



EXCEPTIONAL® HT

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: EXCEPTIONAL® HT
Version: 1
Identifier 1: SBS Modified Waterproofing Membrane
Identifier 2: N/A
Product Type: Self-Adhered Roof Underlayment
Product Use: Membranes are used for all types of roofing needs, air barrier and waterproofing protection.

Company Information: Exceptional® Metals
831 Morley Dr.
Saginaw, MI 48601
Phone: (866) 337-4599
Website: www.exceptionalmetals.com

24 Hour Emergency Contact: INFOTRAC
1-800-535-5053 (US & Canada)
1-352-323-3500 (International)

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration (%)
Asphalt	8052-42-4	0.00 – 35.00
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	0.00 – 30.00
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic	64742-52-5	0.00 – 15.00
Crystalline Silica (Respirable Powder) *	14808-60-7	8.00 – 12.00
Colemanite **	1318-33-8	3.50 – 7.50
Benzene, Ethenyl-, Polymer with 1,3-Butadiene	9003-55-8	0.00 – 7.50
Ethene, Homopolymer	9002-88-4	0.00 – 6.30
Talc	14807-96-6	2.10 – 3.90
Glass, Oxide, Chemicals	65997-17-3	0.10 – 1.40

*A proportion of Crystalline Silica can be present in the sand sprinkled on the top of some membranes. The Crystalline Silica contained in the sand is not likely to be found in the ambient air in concentration above the limit of exposure since the sand adheres to the surface of the membrane.

** The exposure to Colemanite above the limits of exposure is not likely to occur considering its form (incorporated in the mixture) and/or the provided use. The limit of exposure is given for reference only.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4

FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Do not attempt to remove material from affected area without medical assistance. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation:	Move victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Move victim from contaminated place and restore breathing, if required. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin Contact:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In the event of contact with the product melted, do not try to remove the product of the affected area and rinse the area affected in cold water. Obtain immediate medical attention. At the end of each working day, clean all the parts of the body which came into contact with asphalt fumes. Clean the clothing contaminated by the asphalt fumes.
Ingestion:	Not an expected route of exposure. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:	<p>Acute Exposure</p> <p>Eye Contact The product is not likely to cause effects to the eyes. If the membrane is torch-applied, asphalt fumes can be emitted of the product and cause irritations, redness and conjunctivitis to the eyes. The contact with this product at high temperature can cause thermal burns.</p> <p>Inhalation The product is not likely to cause effects on the respiratory system. If the membrane is torch-applied, asphalt fumes can be emitted of the product and cause irritations to the nose, the throat and the respiratory tracts, tiredness, headaches, dizziness, nausea and insomnia.</p> <p>Skin Contact The product can cause a mechanical irritation of the skin because of its rough surface. If the membrane is torch-applied, asphalt fumes can cause skin irritation. The asphalt fumes can cause an irritation of the skin. The contact with this product at high temperature can cause thermal burns</p> <p>Ingestion Exposure is not likely to occur by this route of entry under normal use of the product.</p> <p>Chronic Exposure No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p>
Protection of First-Aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Use personal protective equipment as required (see Section 8). Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Carbon Dioxide, foam, sand, and chemical powder.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	None known.
Specific Precautionary Methods:	Torch, used to weld waterproofing membranes, can produce temperatures beyond 2,000°F (1,100°C). Avoid all contact with materials sensitive to these temperatures, as lead or plastic materials. Never work in an enclosed area where vapors can accumulate. Shield air conditioning units and other protrusions on the roof with perlite panels or similar material when using the torch around them.
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:	<p>Burning of this material will produce thick black smoke. Irritating and/or toxic gases including Hydrogen Sulphide and Sulphur Dioxide, traces of metallic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.</p> <p>Never use torch(es):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When substrate(s) have been recently covered by solvent-based products (wait until it is dry). - Near any combustible materials. - Close to containers containing flammable liquids or materials (keep open flame at least 10 feet [3 meters] away). - Directly on combustible substrate or insulation. <p>Voids, holes or gaps in substrate or located nearby the welding zone can be protected against flame penetration. Particular precautions must be taken to keep combustible or heat sensitive insulation away from the torch flame. If wood fiber panels must be installed, use fireproof panels. Avoid presence of combustible materials near open flame. At all times and especially when leaving job site, make sure that there is no smoldering or concealed fire. In that case, strictly follow the safety measures. Job planning must allow for employee presence on the roof at least one hour after torch application. At the end of every day, use a heat detector gun to discover any unusually hot surfaces. Always have one ABC fire extinguisher on hand, filled and in perfect working order near each torch.</p>
Special Protective Actions for Firefighters:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

For Non-Emergency Personnel:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For Emergency Responders:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For Non-Emergency Personnel".
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and Materials for Containing and Cleaning Up a Spill:

The material can spill only when it's hot. Move rolls from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for Emergency Contact Information and Section 13 for Waste Disposal.

