local: 604 888 0777 toll free: 1 800 663 0076 BC, Canada V4N 3N3

9681 - 187th St. Surrey halind.com



# Perma-Board **Bituminous Overlay Board** "Manufactured Article"

SDS #: RBP002 Version number: 2 Revision Date: Jan 2016 Updated/No rev.: Feb 2019

Revision Subject: Page 1; Sec. 2, 2.3,

3.2, 16, and disclaimer

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 **Product Identifier**

PERMA-BOARD

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

High Quality Recovery Board or Roof Baseboard or A Protective Barrier Over Membrane Waterproofing.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Hal Industries Inc. 9681, 187<sup>th</sup> St., Surrey BC Canada, V4N - 3N3 Tel: 604 888 0777

Toll Free: 1-800 663 0076

Fax: 604 888 1656 www.halind.com

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

604 888 0777 (available 07:30 to 16:30 weekdays)

# **SECTION 2: Hazards Identification**

As defined in the OSHS Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, the products listed below are considered articles and do not require an SDS. Also an SDS is not required by the REACH for this article. In addition, articles are not included in the scope of the Globally Harmonization System (GHS). As such, the GHS and CLP labeling elements are not included on this SDS. All components listed for this product are bound within the product. When handled as intended and under normal conditions of use, this product is not expected to create any physical hazards or health risks to humans. Due to product form, exposure to dusts and fumes is not expected to occur.

Although these products are not subject to the OSHA Standard or GHS and CLP labeling elements, Hal Industries Inc. has prepared this Safety Data sheet in accordance with the formatting outlined in REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, and in CLP (Classification, Labeling & Packaging) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, to provide as much health and safety information as possible to ensure protection of people that come in contact with the material in manufacturing, handling, transporting, and installing, as well as the end users and the environment.

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with the Dangerous Preparation Directive 1999/45/EC The product is an article, therefore no classification is required.

# Classification in accordance with the Classification Labeling and Packaging Regulation EC No 1272/2008

The product is an article, therefore no classification is required.

#### 2.2 Label Elements

# Labeling in accordance with the Classification Labeling and Packaging Regulation EC No 1272/2008

None required.

#### 2.3 Other Hazards

All components listed for this product are bound within the product. When handled as intended and under normal conditions of use, this product is not expected to create any physical hazards or health risks to humans. Due to product form, exposure to dusts and fumes is not expected to occur.

# **Effect of Acute Exposure to Product/or the Raw Materials:**

This manufactured article as produced and when used under ambient conditions poses no health hazard. However, if the product is heated beyond 200°C or if it catches fire, then the major constituent asphalt emanates slightly irritating fumes. Melted asphalt (bitumen) from the product could act as a fuel and contribute to fire.

NIOSH has found that studies of workers exposed to asphalt fumes have repeatedly found irritation of the serous membranes of the conjunctivae (eye irritation) and the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract (nasal and throat irritation).

**Eyes:** Asphalt fumes are moderately irritating to the eyes.

**Skin:** Exposure to hot material causes thermal burns. May cause irritation to the skin if dust is generated.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion is unlikely.

**Inhalation:** Prolong inhalation of fumes from hot asphalt causes nausea, headache and dizziness. Exposure to dust generated during the production, handling or use of the product may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin, nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract. Persons subjected to large amounts of this dust will be forced to leave area because of nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation.

**Carcinogenicity:** This manufactured article as produced and when used under ambient conditions poses no health hazard. The information provided here pertains to its raw materials.

IARC has determined that occupational exposure to oxidized asphalt and its emissions is probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A). IARC concluded that available data from cancer studies in humans points to an association between exposure to oxidized asphalts during roofing and lung cancer and tumors in the upper aero-digestive tract. In addition, IARC found sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals for extracts and fume condensates of oxidized asphalts.

Dust generated from the fiberglass mat during the production and handling may contain respirable crystalline silica. IARC has determined that respirable crystalline silica is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). Also NTP has classified respirable crystalline silica as known human carcinogen. NIOSH has determined that respirable crystalline silica is a potential occupational carcinogen.

NIOSH has concluded that the collective data from human, animal, genotoxicity and exposure studies provide sufficient evidence that roofing asphalt fumes are a potential occupational carcinogen.

# HAZARD RATING (NFPA)

### **HAZARD RATING (HMIS®)**

HEALTH	1	HEALTH	1	
FLAMABILITY	1	FLAMABILITY	1	
REACTIVITY	0	PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	
SPECIAL NOTICE	-	PERSONAL PROTECTION	V X	

NFPA - National Fire Protection Association HMIS® is a registered trademark of the American coating Association

# Degree of Hazard

- 0 Minimal (Insignificant)
- 1 Slight
- 2 Moderate
- 3 Serious (High)
- 4 Severe (Extreme)

# **SECTION 3:** Composition / Information on Ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable, product is an article.

