SOPREMA
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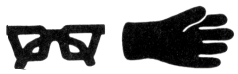
SAFETY DATA SHEET

SOPRASTOP

Offerte en français

GHS	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
NOT REGULATED		NOT REGULATED

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

Use: Vapour-barrier for roof application.

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SECTION II: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

DANGER

Flexible protection membrane composed of a mineral fortified asphaltic core formed between two high strength kraft papers. Under normal use, this product is not expected to create any health or environmental hazard. Inhalation of dust or of asphalt fumes can cause a respiratory irritation.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS #	% WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMIT (ACGIH)	
			TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Not disclosed	0.5 mg/m³	Not established
Fibreglass	65997-17-3	Not disclosed	1 f/cc for fibres longer than 5 µm with a diameter less than 3 µm	Not established

In the solid state the material is not considered a hazardous material as defined by 21CFR 1900-1210 (OSHA Hazards Communication Law) paragraph (b) 5() (iv). This product is supplied in compliance with TSCA reporting requirements.

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

INHALATION
No possible health effect if the product is not heated.

Asphalt: Inhalation is possible only if the product is heated or if asphalt fumes are generated. Asphalt fumes can be irritating for the nose, the throat and the upper respiratory tract causing cough, wheezing breath and/or shortness of breath. The acute effects of the exposure to the asphalt fumes include headache, tiredness and decreased appetite. Hydrogen sulphide (H_2S) can result from excessive heating, agitation or contact with acids or acid salts. Inhaled H_2S can cause a central nervous system (CNS) depression having for result headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness, and death. (1)

Fibreglass: Fibreglass dust may cause mouth, nose and throat irritation. (1)

SKIN CONTACT
Frequent or prolonged contacts may cause skin irritation.

Asphalt: No likely health effect if the product is not heated. Exposure to asphalt fumes may cause a severe irritation to skin and may cause dermatitis and lesions similar to acne. The contact with the hot product can cause serious burns. (1)

Fibreglass: Fibreglass dust may cause skin irritation. (1)

EYE CONTACT
Asphalt: No likely health effect if the product is not heated. The fumes may cause irritation and redness. The contact with the hot product can cause serious burns. (1)

Fibreglass: Particles or dust of the product may cause irritations. (1)

INGESTION
It is unlikely that toxic quantities of the product are ingested under normal use and handling of the product.

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

SKIN CONTACT
Asphalt: No likely health effect if the product is not heated. Exposure to asphalt fumes may cause a severe irritation to the skin and may cause dermatitis and lesions similar to acne. Long-term contact may cause a change with skin pigmentation which can be worsened by the exposure to the sun. (1)

INHALATION
Asphalt: No likely health effect if the product is not heated. Prolonged exposure to asphalt fumes may cause irritation to respiratory tract. Inhalation of asphalt fumes may cause CNS depression having for result headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness, and death. (1)

Fibreglass: No chronic effect on health is known to be associated with exposure to fibreglass of continuous filament. (1)

NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS
No information available.

CARCINOGENICITY
Asphalt: Asphalt fumes may contain a variety of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) of which some are associated to the potential to induce skin cancer. Increasing quantities of PAH can be released if this product is heated above 200°C. Prolonged or repeated contact of PAH with the skin may cause skin cancer where weak personal hygiene can be a factor of contribution. Asphalt fumes contain substances such as Benzo(a)pyrene and Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene which are known to cause cancer to humans. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) considers that this product cannot be classified as to its carcinogenicity to humans. (1)

Fibreglass: The epidemiological results of studies have not shown any increase in respiratory disease or cancer. IARC classified fibreglass in continuous filament "Not classifiable as carcinogen to humans" (Group 3). (1)

TERATOGENICITY, EMBRYOTOXICITY, FETOTOXICITY
Asphalt, Fibreglass: No information available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
Asphalt, Fibreglass: No information available.

MUTAGENICITY
Asphalt, Fibreglass: No information available.

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS
Asphalt, Fibreglass: No information available.

