SAFETY DATA SHEET

SOPRAJOINT PLUS

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SOPRAJOINT PLUS

Document product code : CA U DRU SS FS 297

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Solid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
A monolithic expansion joint specifically designed to ensure complete waterproofing at expansion joints of buildings and civil engineering structures.

Supplier/Manufacturer : SOPREMA Inc.
1640 Haggerty Street
Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P8
CANADA

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : SOPREMA Inc. / CANUTEC / CHEMTREC
+1 (800) 567-1492 (SOPREMA Inc.) / +1 (613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC) / +1 (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC Acct.# CCN20515)
SOPREMA Inc. (8h00-17h00) / CANUTEC (24h) / CHEMTREC (24h)

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

OSHA/HCS status : This product is an Article under the United States Hazard Communication System. Therefore it is EXEMPTED from the regulatory requirements under HCS.

Classification of the substance or mixture : Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified (US) : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Zinc oxide	0.1 - 1	1314-13-2
Zinc Bis(Dibutyldithiocarbamate)	0.1 - 1	136-23-2
Thiram	<0.1	137-26-8

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.
Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Zinc oxide	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** CEIL: 15 mg/m³ Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
Zinc Bis(Dibutyldithiocarbamate)	None.
Thiram	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Skin sensitizer.** TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Zinc oxide	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction. STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).** TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: fume STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: fume **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable dust and fume TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust and fume
Thiram	**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).** TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). Skin sensitizer.** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).** TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid.

Color : Black.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >10°C (>50°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound : N/A

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Zinc Bis (Dibutyldithiocarbamate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Thiram	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	4420 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	560 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Zinc Bis (Dibutyldithiocarbamate)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	39 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 gm	-
Thiram	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Thiram	-	3	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Zinc Bis(Dibutyldithiocarbamate)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Thiram	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Thiram	560	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.42

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Thiram	Acute EC50 1000 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.04 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Nannochloropsis oculata	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.02 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.01 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.007 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.1 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	210 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide	-	28960	high
Thiram	1.8	3.39	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG : Not applicable

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Zinc oxide; Zinc Bis(Dibutyldithiocarbamate)

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Zinc Bis(Dibutyldithiocarbamate)	≤0.3	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING**: This product can expose you to Diethanolamine, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Diethanolamine	-	-

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

Canada : Not determined.

United States (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/15/2020

Date of previous issue : Not applicable

Version : 1

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Internal code : 261-84

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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.