SAFETY DATA SHEET

SOPRASEAL XPRESS G

Offerte en français

GHS	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
Not regulated		**Not regulated**

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

Use: Pre-laminated wall insulation panel.

Manufacturers/distributors:

Soprema Canada
1675 Haggerty Street
Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P7
CANADA
Tel.: 819 478-8163

Soprema Inc.
44955 Yale Road West
Chilliwack (B.-C.) V2R 4H3
CANADA
Tel.: 604 793-7100

Soprema USA
310 Quadral Drive
Wadsworth (Ohio) 44281
UNITED STATES
Tel.: 1 800 356-3521

Soprema Gulfport
12251 Seaway Road
Gulfport (Mississippi) 39503
UNITED STATES
Tel.: 228 701-1900

In case of emergency:

SOPREMA (8:00am to 5:00pm): 1 800 567-1492 **CANUTEC (Canada) (24h.): 613 996-6666** **CHEMTREC (USA) (24h.): 1 800 424-9300**

SECTION II: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

NOTICE

Bitumen membrane laminated on a gypsum board. 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 and/or congestion.

WARNING! This product may contain substances known by the State of California that could cause cancer (asphalt, fibreglass).

SECTION III: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS #	% WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMIT (ACGIH)	
			TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL
Calcium sulfate	10101-41-4	40-70	10 mg/m³	Not established
Bitumen (asphalt)	8052-42-4	10-30	0.5 mg/m³ Asphalt fumes	Not established
Styrene butadiene copolymer[1]	9003-55-8	7-13	10 mg/m³	Not established
Highly hydro-treated naphthenic oil[1]	64742-52-5	1-5	Not established	Not established
Polyethylene film	9002-88-4	1-5	Not established	Not established
Fibre glass mat Contains: **Fibre glass filament**	N/A 65997-17-3	0.5-1.5 0.5-1.5	Not established 1f/cc	Not established Not established

1. The exposure to the product above the limits of exposure is not likely to occur considering its form (incorporated in the mixture) and the provided use. The limit of exposure is given for reference only.

Effects of short term (acute) exposure

SKIN CONTACT
The product can cause a mechanical irritation of the skin because of its rough surface. If strongly heated, the asphalt fumes can cause an irritation of the skin. The contact with this product at high temperature can cause thermal burns.

EYE CONTACT
The product is not likely to cause effects to the eyes. Dust may cause mechanical irritation. If strongly heated, asphalt fumes can be emitted of the product and cause irritations, redness and conjunctivitis to the eyes. The contact with this product at high temperature can cause thermal burns.

INHALATION
High concentration of dust from cutting, sawing, sanding or machining, may cause coughing and mild temporary irritation following short-term exposure. The product is not likely to cause effects on the respiratory system. If strongly heated, asphalt fumes can be emitted of the product and cause irritations to the nose, the throat and the respiratory tracts, tiredness, headaches, dizziness, nauseas and insomnia.

INGESTION
Exposure is not likely to occur by this route of entry under normal use of the product.

Effects of long term (chronic) exposure

SKIN CONTACT
The repeated or prolonged contact can cause irritation or aggravate dermatitis. If strongly heated, asphalt fumes can be emitted. The long-term exposure to the asphalt fumes can cause changes of the pigmentation of the skin which can be worsened by the exposure to the sun. (1)

INHALATION
Heavy prolonged industrial exposure to high airborne concentration of dust may cause impaired lung function. Chronic bronchitis, pulmonary fibrosis and respiratory tract lesions have also been reported with high level inhaled dust exposures. If strongly heated, asphalt fumes can be inhaled. No data on chronic effects of the exposure to asphalt fumes on the lungs.

CARCINOGENICITY
Due to the product form, exposure to hazardous dusts or fumes is not expected to occur. Information on carcinogenicity is given for reference only. This product is not classifiable as a carcinogen.

Calcium sulfate: No animal or human information is available. Probably not carcinogenic. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has not evaluated the carcinogenicity of this chemical. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has not assigned a carcinogenicity designation to this

chemical. The US National Toxicology Program (NTP) has not listed this chemical in its report on carcinogens. (2)

Asphalt: Asphalt fumes may contain a variety of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), some of which are associated with the potential of inducing skin cancer. Increasing amounts of PAH may be released if this product is heated above 200°C. Prolonged or repeated contact of PAH with skin may cause skin cancer where poor personal hygiene may be a contributing factor. Asphalt fumes contain substances such as Benzo(a)pyrene and Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene that are known to cause cancer in humans. In its 2013 monograph (Volume 103), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) conducted a review of the potential carcinogenicity of bitumen (the European term for asphalt). One of its conclusions was that the "occupational exposures to straight-run bitumens and their emissions during road paving are possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B)". (1)

Fibreglass Filament: Fibreglass is not expected to be released. In 2001, IARC classified fibreglass as Group 3 "not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans". The ACGIH and the NTP classify the product in Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans) based on studies in which animals were injected with large quantities of fibreglass.

