Flex-Flash UN

Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue: February 14, 2019

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Roll

Trade name : Flex-Flash UN

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Industrial/Professional use spec : Industrial
For professional use only

Use of the substance/mixture : For use with Hydrotech Flexible Membrane 6125 as a reinforcement.

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier
Hydrotech Membrane Corporation
10951 Parkway
H1J 1S1 Anjou (Québec) - Canada
T 1-514-353-6000
info@hydrotechmembrane.ca - www.hydrotechmembrane.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Professional Emergency Resource Services (PERS) Domestic/Canada: 1-800-633-8253
International : 1-801-629-0667
POISON CONTROL CENTER (QC 24 hours): 1-800-463-5060

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Emergency Overview

Hazardouse Classification: Possible Carcinogenicity Category 3

Signal Word : Warning

Route of entry: Inhalation, Ingestion and skin/eye contact

Potential Health effect

Eyes : Mildly irritating. Excessive contact can cause drying of mucous membranes of the eyes due to absorption of moisture and oils.

Skin: Midly irritating

Ingestion: Temporary discomfort to upper respiratory tract may occur due to mechanical irritation when exposures are above the occupational exposure limit. May result in cramps and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Nuisance dust. Excessive contact can cause drying of mucous membranes of the nose and throat due to absorption of moisture and oils. This material can also cause nasal irritation and nosebleeds.

Acute Health Hazards: This product can cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory tract and skin. May cause redness of the affected area.

Chronic Health Hazards: Carbon Black – IARC listed: Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans)

Reproductive Effects: N/A

Medical Conditions Generally aggravated by exposure: Person with breathing problems of lung disease should not work in dust areas unless a physician approves and certifies their fitness to wear respiratory protection. May aggravate an existing digestive condition, respiratory disorder, renal condition, nervous system condition or blood system disorder. May aggravate skin conditions.

Carcinogenicity

OSHA: No

ACGIH: No

NTP: No

IARC: Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans)

Notes: There are no known human carcinogenic effects related to PAH content of Carbon Blacks.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Polychloroprene Rubber Polymer

The following potential hazardous ingredient(s) is contained at levels below disclosure requirements and are provided for informational purpose only. The concentrations reported below in units of parts per million (ppm) or parts per billion (ppb) are maximum values.

Component / CAS No	ACGIH Limits	OSHA Limits
Styrene Butadiene Rubber (9003-55-8)	Not Established	Not Established
Ethilene-Propylene-Ethylidene-Norbornene Hydrocarbon Elastomer (EPDM : 25038-36-2)	Not Established	Not Established
Ethylidene-Norbornene (ENB) 16219-75-3	5 ppm STEL 25 mg/m³ STEL	Not Established
Ethylene Propylene Copolymer Particulates Not Others Classified (PNOC)	3 mg/m³ TWA (Respirable Fraction) 10 mg/m³ (Total Dust)	15 mg/m³ TWA (Total Dust) 5 mg/m³ TWA (Respirable Dust)
Carbon Black 1333-86-4 (NIOH - Ca) (IARC - 2B) (MAK - 3B) (TLV - A4)	3.5 mg/m³ TWA	3.5 mg/m³ TWA
Heavy Napthenic (64742-52-5)	5 mg/m³ TWA (Oil Mist) 10 mg/m³ STEL (Oil Mist)	5 mg/m³ TWA (Oil Mist)
Vulcanization System Vendor Trade Secret	Not Established	Not Established

* ACGIH® believe that even biologically inert, insoluble or poorly soluble particles may have adverse effects and recommends that airborne concentrations be kept below the asterisk value.

R – Measured as respirable fraction of the silica.

EPA-D: Not Classifiable as Human Carcinogenicity: Inadequate human and animal evidence of carcinogenicity or no data are available.

IARC-3: Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Human. This category is used most commonly for agents, mixtures and exposure circumstances for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is inadequate in human and inadequate or limited in experimental animals. Exceptionally, agents (mixtures) for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is inadequate in human but sufficient in experimental animals may be placed in this category when there is strong evidence that the mechanism of carcinogenicity in experimental animals does not operate in humans. Agents, mixtures and exposure circumstances that do not fall into any other group are also placed in this category.

IARC-2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. The exposure circumstance entails exposures that are possibly carcinogenic to humans. This category is used for agents, mixtures and exposure circumstances for which there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and less than sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. In some instances, an agent, mixture or exposure circumstance for which there is inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans but limited evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals together with supporting evidence from other relevant data may be placed in the group.

MAK-3B: Substances for which *in vitro* tests or animal studies have yielded evidence of carcinogenic effects that is not sufficient for classification of the substance in one of the other categories. Further studies are required before a final classification can be made. A MAK or BAT value can be established, provide no genotoxic effects have been detected.

NIOSH-Ca: Potential occupational carcinogen, with no further categorization.

TLV-A4: Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. *In vitro* or animal studies do not provide indications of carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of the other categories.

