

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SOPRABOARD

Disponible en français

WHMIS	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
Not regulated		Not regulated

SECTION I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name:	Sopraboard	
Use:	Used as a substrate material in flat or low-slope roofing as well as protection board in civil engineering projects. It can be installed over wood, rigid insulation, as a recover sheet over an existing roof surface which is to be re-roofed or under paving asphalt in bridge deck applications.	
Code of MSDS:	CA U DRU SS FS 056	
Formula number:	Not available	
Revision date:	May 13, 2008	
Revised by:	Michel Galtier, Health and Safety Supervisor (800) 567-1492 mgaltier@soprema.ca	
Manufacturer:	Soprema Canada 1675 Haggerty Street Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P7 CANADA Tel.: (819) 478-8163	
Distributors:	Soprema Inc. 44955 Yale Road West Chilliwack (BC) V2R 4H3 CANADA Tel.: (604) 793-7100	Soprema USA 310 Quadral Drive Wadsworth (Ohio) 44281 UNITED STATES Tel.: (800) 356-3521
In case of emergency:	SOPREMA (8:00am to 5:00pm – Eastern time): (800) 567-1492 CANUTEC (Canada) (24h.): (613) 996-6666 CHEMTREC (USA) (24h.): (800) 424-9300 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory	

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW!!!

Semi-rigid protection board composed of a mineral fortified asphaltic core formed between two saturated fibreglass felts. Presents an asphalt odour 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 II. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON DANGEROUS INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS #	% WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMIT (ACGIH)	
			TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL
Asphalt	8052-42-4	60-65	0.5 mg/m ³	Not established
Fibreglass	65997-17-3	7-13	1 f/cc for fibres longer than 5 µm with a diameter less than 3 µm	Not established

SECTION III. POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS*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 (H₂S) can result from excessive heating, agitation or contact with acids or acid salts. Inhaled H₂S can cause a central nervous system 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 a 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 a 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 central nervous system 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 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons 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)

SECTION III. POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

CARCINOGENICITY: *(continued)***Fibreglass:**

The epidemiological results of studies have not shown any increase in respiratory disease or cancer. The International Agency for Research on 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: Not applicable

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. Always stay away from containers exposed to excessive heat.

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 and Sulphur Dioxide 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. Always stay away from containers because of the risk of explosion. 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:

Semi-flexible asphaltic core with 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 (H₂O = 1):

Variable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20°C):

Nil

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:

None identified.

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 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

WHMIS: This product is not regulated by WHMIS.

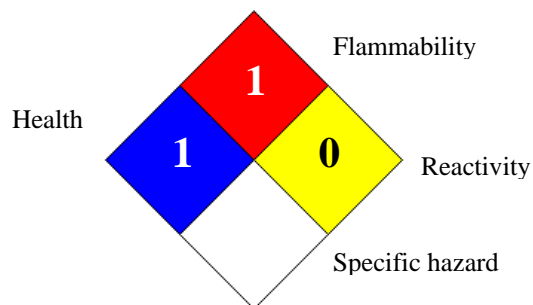
DSL: All constituents of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL – Canada).

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

HMIS (USA):

0	HEALTH
1	FLAMMABILITY
0	REACTIVITY
B	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

NFPA (USA):



SECTION XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ANSI: American National Standards Institute

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (United States)

DOT: Department of Transportation

DSL: Domestic Substances List (Canada)

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

HMIS: Hazardous Material Information System

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50: (Lethal concentration₅₀) Concentration of a substance in air that causes death of 50% mortality of a defined animal population

LD50: (Lethal dose₅₀) Single dose of a substance that, when administered by a defined route in an animal assay, is expected to cause the death of 50% of a defined animal population.

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act

TDG: Transportation Dangerous Goods

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TWA: Time-weighted average

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

References:

(1) Material Safety Data Sheet of supplier.

This MSDS has been prepared by: **Michel Galtier**

For more information: **SOPREMA Canada 1-800-567-1492**

The Material Safety Data Sheets of SOPREMA Canada are available on Internet at the following site: <http://www.soprema.ca>

Justification of the update:

- Modification of the symbols Protective equipment (HMIS) and Specific hazard (NFPA). (Section XV)

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 or 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.