Safety Data Sheet



Date of issue: December 1, 2022

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance	mixture and of the compan	v/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier		<i>yr an a or tarting</i>	
Product form : Mixtu	re		
	otech® Monolithic Membrane 61250	® (MM 6125®)	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or		х ,	
1.2.1. Relevant identified uses			
Industrial/Professional use spec : Indus	trial		
	rofessional use only		
	pplied, rubberized asphalt membran ng decks and bridges.	e for waterproofing, ro	oofs, terraces, foundation walls,
1.2.2. Uses advised against			
No additional information available			
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data she	et		
Manufacturer/Supplier Sika Canada - Hydrotech Membrane 10951 Parkway H1J 1S1 Anjou (Québec) - Canada T 1-514-353-6000 info@hydrotechmembrane.ca - www.hydrotechmembrane	<u>9.ca</u>		
1.4. Emergency telephone number			
Emergency number : Pro	fessional Emergency Resource Serv		c/Canada: 1-800-633-8253 ernational : 1-801-629-0667
POI	SON CONTROL CENTER (QC 24 h	ours): 1-800-463-506	60
SECTION 2: Hazards identification			
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture			
Not classified Adverse physicochemical, human health and environe No additional information available	mental effects		
2.2. Label elements			
No labeling applicable 2.3. Other hazards			
Other hazards which do not result in : The p	product is solid at room temperature and at high temperatures, it can releas		
SECTION 3: Composition/information on in	aredients		
3.1. Substance	giocite		
Not applicable			
3.2. Mixture			
Neme	Product identifier	%	
Name           Asphalt	(CAS No) 8052-42-4	40 - 70	
	`(EC no) <sup>232-490-9</sup>		
Lubricating oils, petrolium, hydrotreated spent	(CAS No) 64742-58-1 (EC no) 265-161-3	7 - 15	
Styrene-butadiene copolymer	(CAS No) 9003-55-8 (EC no) 618-370-2	7 - 13	
Carbon black	(CAS No) 1333-86-4 (EC no) 215-609-9	1 - 7	
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	(CAS No) 64741-88-4 (EC no) 265-090-8	< 2	



SECTION 4: First aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures after inhalation	<ul> <li>Move the affected person away from the contaminated area and into the fresh air. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.</li> </ul>
First-aid measures after skin contact	In case of contact with hot or molten product, cool rapidly with water and seek immediate medical attention. Do not attempt to remove molten product from skin because skin will tear easily. Cuts or abrasions should be treated promptly with thorough cleansing of the affected area.
First-aid measures after eye contact	In case of contact with hot material: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Seek medical attention immediately.
First-aid measures after ingestion	Seek medical attention immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects	s, both acute and delayed
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	At elevated temperatures, product mist or vapours may irritate the mucous membranes of the nose, the throat, bronchi, and lungs. Dizziness, headaches, nausea, unconsciousness. May release poisonous hydrogen sulphide gas.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	At elevated temperatures, the hot liquid may cause severe skin burns. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	At elevated temperatures, hot material can cause burns. Vapour irritates eyes.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	At elevated temperatures, severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, oesophagus, and stomach.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical a	ttention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a heavy water stream.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the subs	stance or mixture
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Sulphur oxides. Toxic fumes may be released.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. May release poisonous hydrogen sulphide gas.
Protective equipment for firefighters	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measu	ires
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equi	pment and emergency procedures
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel	
Emergency procedures	Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
6.1.2. For emergency responders	
Protective equipment	Equip clean-up crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures	Ventilate area.
6.2. Environmental precautions Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify a	authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters
6.3. Methods and material for containmen	
Methods for cleaning up	: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
6.4. Reference to other sections	

Refer to sections 8 and 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling a	nd storage		
7.1. Precautions for safe			
Precautions for safe handling		smoking and when leaving work. Pro of vapour. The inherent toxic and olf sulphide require that air monitoring a harmful levels such as in enclosed s If the air concentration exceeds 50 p	as with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or ovide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation actory (sense of smell) fatiguing properties of hydrogen alarms be used if concentrations are expected to reach paces, heated transport vessels and spill or leak situations. opm, the area should be evacuated unless respiratory instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety derstood.
7.2. Conditions for safe	storage, including	any incompatibilities	
Storage conditions	:	Keep only in the original container in materials. Keep container closed wh	a cool, well ventilated place away from : Incompatible en not in use.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong bases. Pure oxygen. Chlorine	e. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.
7.3. Specific end use(s)			
Refer to section 1.			
SECTION 8: Exposure c	ontrols/persor	nal protection	
8.1. Control parameters		·	
Asphalt (8052-42-4)			
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg	/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume, inhalable fraction)
USA - ACGIH	Biological Exposi	ure Indices (BEI)	(Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis (non- quantitative)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceil	ing) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume)
Carbon block (1222 PC 4)			
Carbon black (1333-86-4) USA - ACGIH	Local name		Carbon black
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg	/m³)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA - ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	,	Bronchitis
USA - IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		1750 mg/m³
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TW	A) (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Carbon black in presence of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)
USA - OSHA	Local name		Carbon black
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
9.2 Expective controls			
8.2. Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls	s :		ally in confined areas. When the product is used outdoors, kes or close and seal the intake to prevent product from
Personal protective equipment	:	Equipment (PPE) may be required. I	r certain operations, additional Personal Protection Personal protective equipment should be selected based s product is handled or used. Protective goggles. Protective tection.
Hand protection	:	Impervious gloves e.g. PVC, nitrile r European standard EN 374 or equiv	ubber, butyl rubber. Chemical resistant PVC gloves (to alent).
Eye protection	:	In case of splash hazard: chemical g Chemical goggles should be consist	goggles or safety glasses. Wear approved safety goggles. ent with EN166 or equivalent.
Respiratory protection	:		may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is raying/misting: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear

