

Norse Waterproofing, LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NORSE™ WP 14

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Norse™ WP 14 WP 14S, WP 14I, WP 14T
Product Use Description: Flexible Adhesive Waterproofing Sealant
Manufacturer Name: Norse Waterproofing, LLC
Address: 4500 Main St NE, Fridley, MN 55421
Information Phone: 952-270-4767
Fax Number: 763-710-4647
CHEMTREC (Emergency): 800-424-9300 pending
Website: www.norsewp.com

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Upon heating, hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) gas may be released from this material. At high concentration, H₂S can cause rapid unconsciousness and death.

Symbol:



Hazard Rating	NFPA	NMIS
Health Hazard	2	3
Fire Hazard	1	1
Reactivity	0	0
Personal Protection		x

Signal Word:

Danger

Irritant

Potential Health Effects:

Route of Exposure:

Eye Contact:

Skin Contact:

Inhalation:

Ingestion:

Acute Health Hazards:

Chronic Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity:

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:

OSHA Regulatory Status:

Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.
Hot Material may result in pain, tears, swelling, redness, blurred vision and thermal burns. Cool Material may cause eye irritation.
Hot Material may cause thermal burns. Cool Material may cause minor skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in dryness and irritation of the skin. Long term skin exposure can increase sensitivity to the sun and may cause discoloration.
Fumes from hot material can be unpleasant and may produce nausea, headaches and irritation of upper respiratory tract. Exposure to H₂S may result in respiratory tract irritation, headache, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal disturbance, coughing, sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, throat, and chest, confusion and unconsciousness.
May be harmful or fatal if ingested. May cause mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract irritation and upset with possible nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of petroleum distillates into the lungs can cause severe chemical pneumonitis that can be fatal. Excessive exposure to H₂S can cause pulmonary edema and bronchial pneumonia.
IARC has concluded that occupational exposure to asphalt and its emissions during road paving or roofing is a possible human carcinogen.
This product contains a component which is listed by IARC, OSHA or NTP.
Chronic respiratory or skin conditions may temporarily worsen from exposure to product.
Product components are considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent	EINECS Number
Asphalt, oxidized:	64742-93-4	30-60 % by weight	265-196-4
Process Oil	68791-76-6	20-40 % by weight	
Tire Crumb		10-30% by weight	
Polyisobutylene (PIB) Polymer	9003-27-4	1-20% by weight	

Non-Hazardous Statement:

The remaining components of this product are non-hazardous or are in a small enough quantity as to not meet regulatory thresholds for disclosure. These components contain no substances or impurities which would influence the classification of this product.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers.
Get immediate attention, if irritation or symptoms of overexposure persists.

Skin Contact:	<p>Hot Material: Immediately drench or immerse area in water to assist in cooling. Apply iced water or ice packs to burned area. DO NOT use iced water or icepacks if the burned area covers more than 10% of the body, as this may contribute to shock. DO NOT try to remove product from burned area after it has cooled. Seek immediate medical attention. Medical Personnel can soften and remove cooled product with petroleum jelly or mineral oil. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.</p> <p>Cold Material: Clean exposed skin with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.</p>
Inhalation:	If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	Due to possible aspiration into the lungs, DO NOT induce vomiting if ingested. Provide a glass of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.
Note to Physicians:	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers and to protect personnel. Treat as fuel oil or hydrocarbon fire.
Unsuitable Media:	None.
Unusual Fire Hazards:	DO NOT direct water into a container or directly onto hot product, a vessel or storage tank containing hot product, as it may cause violent eruptions and spreading of hot product. Hot product may ignite flammable materials on contact.
Hazardous Combustion Byproducts:	Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and water. Combustion products may include sulfur oxides and hydrogen sulfide. Other undetermined compounds could be released in small quantities.
Protective Equipment:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCUBA) and full fire fighting protective gear.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personnel Precautions:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Isolate area and keep unnecessary personnel away.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff into storm sewers, ditches and waterways.
Methods for Containment:	Contain spills with an inert absorbing material, such as soil, sand or oil dry. Prevent from spreading by diking or other means.
Methods for Cleanup:	Solidify with inert absorbent material, pick up and put into a suitable container for disposal. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Evaluate residue to determine if it is a hazardous waste by characteristic (D001). Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	DO NOT get this material in your eyes, or on your skin, or on your clothing, and avoid inhaling vapors, fumes or mist. Use this product with adequate ventilation.
Storage:	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat and incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, sparks, or open flame. Assure proper ventilation of storage or shipping containers to prevent accumulation of hazardous concentrations of off-gassed hydrocarbon gas.
Work Practices:	Handle in accord with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These include avoiding any unnecessary exposure and removal of the material from the skin, eyes and clothing.
Special Handling:	Hydrogen sulfide, an extremely flammable, colorless, highly toxic gas, is emitted from heated asphalt (a major ingredient in product) and may accumulate in storage tanks and bulk transport containers.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION/EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Engineering Controls:	General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits.
Eye/Face Protection:	Wear safety glasses with side-shields or goggles. Wear a face mask when splash hazard exists.
Skin Protection:	Wear cloth work clothing including long pants and long-sleeved shirts. Gloves. When handling hot material, wear heat-resistant protective gloves that are able to withstand the temperature of molten product. Suitable protective footwear.