# 3.2 Mixtures

The product is not a mixture under the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, but is considered to be an article. The product consists of asphalt coating sandwiched between two layers of fiberglass sheets. The asphalt coating contains asphalt, inert filler and recycled crumb rubber. Permaboard present no inhalation hazard as supplied, however some process activities

may result in the generation of either inhalable particles (use of power tools for cutting, grinding, etc.) or inhalable fumes from heating. The following information is provided to assist employers with assessing any process generated hazards.

			Occupational Exposure Limits		
Ingredients	CAS Number	% (w/w)	OSHA	ACGH	OTHER
Oxidized Asphalt	64742 – 93 - 4	40 - 65%	NE	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction, as benzene-soluble aerosol)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> – ceiling (15 min. fumes)
Limestone	1317 – 65 - 3	23 – 43 %	$5 \text{ mg/m}^3 - \text{resp.}$ $15 \text{ mg/m}^3 - \text{total}$	$3 \text{ mg/m}^3 - \text{resp.}$ $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 - \text{total}$	REL: 5 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> – resp. 10 mg/m3 - total
Recycled Crumb Rubber	Not regulated	0 – 10 %	NE	NE	NE
Fiberglass Mat	65997 - 17 - 3 for continuous glass fibers	10 - 17%	1 f/cc – resp.	1 f/cc – resp.	REL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> – total fibers
Cured Urea Formaldehyde binder (used in fiberglass mat)	9011 - 05 - 6 For monomer formaldehyde	2 - 3.5 % polymer. (Monomer negligible)	NE	NE	Monomer LD50 = 10ppm

NE = Not Established

#### **SECTION 4: First Aid Measures**

# 4.1 Description of First Aid measures

Eye Contact: For contact with cold material, e.g. small particles, wash

thoroughly with water and obtain medical attention if signs of

discomfort persist.

In case of contact with hot material, flood eye with copious quantities of cold water for 10- 15 minutes. Do not try to remove material adhering to the eye. Cover the burn area loosely with a sterile dressing, if available. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** For contact with hot material, cool the affected area under cold

running water for at least 10 minutes. Do not attempt to remove anything from the burn area. Material adhering to skin will form a sterile barrier, which will fall off after a few days. If requires removing, use baby oil. Do not use solvents and thinners to clean the skin. Cover the burn area loosely with a sterile dressing. Seek

medical attention.

**Inhalation:** In case of inhalation of fumes, remove victim to fresh air. If

breathing is difficult, give oxygen and get medical attention.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get immediate

medical attention.

# 4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Eyes: Particulates produced from cutting, grinding or drilling of the

product may cause physical irritation of the eye. Hot melt products

may cause thermal burns.

**Skin:** This product may be abrasive to skin. Rubbing may increase skin

irritation. Hot melt products may cause thermal burns.

**Ingestion:** Not a likely route of entry.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of dusts produced during cutting, grinding or sanding of

this product or fumes from hot melt products may cause irritation

of the mouth and nose and coughing.

# 4.3 Indication of Any immediate Medical Attention and Special treatments Needed

Symptomatic treatment as required.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures**

# 5.1 Extinguishing Media

Use any media suitable for surrounding fires. Water, spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, foam.

# 5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Standard bitumen based roofing membranes are combustible and release dense black smoke when they burn. In Permaboard, asphalt coating is sandwiched between two fiberglass sheets, which will enhance its performance in fire. The hazardous combustible products are carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and traces of oxides of sulphur.

# **5.3** Advice for Fire Fighters

Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Firefighters should avoid inhaling any combustion products. Do not release chemically contaminated water into drains, soil or surface water.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures**

# 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

None usually necessary. If there are significant quantities of dust/shavings wear safety glasses with side-shields or safety goggles and gloves. During the production wear goggles and gloves.

#### **6.2** Environmental Precautions

None usually necessary. During the production, asphalt fumes are collected and burned.

# 6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and clearing up

Sweep up or gather material and place in appropriate container for disposal.

#### 6.4 References to Other sections

See section 8 and 13 for further advice on protective clothing and disposal.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and Storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Customary personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after working with this products is recommended. If dusts or fumes of this product are generated, avoid inhalation, skin and eye contact.

# 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibility

Store at room temperature under normal conditions. Warehouse storage should be in accordance with package directions. Material should be kept dry, and protected from the elements.

# 7.3 Specific End Uses

No special requirements.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### **8.1** Control Parameters

No specific exposure limits available.

This product as produced and when used under ambient conditions poses no health hazard. The asphalt fumes generated during the process are isolated and burned. The WELs for asphalt, petroleum fumes (bitumen) are 5 mg/  $m^3$  (8-hours TWA) and  $10mg/m^3$  (15 min ref period).

