

SAFETY DATA SHEET SOPRASPHALTE M

Offerte en français

GHS	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
		<p>Not regulated</p>

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

Use: This product is primarily used for paving applications. However, there are a number of other industrial applications.

Distributors:

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

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.: 1 800 356-3521

Soprema USA
12251 Seaway Road
Gulfport (Mississippi) 39507
UNITED STATES
Tel.: 228 239-1168

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

DANGER

Suspected of causing cancer. Contact with molten product may cause thermal burns. Molten product may release traces of hydrogen sulphide (CAS# 7783-06-4). This gas is known to be fatal if inhaled, to cause serious eye and respiratory irritation, and to cause damage to organs through single or prolonged and repeated exposure.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection. Avoid breathing vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS #	% WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMIT (ACGIH)	
			TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL
Asphalt	8052-42-4	60-100	0.5 mg/m ³	Not available

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

INHALATION

Inhalation is only possible if the product is heated or if asphalt fumes are generated. Asphalt fumes may be irritating to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract causing coughing, wheezing and/or shortness of breath. The acute effects of exposure to asphalt fumes include headache, fatigue, and reduced appetite. Hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) may arise from excessive heating, agitation or from contact with acids or acid salts. Inhaled H₂S may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness, and death. (1)

SKIN CONTACT

No likely health effect if the product is not heated. Asphalt fumes exposure can cause severe irritation of the skin, dermatitis and acne-like lesions. Contact with hot product can cause serious burns. (1)

EYE CONTACT

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

INGESTION

It is unlikely that toxic amounts of this product would be ingested with normal handling and use.

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

SKIN CONTACT

No likely health effect if the product is not heated. Asphalt fumes exposure can cause severe irritation of the skin, dermatitis and acne-

like lesions. Long-term contact can cause skin pigment change which is made worse by sunlight exposure. (1)

INHALATION

No likely health effect if the product is not heated. Prolonged exposure to asphalt fumes can cause irritation to respiratory passages. Inhalation of asphalt fumes can cause central nervous system depression resulting in headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness and death. (1)

NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS

No information available.

CARCINOGENICITY

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 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons 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)

TERATOGENICITY, EMBRYOTOXICITY, FETOTOXICITY

No information available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No information available.

MUTAGENICITY: No information available.

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS

No information available.

POTENTIAL FOR ACCUMULATION: No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST-AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT

Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. If contact with hot product, immediately cool the burn area by flushing or immersing in water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Do not attempt to remove anything from the burn area or apply burn creams or ointments. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

EYE CONTACT

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. If contact with hot product, immediately cool the burn area by flushing or immersing in water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Do not attempt to remove anything from the burn area or apply burn creams or ointments. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

INHALATION

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center.

INGESTION

Immediately call a poison center. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

SECTION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY: Asphalt fumes are flammable.
EXPLOSION DATA: Not determined.
FLASH POINT: >230°C (446°F).
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: >370°C (698°F).
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: (% in volume) Not available

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 containers exposed to intense heat.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides, hydrogen sulphide and incomplete combustion products. Burning of this material will produce thick black smoke.

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 high 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.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION:

Anti-alcohol or universal foam, dry chemical powder, CO₂, sand.

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 manipulation.

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 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:	Black with asphalt odour
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	Not available
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not available
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate = 1):	Not available
BOILING POINT (760 mm Hg):	>470°C (878°F)
FREEZING POINT:	Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1):	>1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20°C):	Insoluble
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (V.O.C.) CONTENT:	0.4 g/L (ASTM D2369)
VISCOSITY:	150-2500 cP

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: This material is stable.

CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY: Avoid excessive heat

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid accidental contact of hot material with water as this can cause violent eruptions. Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon oxides, sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocarbons..

HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION: None

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA: Not available

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

INHALATION: No information available.

EYE IRRITATION: Vapours and fumes from hot asphalt can cause irritation of the surface of the eyes as well as pigmentation of the cornea. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns. (1)

SKIN IRRITATION: Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause dermatitis or warty skin growths (keratosis). Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns. (1)

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

TARGET ORGANS: No information available.

CARCINOGENICITY: No information available.

SENSITIZATION: This product is not expected to be a skin or a respiratory sensitizer based on the available data. (1)

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 provincial and federal regulations to know disposal methods. This material is not listed by the EPA as hazardous waste may require that environmental and / or other agencies be notified.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not regulated by DOT and TDG.

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- DSL:** All constituents of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL – Canada)
- TSCA:** All constituents of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory (TSCA – United States).
- Prop. 65:** This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION**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/LC₅₀:** Less high lethal dose and lethal concentration published
- NFPA:** National Fire Protection Association (United States)
- NIOSH:** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (United States)
- NTP:** National Toxicology Program (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)

Reference:

(1) Safety Data Sheet of the supplier

Code of SDS:

CA U DRU SS FS 071

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:

- 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.