NTP-R: Reasonably Anticipated Being a Human Carcinogen (RAHC) – There is a limited evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans, which indicates that causal interpretation is credible, but that alternative explanation, such as chance, bias or confounding factors, could not adequately be excluded.

Notes: These hazardous components are dispersed within the polymer bound matrix of the material which generally precludes the possibility of airborne dust of the component. It also eliminates the problems generally associated with the powder or liquid form of the component. Components are not expected to become airborne during normal use of this material as long as good industrial hygiene and safety procedures are practised. Several of the ingredients contained within this material have not been evaluated to determine potential exposure hazards by OSHA or ACGIH.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye contact	:	In case of contact, flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If the victim is wearing contact lenses, remove them. The eyelids should be helping apart during irrigation to ensure through flushing of all eye tissue. DO NOT let victims rub eye(s). Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Oil or ointments should not be used at this time. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Continue flushing for an additional 15 minutes if a physician is not immediately available.
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing and equipment. Wash all affected areas with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Wash clothing and clean shoes before reuse. In case of skin contact, wash affected areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation	:	Can be mechanically irritating. Excessive inhalation of product vapours, especially during heating or processing, may be irritating to the respiratory system. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion	:	Call a physician immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to reduce the risk of aspirations. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the victim is unconscious, monitor pulse, breathing and airways. If breathing stops give artificial respiration immediately. If the heart has stopped, give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Get medical attention immediately.
Notes to physicians or first aid providers	:	Persons with pre-existing skin disease may be at an increased risk if exposed dermally to this material. No specific antidote is known. Based on the individual reactions of the patient, the physician's judgment should be used to control symptoms and clinical conditions.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Flammable Limits in air (% by volume)

Upper: Not available

Lower: Not available

Flash point : >100°C
>212°F

Method used : SW 846 1010

Burn rate screen : Negative

EPA Method: SW 846 1030

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: Not available Other:

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Protection: B

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemicals, CO2. Foam.

Firefighting Procedure: Evacuate area and fight fire from safe distance. Wear pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: As with any fire, toxic gases, vapours and fumes can be generated. Use pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Using water can cause frothing with increasing fire intensity.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Not known

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not known

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Accidental Release Measures : Recover spilled material and place in suitable containers for recycling or disposal. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Keep unnecessary personnel out of the spill area. Emergency clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protection when entering the spill area for clean up. Remove mechanically by method, which minimizes generation of airborne dust, and place in appropriately marked containers for disposal. Do not allow spilled or release material to enter ground water, waste water or soil.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage: Skin and eye contact should be avoided as good industrial practice. Wearing of protective gloves and eye protection is recommended. Wash hands and contaminated skin area after handling. Follow all warning and precautions even after the container is emptied. Wash thoroughly after handling or at the end of the shift.

Other Precautions: Store in cool dry place away from strong oxidizers and acids. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. All handling equipment should be properly grounded to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charges. Storage area should be equipped with a sprinkler system. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Note: Containers should not be opened until ready for use. Use clean non-sparking equipment and tools when handling.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure Guidelines: Keep spill contents out of sewers, storm drains, surface water and soil. Make sure all waste disposal methods are in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Engineering Controls Use in well-ventilated area.

Individual protection equipment : Évitez les expositions inutiles. Pour certaines opérations, un équipement de protection individuelle (EPI) supplémentaire peut être requis. L'équipement de protection individuelle doit être choisi en fonction des conditions dans lesquelles ce produit est manipulé ou utilisé. Lunettes de protection. Vêtements de protection. Gants et protection respiratoire.

Hand protection : Gloves.

Eye protection : Use safety glasses with side shields. Where contact with the eyes is likely, use chemical goggles. Use a face shield as needed.

Respiratory protection : Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirators as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturers to determine respirator selection, use and limitations. Use a positive pressure air supplies respirators for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respiratory protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.

Skin protection : Use clean protective body covering clothing as needed to minimize contact with clothing and skin.

Other information : Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees on the safe use and handling of this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid

Colour	:	Black
Odour	:	Mild
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Vapour pressure at 20°C	:	No data available
Density of vapour (air = 1)	:	No data available
Density	:	1.26 g/cm³
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water
Percent solids by weight	:	75%
VOC content	:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Stability
Stable

Conditions to avoid (Stability)

Keep away from extreme heat, sparks or open flame and strong oxidizing conditions.

Incompatibility (Material to avoid)

Strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition or by-product

Products of incomplete combustion may include CO, CO2 and dense smoke.

Hazardous polymerization

Not expected to occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Toxicological information
Any health or toxicological information included in section 3 was based on data associated with the components used in manufacturing this product.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecological information

Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or wastewater.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

It is the responsibility of the individual using this product to follow all local, state and federal regulations for the proper disposal of this product and containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Special precautions

The product is not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, Health and Environment Regulations

Canada

Any.

United States

Additional US Regulatory Lists

Any.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation of the last revision

Revision / Information preparation
Flex-Flash UN
This safety data sheet replaces an earlier MSDS Date: 21/05/2015

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