SAFETY DATA SHEET

SBS MODIFIED BITUMEN WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE

GHS

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Not regulated

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

Trade names:

Use:
Membranes are used for all types of roofing needs, air barrier and waterproofing protection.

Manufacturers
SOPREMA Canada
1675 Haggerty Street
Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P7
Canada
Tel.: 819 478-8052

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

SOPREMA USA
310 Quadrail 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

Bitumen membrane. Asphalt odor. 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 slight respiratory irritation and/or congestion.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>% WEIGHT</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMIT (ACGIH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TLV-TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BITUMINOUS BLEND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitumen</td>
<td>8052-42-4</td>
<td>30-70</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ Asphalt fumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidized bitumen</td>
<td>64742-93-4</td>
<td>0-20</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ Asphalt fumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-adhesive membranes contain:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly hydrotreated naphthenic oil</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>0-30</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>0-60</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrene butadiene copolymer</td>
<td>9003-55-8</td>
<td>0-15</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FR products contain:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium borate</td>
<td>1318-33-8</td>
<td>7-15</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire retardant</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FR Plus products contain:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibre glass mat</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1-7</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contains: Fibre glass filament</td>
<td>65997-17-3</td>
<td>0-5-7</td>
<td>1f/cc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REINFORCEMENT
Some products may contain fibre glass, polyester or a mix of glass grid and polyester.

Polyester mat | N/A | 1-7 | Not established | Not established |
Fibre glass mat | N/A | 1-7 | Not established | Not established |
Contains: Fibre glass filament | 65997-17-3 | 0-5-7 | 1f/cc | Not established |
Some membranes are protected by sand, talc, mineral granule, silicone paper, polyethylene or polypropylene film, aluminium, copper or stainless steel foil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Lower Limit</th>
<th>Upper Limit</th>
<th>Respiratory</th>
<th>Skin Contact</th>
<th>Eyes Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silicone paper</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6-20</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene film</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2-10</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene film</td>
<td>9002-88-4</td>
<td>2-10</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium, copper or stainless steel foil</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4-15</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>7-13</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica</td>
<td>14080-60-7</td>
<td>7-13</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14087-96-6</td>
<td>7-13</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloured granules</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>15-40</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica</td>
<td>14080-60-7</td>
<td>&lt; 12</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The exposure to the substance above the limits of exposure is not likely to occur considering its form (incorporated in the mixture) and/or the provided use. The limit of exposure is given for reference only.
2. A proportion of crystalline silica can be present in the sand sprinkled on the top of some membranes. The crystalline silica contained in the sand is not likely to be found in the ambient air in concentration above the limit of exposure since the sand adheres to the surface of the membrane.

### SECTION III: POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### Effects of short term (acute) exposure

**SKIN CONTACT**
The product can cause a mechanical irritation of the skin because of its rough surface. If the membrane is torch-applied, asphalt fumes can cause skin irritation. 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. If the membrane is torch-applied, asphalt fumes can be emitted from the product and cause irritations, redness and conjunctivitis to the eyes. The contact with this product at high temperature can cause thermal burns.

**INHALATION**
The product is not likely to cause effects on the respiratory system. If the membrane is torch-applied, asphalt fumes can be emitted from the product and cause irritations to the nose, the throat and the respiratory tracts, tiredness, headaches, dizziness, nausea 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. If the membrane is torch-applied, asphalt fumes can be inhaled. 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**
If the membrane is torch-applied, 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.

**Bitumen:** According to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Epidemiological studies of roofers have generally demonstrated an excess of lung cancer in these workers. However, it is unclear to what extent these cancers may be attributable to asphalt exposures during roofing operations, since in the past, roofers have been exposed to coal tar and asbestos, which are known human lung carcinogens. Trace amounts of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) may be present in some asphalts and can be released upon excessive heating. Some of these PAHs have been identified as having the potential to induce carcinogenic and reproductive health effects. (2)

**Oxidized bitumen:** 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 "occupational exposures to oxidized bitumens and their emissions during roofing" are classified in IARC Group 2A, "probably carcinogenic to humans." However, due to the product form, exposure to such component is unlikely under normal conditions of use. (2)

**Crystalline Silica:** Breathable crystalline silica from sand is not expected to be released, sand is adhered to product. According to IARC, crystalline silica is carcinogenic for human by inhalation. (3)

The other ingredients were not found to be carcinogenic or no information is available on that matter.

