

ARDEX Bituminous Torch On Membranes Ardex (Ardex NZ)

Chemwatch: **82-4249** Version No: **4.1.1.1** Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1 Issue Date: 26/03/2021

Print Date: 28/03/2021 S.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	ARDEX Bituminous Torch On Membranes
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	ARDEX WPM114; ARDEX WPM 189; ARDEX WPM 196; ARDEX WPM 555; Shelterbit Shingles; mixture of penetration grade bitumen and polyolefin and/or elastomer polymers, manufactured in membrane rolls
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Torch on waterproofing membrane.
Relevant identified uses	forch on waterproofing memorane.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Ardex (Ardex NZ)
Address	32 Lane Street Woolston Christchurch New Zealand
Telephone	+64 3384 3029
Fax	+64 3384 9779
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Ardex (Ardex NZ)
Emergency telephone numbers	+64 3 373 6900
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766 (NZ NPC)

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods.

ChemWatch Hazard Ratings

	Min	Max	
Flammability	0		
Toxicity	0		0 = Minimum
Body Contact	1	1	1 = Low
Reactivity	0	1	2 = Moderate
Chronic	0	1	3 = High 4 = Extreme

Classification ^[1]	Not Applicable
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	Not Available

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable

Signal word Not Applicable

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
8052-42-4	NotSpec	bitumen (petroleum)
Not Available	NotSpec	polyolefin

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measure	es
Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	 Immediately drench burn area in cold running water. If hot bitumen adheres to the skin, DO NOT attempt to remove it (it acts as a sterile dressing). For burns to the head and neck and trunk, apply cold wet towels to the burn area, and change frequently to maintain cooling. Cooling should be maintained for no longer than thirty minutes. When hot bitumen completely encircles a limb, it may have a tourniquet effect and should be split as it cools. Transport to hospital or doctor. In case of burns: Immediately apply cold water to burn either by immersion or wrapping with saturated clean cloth. DO NOT remove or cut away clothing over burnt areas. DO NOT pull away clothing which has adhered to the skin as this can cause further injury. DO NOT break blister or remove solidified material. Quickly cover wound with dressing or clean cloth to help prevent infection and to ease pain. For large burns, sheets, towels or pillow slips are ideal; leave holes for eyes, nose and mouth. DO NOT apply ointments, oils, butter, etc. to a burn under any circumstances. Water may be given in small quantities if the person is conscious. Alcohol is not to be given under any circumstances. Reassure. Treat for shock by keeping the person warm and in a lying position. Seek medical aid and advise medical personnel in advance of the cause and extent of the injury and the estimated time of arrival of the patient.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Burns : No attempt should be made to remove the bitumen (it acts as a sterile dressing). Cover the bitumen with tulle gras and leave for two days when any detached bitumen can be removed. Re-dress and leave for a further week. If necessary refer to a burns unit. [Manufacturer]

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Do NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into burning molten material; this may cause spattering and spread the fire.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
 BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

Fire Fighting	Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Articles and manufactured articles may constitute a fire hazard where polymers form their outer layers or where combustible packaging remains in place. Certain substances, found throughout their construction, may degrade or become volatile when heated to high temperatures. This may create a secondary hazard.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product. Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.
Major Spills	 Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear physical protective gloves e.g. Leather.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Usually handled as molten liquid which requires worker thermal protection and increases hazard of vapour exposure. CAUTION: Vapours may be irritating.
Other information	 Keep dry. Store under cover. Protect containers against physical damage. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Generally packaging as originally supplied with the article or manufactured item is sufficient to protect against physical hazards. If repackaging is required ensure the article is intact and does not show signs of wear. As far as is practicably possible, reuse the original packaging or something providing a similar level of protection to both the article and the handler.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA	
Courses	

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	bitumen (petroleum)	Asphalt (petroleum) fumes	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3	
bitumen (petroleum)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3		2,000 mg/m3	
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH		
bitumen (petroleum)	Not Available		Not Available		