No information available about the other products.

TERATOGENICITY, EMBRIOTOXICITY, FETOTOXICITY
No information available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
No information available.

MUTAGENICITY
No information available.

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS
No information available.

POTENTIAL ACCUMULATION
No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST-AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT
If there is presence of dust on the skin, wash gently with water and soap. In the event of contact with the product melted, do not try to remove the product of the affected area and rinse the area affected in cold water. Obtain immediate medical attention. At the end of each working day, clean all the parts of the body which came into contact with asphalt fumes. Clean the clothing contaminated by the asphalt fumes.

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 immediate medical attention.

INHALATION
Remove victim from contaminated place and restore breathing, if required.

INGESTION
The ingestion of this product is not very likely to occur.

SECTION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY: Not applicable
EXPLOSION DATA: Not applicable
FLASH POINT: Not applicable
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: (% in volume) Not applicable

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Asphalt fumes are flammable. Never work in a confined space to avoid gas accumulation. Do not use water on asphalt fire. Always keep away of boards exposed to intense heat.

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

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS
Evacuate the 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. Move the boards from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool the boards with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO_2, sand, chemical powder.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE OR SPILL
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 agencies. Wash spill area with soap and water. Dispose of this material according to local environmental regulations.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING
Avoid creating and breathing dust from this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wear protective glasses and gloves. If exposure limits are exceeded wear appropriate respiratory protection.

STORAGE
The materials must be protected adequately and stored permanently away from flames or welding sparks, protected from bad weather and any harmful substances. Store away from the sun.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

HANDS: Wear resistant gloves.
RESPIRATORY: If the TLV for dust is exceeded, if use is performed in a poorly ventilated confined area, use an approved respirator in accordance with standards.
EYES: Wear safety goggles in accordance with standards.
BODY: Wear adequate protective clothes. Do not wear synthetic fabric. Remove clothing contaminated with solvents.
OTHERS: Eye bath and safety shower.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Odourless board
ODOUR THRESHOLD: Not available
VAPOUR PRESSURE (20°C): Not applicable
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1): Not applicable
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate = 1): Not applicable
BOILING POINT (760 mm Hg): Not applicable
FREEZING POINT: Not applicable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O = 1): Variable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20°C): None
VOLATIL ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTENT (V.O.C.): Not measurable (0 g/L)
VISCOSITY: Not applicable

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: This material is stable.
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY: Avoid excessive heat.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong acids and alkalies, organic solvents and greasy substances.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None identified.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION: None.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

No information available on the other products.

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

No information available.

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

CARCINOGENICITY
Asphalt: Data from experimental studies in animals and cultured mammalian cells indicate that laboratory-generated roofing asphalt fume condensates are genotoxic and cause skin tumours. (2)

Highly Hydrotreated Naphthenic Oil: No study on the human and the animals made it possible to classify naphthenic oils highly hydrotreated as carcinogen (IARC, 1984). (1)

No information available about the other products.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS
No information available.

TERATOGENICITY, EMBRYOTOXICITY, FETOTOXICITY
No information available.

MUTAGENICITY
No information available.

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
No data.

BIODEGRADABILITY
This product is not biodegradable. No possible bioaccumulation and unlikely bioconcentration in the food chain.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL
This product is not hazardous waste. Consult local, provincial, territory or state authorities to know disposal methods. This material is not listed by the EPA as hazardous waste according to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of the United States. No Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) waste numbers are applicable for this product.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not regulated by Department of Transportation (DOT) and Transportation Dangerous Goods (TDG).

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

GHS: This product is not regulated by WHMIS.
DSL: All constituents of this product are included in the Domestic Substances List (Canada).
TSCA: All constituents of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory (TSCA – United States).

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

GLOSSARY

ANSI: American National Standards Institute
ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
CSA: Canadian Standardisation Association
DOT: Department of Transportation
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency (United States)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
HMIS: Hazardous Material Information System
LD_{50}/LC_{50}: Less high lethal dose and lethal concentration published
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration (United States)
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (United States)
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value – Time-weighted Average
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

References:

(1) Safety Data Sheet from the supplier
(2) CHEMINFO (2019) Canadian Centre of Occupational Health and Safety, Hamilton (Ontario) Canada

Code of SDS: **CA U DRU SS FS 018**
For information: 1 800 567-1492

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

Update justification:
- GHS format.

This MSDS contains all the information required by ANSI Z-400.1-1998 standard (United States), by regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 of the Hazard Communication Standard of OSHA, and is in accordance with standard DORS/88-66 OF WHMIS Canada.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.