**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.

**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. Torch, used to weld waterproofing membranes, can produce temperatures beyond 1100°C (2000°F). Avoid all contact with materials sensitive to these temperatures, as lead or plastic materials. Never work in an enclosed area where gas can accumulate. Shield air conditioning units and other protrusions on the roof with perlite panels or similar material when using the torch around them. Never use torch (es):
- When substrate(s) have been recently covered by solvent-based products (wait until it is dry).
- Near any combustible materials.
- Close to containers containing flammable liquids or materials (keep open flame at least 3 m [10'] away).
- Directly on combustible substrate or insulation.

Voids, holes or gaps in substrate or located nearby the welding zone can be protected against flame penetration. Particular precautions must be taken to keep combustible or heat sensitive insulation away from the torch flame. If wood fibre panels must be installed, use fireproof panels. Avoid presence of combustible materials near open flame. At all times and especially when leaving job site, make sure that there is no smouldering or concealed fire. In that case, strictly follow the safety measures. Job planning must allow for employee presence on the roof at least one hour after torch application. At the end of every day, use a heat detector gun to discover any unusually hot surface. Always have one ABC fire extinguisher on hand, filled and in perfect working order.

**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**
SOPREMA's products must be applied by qualified applicators who have received an adequate training, for the prevention and the protection (in particular for the use of the extinguishers) against accidents caused by use of combustible or flammable materials, of liquefied propane gas, open flame, and their material of installation. The present recommendations must be imperatively related to the knowledge of the employees before the application of the products to the building site. Check the construction and the composition of the systems of roof and the walls before welding. Ensure of the cleanliness of the places (debris).

Precautions of the use of the torch: Use only proper torching equipment in perfect working order, C.S.A. certified. Never modify torching equipment. Use only proper hoses suited for propane gas of less than 15 m (50'). Verify and tighten all the connections before the use of the equipment. Do not light the torch if a propane odor is present. Never seek a leak with a flame. Use a torch whose gas output is adjustable with stopping device. Follow the specifications, notices and documentsations of the manufacturers.

**STORAGE**
Flashings must be stored in such a way to prevent any creasing, twisting, scratches and other damages of the roof. The materials must be protected adequately and stored permanently away from flames or welding sparks, protected from bad weather and any harmful substances. Store self-adhesive membranes 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 |
| ODOR AND APPEARANCE: | Black membrane with asphalt odor |
| ODOR THRESHOLD: | Not available |
| VAPOR PRESSURE (20°C): | Not applicable |
| VAPOR 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 (H₂O = 1): | Variable |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20°C): | None |
| VOLATILE 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:** Acid and strong basis and organic solvents and greasy substances.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None identified.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION: None.

SECTION XI: TOXICLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

No information available.

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

CARCINOGENICITY
Bitumen: 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)

Crystalline Silica: Several studies have shown an increased incidence of lung tumours in rats exposed to quartz by inhalation for up to 2 years. IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence that quartz is carcinogenic to experimental animals. (3)

The other ingredients were not found to be carcinogenic or no information is available on that matter.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS
No information available.

TERATOGENICITY, EMBRYOTOXICITY, FETOTOXICITY
No information available.

MUTAGENICITY
Crystalline Silica: None according to the available information.

No information available about the other ingredients.

SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS
Tobacco smoke increases the effects of silica dust on respiratory system. Simultaneous exposure to known carcinogens as benzo (a), pyrene, can increase the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica.

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

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).

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

GLOSSARY

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (United States)

ANSI: American National Standards Institute (United States)

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials (United States)

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (United States)

CSA: Canadian Standardization Association

DOT: Department of Transportation (United States)

DSL: Domestic Substances List (Canada)

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency (United States)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

LD₅₀/LC₃₅₆: Less high lethal dose and lethal concentration published

NIOH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (United States)

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

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)

REFERENCES:

(1) Safety Data Sheet from the supplier


Code of SDS: CA U DRU SS FS 044

For information: 1-800-356-3521 (U.S.A.)

1 800 567-1492 (Canada)

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

Update justification:

- Oxidized bitumen added (sections II and III).
- GHS Format.

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.