SECTION 7**HANDLING AND STORAGE****Protective Measures:**

Hot asphalt is used to apply many of these products; appropriate personal protective equipment should be worn handling this material.

General Occupational Hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Storage Conditions:

The materials must be protected adequately and stored permanently away from flames or welding sparks, protected from bad weather and any harmful substances. Store self-adhesive membranes away from the sun.

SECTION 8**EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****Exposure Limits**

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Asphalt	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction	-	CEIL: 5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Crystalline Silica (Respirable Powder)	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction	TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust

Engineering Measures:

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental Exposure Controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Personal Protective Equipment:**Respiratory Protection**

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Hand Protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Eye Protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and Body Protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Hygiene Measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 9**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical State:	Solid	Decomposition Temperature:	N/A
Color:	Variable	pH:	N/A
Odor:	Asphalt	Flammability:	N/A
Appearance:	Membrane	Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Flash Point:	N/A	Volatile:	N/A
Melting Point:	N/A	Relative Density:	Variable
Freezing Point:	N/A	Density:	N/A
Boiling Point:	N/A	Solubility:	None

SECTION 10**STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical Stability:	The product is chemically stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Incompatible Materials:	Acid and strong basis and organic solvents and greasy substances.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid excessive heat.

SECTION 11**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Oral LD ₅₀	Dermal LD ₅₀	Inhalation LC ₅₀
Asphalt	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

Irritation: No data available.

Sensitization: No data available.

Carcinogenicity Classification

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Asphalt	-	Group 1	-	-
Crystalline Silica (Respirable Powder)	-	Group 2B	X	-

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Chemical Name	Category	Target Organs
Colemanite	Category 1	Lungs

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Chemical Name	Category	Target Organs
Crystalline Silica (Respirable Powder)	Category 1	Respiratory Tract

Aspiration Hazard

Chemical Name	Result
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

Likely Routes of Exposure: Dermal and eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Acute Health Effects: Refer to First Aid Measures in Section 4.

Carcinogenicity: Due to the product form, exposure to hazardous dusts or fumes is not expected to occur. Information on carcinogenicity is given for reference only. This product is not classifiable as a carcinogen.

Asphalt fumes may contain a variety of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), some of which are associated with the potential of inducing skin cancer. Increasing amounts of PAH may be released if this product is heated above 392°F (200°C). Prolonged or repeated contact of PAH with skin may cause skin cancer where poor personal hygiene may be a contributing factor. Asphalt fumes contain substances such as Benzo(a)pyrene and Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene that are known to cause cancer in humans. In its 2013 monograph (Volume 103), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) conducted a review of the potential carcinogenicity of Asphalt. One of its conclusions was that the "occupational exposures to straight-run Asphalt and their emissions during road paving are possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B)".

Oxidized Asphalt: In its 2013 monograph (Volume 103), IARC conducted a review of the potential carcinogenicity of Asphalt. One of its conclusions was "occupational exposures to oxidized Asphalt and their emissions during roofing are classified in IARC Group 2A, probably carcinogenic to humans". However, due to the product form, exposure to such component is unlikely under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Persistence and Degradability: There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: There is no data available.

Other Adverse Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal Methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be

recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

- Other Information:** Non-regulated, not classified as dangerous.
- Special Precautions:** Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

SECTION 15**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

- TSCA List:** All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or follow the TSCA Inventory exemption.
- SARA 304 Reportable Quantity:** This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.
- SARA 302:** No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
- SARA 313:** This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
- Clean Air Act:** This product does contain chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).
- California Prop 65:** **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Crystalline Silica (Respirable Powder) which is known to the State of California to cause [cancer](#) when unbound and airborne. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

A proportion of Crystalline Silica can be present in the sand sprinkled on the top of some membranes. The Crystalline Silica contained in the sand is not likely to be found in the ambient air in concentrations above the limit of exposure since the sand adheres to the surface of the membrane. The exposure to colemanite above the limits of exposure is not likely to occur considering its form (incorporated in the mixture) and/or the provided use. The limit of exposure is given for reference only.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Asphalt	X	X	X
Distillates (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic	-	X	-
Crystalline Silica (Respirable Powder)	X	X	X
Talc	X	X	X
Glass, Oxide, Chemicals	-	X	-

Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	Classification
Asphalt	Carcinogenicity – Category 2
Distillates (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic	Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Crystalline Silica (Respirable Powder)	Carcinogenicity – Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) – Category 1

	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Respiratory Tract) (Inhalation) – Category 1
Colemanite	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation – Category 2A Toxic to Reproduction (Fertility) – Category 2A Toxic to Reproduction (Unborn Child) – Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) – Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Respiratory Tract) (Inhalation) – Category 1

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

Previous Editions:

First Published: 04/12/2022

Further Information:

This SDS was prepared in accordance with OSHA regulatory standards for Toxic and Hazardous Substances: 29 CFR 1910.1200

Disclaimer:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However Exceptional® Metals does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be handled with care. Although Exceptional® Metals has described herein all of the hazards to which we are currently aware; we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.