reactions	ND
10.4	Hazardous Decomposition Products	For thermal decomposition products upon heating above 550°F (288°C). See Section 11.
10.5	Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and excessive heat above 550°F (288°C). See section 11.
10.6	Incompatible materials	Avoid using strong oxidizers.

11.0	Toxicological Information	
11.1	Acute Exposure Effects, Irritation and Sensitization	See Section 2.
	Chronic, Carcinogenicity, Reproductive Toxicity, Teratogenicity, Embryotoxicity, Mutagenicity Effects	See Component Toxicological Summary and Product Toxicological Information below.
	Synergistic Products / Effects	ND
	Routes of Exposure	Skin and eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
	Delayed / Immediate Effects	ND
	Chronic Effects	None
	Measures of toxicity	Carbonite is not listed in the National Toxicology Program Report on Carcinogens (12 th edition) and has not been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs (Volume 100) or by OSHA.
	Component Toxicological Data	Any adverse component toxicological effects and acute toxicity values (LD50s, LC50s) are listed below. If no effects or acute values are listed for components, no such data were identified.
	Component Toxicological Summary	
	Carbonite or Gilsonite Risk Studies	Studies have shown that naturally occurring Carbonite C is not carcinogenic or mutagenic. Processes in which Carbonite is brought to very high temperatures, however, may alter its structure and may produce a carcinogenic or mutagenic risk: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Carbonite C distilled at 2500°F (1370°C) and dissolved in benzene was carcinogenic to mice when applied 3 times a week for 80 weeks. Carbonite C heated to 650°F (343°C) and cooled is mutagenic in the Ames assay. It is not recommended to heat Carbonite C above 550°F (288°C).

12.0	Ecological Information	
12.1	Ecotoxicity - Aquatic	ND
12.2	Ecotoxicity - Terrestrial	ND
	Bioaccumulation Potential	ND
	Mobility in Soil	ND
	Other Adverse Environmental Effects	ND
	Important Note	Asphaltite is a naturally occurring solid hydrocarbon that has been shown in its natural state to be non-toxic to both aquatic and terrestrial life.

13.0	Disposal Considerations	
	Safe handling	Refer to Section 7.
	Waste Classification	ND
	Waste Management	Under U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), it is the responsibility of the user to determine at the time of the disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for the hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc., may render the resulting materials hazardous. Empty containers retain residues. All labeled precautions must be observed.
	Disposal Method	Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Should Asphaltite become a waste, dispose of it in a permitted industrial landfill. Ensure that the containers are empty by the RCRA criteria prior to disposal in a permitted industrial landfill.

14.0	Transport Information	
14.1	U.S. DOT Shipping Description	Not regulated for transportation by DOT, TDG, IMDG, ICAO / IATA.
14.2	Canada TDG Shipping Description	Not Regulated
14.3	UN PIN No	Not Regulated
14.4	IMDG Shipping Description	Not Regulated
14.5	ICAO / IATA Shipping Description	Not Regulated

15.0	Regulatory Information	
15.1	U.S. Federal and State Regulations	<p>SARA 311/312 (42 U.S.C. §§ 11021 and 11022 and implementing regulations) Hazard Categories: Fire Hazard .</p> <p>SARA 302/304, 313 (42 U.S.C. §§ 11002, 11004, and 11023); CERCLA RQ (40 C.F.R. §§ 302.4 and 302.5): This product is not subject to the referenced SARA and CERCLA regulations and is not expected to pose a significant risk under anticipated use conditions.</p>
	<p><u>International Chemical Inventories</u></p> <p>Australia AICS- Components are listed or exempt from listing. Canada DSL- Components are listed or exempt from listing. China Inventory- Components are listed or exempt from listing. European Union EINECS/ELINCS- Components are listed or exempt from listing. Japan METI ENCS- Components are listed or exempt from listing. Korea TCCL ECL- Components are listed or exempt from listing. New Zealand- Components are listed or exempt from listing. Philippine PICCS- Components are listed or exempt from listing. U.S. TSCA- Components are listed or exempt from listing. U.S. TSCA- No components are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.</p> <p>Canadian Classification: Controlled Products Regulations Statement (CPR): This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the GHS SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.</p> <p>WHMIS Class: D2B- Skin and eye irritant.</p>	

16.0	Other Information	
	Abbreviations	<p>ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CPR - Controlled Products Regulation NA - Not Applicable ND - Not Determined NR - None Reported PNAH - Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon PNOS - Particulate Not Otherwise Specified PNOR - Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated</p>
	Other	Gilsonite® is a registered trademark of American Gilsonite®
	Disclaimer	<p>This GHS SDS is furnished independent of product sale. While every effort has been made to accurately describe this product, some of the data are obtained from sources beyond our direct supervision. We have made no effort to censor or conceal deleterious aspects of this product. Since we cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this information and product may be used, we make no guarantee that the precautions we have suggested will be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. This GHS SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this GHS SDS information may not be applicable. It is the obligation of each user of this product to comply with the requirements of all applicable laws regarding use and disposal of this product. No warranty, either expressed or implied, or liability of any nature with respect to this product or to the data herein is made or incurred hereunder.</p>