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Articles or manufactured items, in their original condition, generally don't require engineering controls during handling or in normal use. Exceptions may arise following extensive use and subsequent wear, during recycling or disposal operations where substances, found in the article, may be released to the environment. For molten materials: Provide mechanical ventilation; in general such ventilation should be provided at compounding/ converting areas and at fabricating/ filling work stations where the material is heated. Local exhaust ventilation should be used over and in the vicinity of machinery involved in handling the molten material.
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Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses. Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

 $A(AII \ classes) = Organic \ vapours, B \ AUS \ or B1 = Acid \ gasses, B2 = Acid \ gas \ or \ hydrogen \ cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid \ gas \ or \ hydrogen \ cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur \ dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural \ chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides \ of \ nitrogen, MB = Methyl \ bromide, AX = Low \ boiling \ point \ organic \ compounds(below \ 65 \ degC)$

Respiratory protection not normally required due to the physical form of the product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Sheeting in rolls with slight bitumen odour; insoluble in water.				
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Agua= 1)	1-1.5		
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available		
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	*>485 approx (bitumen)		
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available		
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	*>100 approx (bitumen)	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable		
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	*>470 approx. (bitumen)	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable		
Flash point (°C)	*>230 approx (bitumen)	Taste	Not Available		
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available		
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available		
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable		
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable		
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available		
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable		
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Applicable		

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

5 I	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.				
Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product	t. The material is a physical irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract				
The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.					
Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).					
This manufactured article is considered to have low hazar	rd potential if handling and personal protection recommendations are followed				
ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION				
Not Available	Not Available				
ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION				
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]				
Oral(Rat) LD50; >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]				
1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substar specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic I	nces - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise				
	models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires the occupational setting. Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product The material is not thought to produce adverse health effer models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires the setting. Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as clicharacterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with this manufactured article is considered to have low hazard to have low hazard to the value of the				

BITUMEN (PETROLEUM)	known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RA criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of p asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a do airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to sev lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia. No sig WARNING: This substance has been classified by the	DS) which can occur after exposure to revious airways disease in a non-atop ocumented exposure to the irritant. Oth rere bronchial hyperreactivity on metha gnificant acute toxicological data identi	b high levels of highly irritating compound. Main bic individual, with sudden onset of persistent her criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible acholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal fied in literature search.
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
		• ••	not available or does not fill the criteria for classification le to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

「oxicity					
ARDEX Bituminous Torch On Membranes	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
bitumen (petroleum)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	V3.12 (QSAR	n 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registere) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecc (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - B	otox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC A		

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability				
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air			
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients		
Bioaccumulative potential				
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation			
	No Data available for all ingredients			
Mobility in soil				
Ingredient	Mobility			
	No Data available for all ingredients			

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods		
Product / Packaging disposal	 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. 	

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Not applicable as substance/ material is non hazardous.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Not Applicable

 Marine Pollutant
 NO

 HAZCHEM
 Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code		
Product name	Group	
bitumen (petroleum)	Not Available	

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
bitumen (petroleum)	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard		
Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
bitumen (petroleum) is found on the following regulatory lists			
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC		New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
Monographs		New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC			

Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) \mbox{Act} - Classification of Chemicals

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes		
Canada - DSL	Yes		
Canada - NDSL	No (bitumen (petroleum))		
China - IECSC	Yes		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes		
Japan - ENCS	No (bitumen (petroleum))		
Korea - KECI	Yes		
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes		
Philippines - PICCS	Yes		
USA - TSCA	Yes		
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes		
Mexico - INSQ	Yes		
Vietnam - NCI	Yes		
Russia - FBEPH	Yes		
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)		

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	26/03/2021
Initial Date	06/07/2017

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1.1.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
4.1.1.1	26/03/2021	Appearance, Environmental, Exposure Standard, Ingredients, Physical Properties, Toxicity and Irritation (Other)

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

- PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure ${\sf Limit}_{\circ}$

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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