POTENTIAL FOR ACCUMULATION
Asphalt, Fibreglass: No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST-AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT
Wash gently with warm water and soap to remove dust. In case of contact with hot product, treat as an ordinary burn. Do not attempt to remove material from affected area without medical assistance. Flush skin immediately with large volumes of cold water. Obtain immediate medical attention.

EYE CONTACT
Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Do not attempt to remove material from affected area without medical assistance. Obtain medical attention.

INHALATION
Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain medical attention.

INGESTION
Rinse mouth with water to remove dust, and drink plenty of water to help reduce irritation.

SECTION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY: Asphalt fumes are flammable.
EXPLOSION DATA: Not established
FLASH POINT: 343 °C (650°F)
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: (% in volume) Not available

FIRE HAZARDS
Asphalt fumes are flammable. Never work in a closed area to avoid accumulation of gas. Do not use water to extinguish a fire.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and incomplete combustion products. Burning of this material will produce thick black smoke. Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases including hydrogen sulphide, sulphur dioxide, acrolein and aldehydes may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS
Evacuate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate protective clothing in accordance with standards. Approach fire from upwind and fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Stop leak before attempting to put out the fire. If leak cannot be stopped, and if there is no risk to the surrounding area, let the fire burn itself out. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Foam, carbon dioxide, sand, dry chemical.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE OR SPILL
Eliminate all sources of ignition. If hot material is spilled, allow enough time to cool completely and remove to a container for disposal. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Notify appropriate environmental agency(ies). Wash spill area with soap and water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING
Avoid prolonged exposure to mist, fumes or vapours from hot material. Minimise skin and eye contact. Use under adequate ventilation measures. Wash body parts after handling.

STORAGE
Store material away from all sources of heat and ignition in a fresh, well ventilated area. Keep away from children. Avoid the accumulation of dust.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

HANDS: Wear resistant gloves.
RESPIRATORY: If the TLV to dust is exceeded, if use is performed in a poorly ventilated confined area, use an approved respirator in accordance with standards.
EYES: Wear chemical safety goggles in accordance with standards.
OTHERS: Eye bath and safety shower.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Flexible asphaltic core with negligible asphalt odour
ODOUR THRESHOLD: Not applicable
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1): Not applicable
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate = 1): Not applicable
BOILING POINT (760 mm Hg): Not determined
FREEZING POINT: Not applicable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O = 1): < 1.0
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20°C): Negligible
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTENT (V.O.C.): Not available
VISCOSITY: Not applicable

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: This material is stable.
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY: Avoid excessive heat.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid accidental contact of hot product with water, which may cause violent eruptions. Avoid strong oxidizing agents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion will produce Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen Sulphide, Sulphur Dioxide, acrolein, and aldehydes.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION: None

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA
Not available.

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

INHALATION
No information available.

EYE IRRITATION
No information available.

SKIN IRRITATION
No information available.

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

TARGET ORGANS
No information available.

CARCINOGENICITY
No information available.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS
No information available.

TERATOGENICITY, EMBRYOTOXICITY, FETOTOXICITY
No information available.

MUTAGENICITY
No information available.

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial and federal regulations may require that environmental and / or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL
This product is not a hazardous waste. Consult local, state, provincial, or territories authorities to know disposal methods. This material is not listed by the EPA as hazardous waste.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not regulated by DOT and TDG.

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

DSL: All constituents of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL – Canada).

TSCA: All constituents of this product are included on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory (TSCA – United States).

Prop. 65: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

GLOSSARY

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials (United States)
CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
CSA: Canadian Standardization Association
DOT: Department of Transportation (United States)
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency (United States)
GHS Globally Harmonized System
LD_{50}/LC_{50}: Less high lethal dose and lethal concentration published
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (United States)
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (United States)
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value – Time-Weighted Average

Reference:
(1) Safety Data Sheet of supplier.

Code of SDS: **CA U DRU SS FS 155**
For more information: 1 800 567-1492

The Safety Data Sheets of SOPREMA Canada are available on Internet at the following site: **www.soprema.ca**

Justification of the update:
- Triennial update
- GHS Format.

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