



CONVOY SUPPLY LTD.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
CONVOY LEAK PROTECTOR**

Offerte en français

WHMIS	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
Not regulated		Not regulated

SECTION I: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

Distributor: Convoy Supply Ltd.
8183 – 130th Street
Surrey (British Columbia) V3W 7X4
CANADA
Tel.: 604 591-5381

In case of emergency:

CANUTEC (Canada) (24h.): 613 996-6666 CHEMTREC (USA) (24h.): 1 800 424-9300

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW!!!

Bitumen membrane. 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 and/or congestion.

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

SECTION II: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON DANGEROUS INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS #	% WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMIT (ACGIH)	
			TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL
Bitumen	8052-42-4	30-70	0.5 mg/m ³ Asphalt fumes	Not established
Highly hydrotreated naphthenic oil ¹	64742-52-5	10-30	Not established	Not established
Calcium Carbonate ¹	471-34-1	0-40	10 mg/m ³	Not established
Styrene butadiene copolymer ¹	9003-55-8	0-15	10 mg/m ³	Not established
Fibre glass mat ¹	N/A	1-7	Not established	Not established
Contains: Fibre glass filament ¹	65997-17-3	0,5-7	1f/cc	Not established
Polypropylene film	N/A	2-10	Not established	Not established
Sand	N/A	7-13	0.1 mg/m ³	Not established
Contains: Crystalline silica ²	14808-60-7	7-13	0.025 mg/m ³	Not established

- 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.
- 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. 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. 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.

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. (1)

INHALATION

The product is not likely to cause effects to the respiratory system.

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.

Asphalt:

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)

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)

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 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) and the National Toxicology Program (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.

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

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Burning of this material will produce thick black smoke. Irritating and/or toxic gases including 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. Always stay away from the containers at the time of the fire considering the high risk of explosion. Move the rolls of membrane from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool the rolls of membrane with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO₂, sand, chemical powder.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**RELEASE OR SPILL**

Not applicable.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE**HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

HANDS: Wear resistant gloves.

RESPIRATORY: No specific recommendations.

EYES: No specific recommendations.

BODY: No specific recommendations.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Black membrane with asphalt odour
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 (H₂O = 1): Variable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20°C): None
VOLATIL ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTENT (V.O.C.): Not applicable
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: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**TOXICOLOGICAL DATA**

No information available.

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)

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)

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 for the other products.

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 products.***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**WHMIS:** 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).

HMIS (USA):		NFPA (USA):	
Health:	0	Health:	0
Flammability:	1	Flammability:	1
Physical hazard:	0	Instability:	0
Protective equipment:	B	Specific hazard:	0

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION**Glossary:**

ANSI:	American National Standards Institute
CAS:	Chemical Abstract Services
CFR:	Code of Federal Regulations
LD50/CL50:	Less high lethal dose and lethal concentration published
HMIS:	Hazardous Material Information System
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NIOSH:	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NFPA:	National Fire Protection Association
OSHA:	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
SARA:	Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
TWA:	Time-weighted average
WHMIS:	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

References:

- (1) Material Safety Data Sheet from the supplier
- (2) NIOSH (2001) Hazard Review, Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Asphalt. U.S. Department of Health and Human Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2001-110.
- (3) CHEMINFO (2008) Canadian Centre of Occupational Health and Safety, Hamilton (Ontario) Canada

Code of MSDS: CA U DRU SS FS 044**Update justification:**

- Modification of the Exposure Limit (TLV-TWA) of the Crystalline silica. (Section II)

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.