Thermal hazard protection

Other information

Eliminate all sources of ignition, avoid sparks, flames and do not smoke in risk area. When handing molten material, thermally-protective long sleeved clothing, boots and gloves should be worn. Face shield and eye protection.

suitable respiratory equipment.



0.1. Information on basic physical and	I chemical properties
Physical state	: Liquid at 205 °C (application temperature) Semi-solid at 25 °C
Colour	: black.
Ddour	: characteristic.
Ddour threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: 240 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 400 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable
/apour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 1.15 kg/l
Solubility	: Water: 50 ppm
og Pow	: No data available
/iscosity, kinematic	: No data available
/iscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Dxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available
0.2. Other information	
/OC content	: 0% g/l
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivi	

The proc	luct is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.
10.2.	Chemical stability
Stable.	
10.3.	Possibility of hazardous reactions
None kn	own under normal conditions of use.
10.4.	Conditions to avoid
Excessiv	re heat.
10.5.	Incompatible materials
Strong b	ases. Strong acids. Pure oxygen. Chlorine. Strong oxidizers.
10.6.	Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and sulphur oxides. Toxic fumes may be released.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity :	Not classified	
Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (64741-88-4)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2.18 mg/l/4h	



Carbon black (1333-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 15400 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	At appilcation temperature, inhalation may affect the nervous system causing headache, possibly dizziness, nausea, weakness, loss of coordination and unconsciousness. Suspected of causing cancer. The hot liquid may cause skin burns and vapors may irriate to eyes.

SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: May be toxic to aquatic life.
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy na	phthenic (64742-52-5)
LC50 fish 1	> 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Silicon dioxide (7631-86-9)	
LC50 fish 1	5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	7600 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia)
ErC50 (algae)	440 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
ErC50 (algae)	> 10000 mg/l 72 hours OECD 201
2.2. Persistence and degradability	
Monolithic Membrane 6125®	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
2.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Monolithic Membrane 6125®	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	>6
Silicon dioxide (7631-86-9)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
12.4. Mobility in soil	
No additional information available	
2.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessmen	4
No additional information available	L
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Additional information	: Avoid release to the environment
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations	5
3.1. Waste treatment methods	
Naste disposal recommendations	: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with applicable local, national and international regulation.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.
SECTION 14: Transport information	
n accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / AD	N
I4.1. UN number	

### **UN number** 14.1. UN-No. (ADR)

: Not regulated



UN-No. (IMDG)	: Not regulated
UN-No. (IATA)	: Not regulated
UN-No. (ADN)	: Not regulated
UN-No. (RID)	: Not regulated
14.2. UN proper shipping name	-
Proper Shipping Name (ADR)	: Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (ADN)	: Not regulated
	•
Proper Shipping Name (RID)	: Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR	
Transport hazard class(es) (ADR)	: Not regulated
IMDG	
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG)	: Not regulated
ΙΑΤΑ	
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA)	: Not regulated
ADN	
Transport hazard class(es) (ADN)	: Not regulated
RID	
Transport hazard class(es) (RID)	: Not regulated
14.4. Packing group	
Packing group (ADR)	: Not regulated
Packing group (IMDG)	: Not regulated
Packing group (IATA)	: Not regulated
Packing group (ADN)	: Not regulated
Packing group (RID)	: Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Dangerous for the environment	: No
Marine pollutant	: No
Other information	: No supplementary information available
14.6. Special precautions for user	
- Overland transport	
Not regulated	
-	
- Transport by sea	
Not regulated	
- Air transport	
Not regulated	
-	
- Inland waterway transport	
Not regulated	
- Rail transport	
Not regulated	
	www.ll.st.MARROL 70/70 and the IRC Code
	Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable	

## Hydrotech® Monolithic Membrane 6125®

Formerly know as Monolithic Membrane 6125® Safety Data Sheet



## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

VOC content

: 0% g/l

## 15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product