# **8.2** Exposure Controls

**Engineering Control:** No special protective measures are necessary for use of this product in that it is an article, and as such under normal ambient conditions of use is not expected to release, or otherwise result in exposure to a hazardous chemical. If cutting, grinding, drilling, etc. ensure that there is adequate ventilation to keep dust levels within required limits.

Should the product catch fire through external source remain upwind of the fire. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of fumes.

# **Personal Protective Equipment:**

Eyes/Face: Where there is a risk of damage to the eyes/face from splashing of hot

asphalt or impact, wear eyes/face protection to EN166.

**Skin:** The use of heavy duty gloves to protect against abrasion and burns

through contact with hot bitumen or flame of gas torch during installation

is recommended.

Respiratory: Not required under normal conditions of use. If dust or fumes are

generated, wear appropriate respiratory protection.

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** Not usually required.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

# 9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance:** Solid -black sheet film surfaced or sand surfaced.

Odour: None

Odour threshold: Not applicable **pH**: Not applicable

**Boiling point:** Not applicable, asphalt's boiling point = 400 °C

**Melting point:** Not applicable

Flash point: Not applicable, asphalt's flash point =  $265 \, ^{\circ}$ C

**Evaporation rate:** Not applicable

Flammability (gas, solids): Standard bitumen based roofing membranes are

combustible. Permaboard due to its two layers of fiberglass

performs significantly better in fire.

Upper/lower flammability limits: Not applicable

Vapour pressure:
Not applicable
Vapour density:
Not applicable
Specific Gravity:
Not applicable
Not soluble
Solubility (H2O):
Not applicable
Not soluble
Auto ignition temperature:
No data

**Decomposition temperature:** No data

Viscosity: Not applicable

**Explosive properties:** Not classified as explosive **Oxidizing properties:** Not classified as oxidizing

#### 9.2 Other Information

None

# **SECTION 10: Chemical Stability and Reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Not considered a reactive material

#### 10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None expected.

#### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

None identified.

# 10.5 Incompatible Materials

None identified.

#### **10.6** Hazardous Decomposition Products

Bitumen fumes and dense black smoke if heated to excessive temperatures.

# **SECTION 11:** Toxicological Information

# 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

This product is an article and as such has not been tested. Judgements on the expected toxicity of this product have been made based upon consideration of its major components.

- (a) Acute toxicity Solid at room temperature, not expected to present an acute toxicity hazard. Inhalation of fumes may result in irritation, especially if the product is overheated above recommended temperatures.
- **(b) Skin corrosion/irritation** Physical abrasion may occur in contact with skin. Thermal burns when handled at elevated temperatures.
- (c) serious eye damage/irritation Solid @ RT. Not expected to present a hazard to the eyes. Physical irritation may occur in contact with particles. Thermal burns when handled at elevated temperatures.
- (d) Respiratory/skin sensitization Not considered to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.
- (e) Germ cell mutagenicity Contains no components known to be mutagenic.
- (f) Carcinogenicity

  Bitumen may contain substances including Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), some types of which have been associated with cancer. However, long-term studies of bitumen and asphalt workers have not demonstrated any increased cancer risks from the use of these products, and bitumen has been classified by IARC as Group 3, Not classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to humans.
- (g) Reproductive toxicity Contains no components known to be hazardous to reproduction.
- **(h) STOT- single exposure** In BUR or torch-on applications, inhalation of fumes may result in irritation, especially if the product is overheated above recommended temperatures.
- (i) STOT- repeated exposure No chronic health effects are expected from the normal use of this product.
- (j) **Aspiration hazard** Not relevant.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

This product has not been tested. Judgements on the expected toxicity of this product have been made based upon consideration of its major components.

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Not expected to be toxic to the environment.

# 12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Not expected to be biodegradable.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### **12.4** Mobility in Soil

Not expected to be mobile in the environment.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable

#### 12.6 Other adverse Effects

Not Known

# **SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**

#### **13.1** Waste Treatment Methods

Dispose of it in accordance with local regulations.

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

Not considered to be dangerous goods for transport.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

# 15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

All components are listed as existing substances in USA & Europe.

# 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A "Chemical Safety assessment" has not been carried out for this product.

# **SECTION 16: Other Information**

#### **Other Information:**

**ACGIH** 

This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with the formatting described in Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

# List of Abbreviations used in this SDS:

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labeling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DSD	Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DPD	Dangerous Preparation Directive 1999/45/EC
EC	European Community/Commission
GHS	Globally Harmonization System
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulations
	(EC) No 1907/2006
TLV	Threshold Limit Values
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
WELs	Workplace Exposure Limits

# **Disclaimer:**

The technical information herein is believed to be accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. The information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of storage, handling and use of product. No representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing contained herein shall be constructed as license to operate under recommendation to infringe any patents.

END OF THE SDS DOCUMENT