Respiratory Protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hygiene Practices: Wash exposed areas thoroughly after handling this product.
Wash hands and arms frequently. Shower after exposure. Wash work clothes when soiled.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Exposure Guidelines	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	Ontario Can	Alberta Can	Mexico
Hydrogen Sulfide	PEL-Ceiling: 20 ppm *10 min peak - 50 ppm, 1x 8hrs	REL-Ceiling: 10 ppm in 10 minute period	TLV-8hr, TWA: 1 ppm TLV - STEL: 5 ppm	8 hr TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm		8-hr, TWA: 10 ppm Ceiling 15 ppm
Asphalt fume	PEL-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	REL-TWA: 5mg/m ³ (oil mist)				
Petroleum distillates	PEL-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	REL-TWA: 5mg/m ³ (oil mist)	TLV-TWA: 5mg/m ³ (oil mist)			

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Solid or viscous liquid
Color: Brown black
Odor: Petroleum odor
pH: Not applicable
Specific Gravity: Not applicable
Boiling Point: > 650 °F (343 °C)
Melting Point: No data
Flash Point: > 425 °F (218 °C)
Auto Ignition Temperature: > 650 °F (343 °C)
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
Vapor Density: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure: No data
Solubility: Insoluble in water
Viscosity: Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature: No data

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks, or open flame.
DO NOT allow hot, molten product to contact water as this may cause violent eruptions and spreading of hot product.
Incompatible Materials: This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.
Special Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide.
 Combustion products may include sulfur oxides and hydrogen sulfide.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogens:	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA	IARC	NTP	Canada	Mexico
Asphalt, oxidized	No Data	NIOSH carcinogen	No Data	Group 2A probably Carcinogenic to humans	No Data	No Data	No Data
Petroleum Distillates	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Tire Crumb	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
PIB	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Applies to Product:

Acute Effects: Inhalation of vapors may cause nose, throat, and mucous membrane irritation, and nausea, headaches or dizziness, and central nervous system depression, including drowsiness, loss of coordination, and unconsciousness. Eye contact may cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. If ingested, may cause mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract irritation and upset with possible nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of petroleum distillates into lungs can cause severe chemical pneumonitis that can be fatal. See Section 8 for exposure controls.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in dryness and irritation of the skin. Prolonged contact with clothing saturated in petroleum distillates can cause second degree burns. Long term skin exposure to asphalt can increase sensitivity to the sun, and may cause discoloration.

Polyisobutylene (PIB):

Eye: Eye - Rabbit; Standard Draize test: 500 mg/24H - (mild) (RTECS)

Petroleum Distillates:

Skin: Skin - Rabbit; Standard Draize test: 500 mg - (severe) (RTECS)
Ingestion: Oral - Rat LD: >5 gm/kg - (Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose) (RTECS)

Asphalt, oxidized:

Carcinogenicity: IARC has stated that occupational exposure to asphalt and its emissions during road paving or roofing is a possible human carcinogen.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not available.
Persistence/Degradability: Not available.
Mobility in Soil: Not available.
Bioaccumulative Potential: Not available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations.
Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.
RCRA Hazard Class: None

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Not regulated as hazardous material for transportation.
Canadian Shipping Name: Not regulated as hazardous material for transportation.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA	Product components are listed on TSCA inventory.
CLEAN AIR ACT	This product does not contain any Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS).
SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories	Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard.
SARA 313 Reportable Ingredients	Yes
Canada Controlled Products	The SDS contains all information required by Controlled Products Regulations.
California Proposition 65	This product contains chemicals known to state of California to cause cancer.
Other state regulations	Check individual state requirements.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Issue Date: October 17, 2018
Prior Issue Date: November 17, 2017
Version 1a
Revision Notes:

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