

Safety Data Sheet

WILOTEKT RUBBERISED COMPOUND

REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 - No. 2020/878

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Wilotekt Rubberised Compound (Elastomerbitumen)

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

Bituminous mastic used as waterproofing compound in the Wilotekt-Plus structural waterproofing system.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Axter Ltd, Harbour Landing, Fox's Marina, The Strand,
Wherstead, Ipswich IP2 8NJ UK

Tel: +44 (0) 1473 724056, 8.00 am to 5.30 pm, Monday to Friday

Email: info@axterltd.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone

Axter Ltd - +44 1473 724056

(this line is open from 8.00 am to 5.30 pm, Monday to Friday).

In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, members of the public should contact:

NHS 111

a doctor or

a local hospital accident and emergency department.

The NPIS (National Poisons Information Service) helpline is available for enquiries from medical professionals only.

Tel: 0344 892 0111

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site. This mixture does not present a health hazard with the exception of possible occupational exposure thresholds (see paragraphs 3 and 8).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

No labelling requirements for this mixture.

Hazard pictograms:	None
Signal Word:	None
Additional labeling:	None
Hazard statements:	None
Precautionary statements:	P280 - Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
Additional data:	None

2.3. Other hazards

Results of PBT- and vPvB-assessment

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>.

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006. The mixture does not contain substances $\geq 0.1\%$ with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

RISK OF HEAT BURNS in case of leakage or accidental splashing. Contact between hot ($> 100^{\circ}\text{C}$) product and water or aqueous products may produce a rapid vaporization of water with frothing and overflowing of hot product.

Although the indicated temperatures for the use of this product are below 200°C , it is important to note that in confined premises, with the product heated to very high temperatures ($>200^{\circ}\text{C}$), vapours and fumes may form, that are irritating for the respiratory tract and cause coughing. Risk of hydrocarbon-induced narcosis and/or exceptionally hydrogen sulphide intoxication.

Prolonged or repeated exposure to the product or fumes from the product may have an irritating effect on the skin and on the respiratory tract. Hydrogen sulphide can accumulate in the head space of storage tanks containing bitumen and can reach potentially hazardous concentrations.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

No substances fulfil the criteria set forth in annexe II section A of the REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006.

Other data:

Chemical nature

Preparation:

Wilotekt Compound is a polymer modified bitumen. Bitumens are complex hydrocarbon products with high molecular mass, derived from the processing of crude oil. Bitumens are composed of products of paraffinic, naphthenic and aromatic nature. They may contain sulphurated derivatives and organic acids. They may also contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in the amount of a few parts per million (ppm).

Section 4: First aid measures

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

Immediately remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties are experienced, seek medical attention. If breathing has stopped, commence artificial resuscitation and seek medical attention immediately.

If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respiration.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

In case of contact with hot bitumen, cool the eye immediately and copiously with cold water for at least 20 minutes., keeping the eye open if possible. Immediately transport to hospital.

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Do not administer eye drops or other liquid without medical approval.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

In case of burns: Apply immediately copious amounts of cold water for at least 20 minutes

Never remove the product adhering to the skin. Immediately go to hospital.

In the event of swallowing:

Ingestion during handling is not likely.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye contact: Risk of burns (if the product is hot). May cause slight irritation.

Skin contact: Risk of burns (if the product is hot). The product is not considered to be irritating, however, condensed product vapors can lead to skin irritations.

Inhalation: The inhalation of vapours or aerosols may be irritating for the respiratory tract and for mucous membranes. Vapors inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Risk of hydrogen sulphide intoxication (H₂S).

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of incident, treat it symptomatically.

Contact between hot (> 100°C) product and water or aqueous products may produce a rapid vaporization of water with frothing and overflowing of hot product.

Respiratory problems or nausea may be caused by excessive exposure to hot product fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Insulated breathing apparatus must be worn in confined premises with heavy concentrations of fumes and gases.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use: sprayed water or water mist, foam, multipurpose ABC powder, BC powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable methods of extinction:

In the event of a fire, do not use: water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Contact between hot (> 100°C) product and water or aqueous products may produce a rapid vaporization of water with frothing and overflowing of hot product.

Respiratory problems or nausea may be caused by excessive exposure to hot product fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Insulated breathing apparatus must be worn in confined premises with heavy concentrations of fumes and gases.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For first aid workers

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

- recovery: contain the spread of the product, allow to solidify and recover; spread sand on concerned surfaces if necessary
- elimination: recover all wastes and dispose in compliance with current regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling. Engineering / preventive measures

Workers exposure:

- if the product is sprayed with a hose, it is recommended to wear protective mask and clothes.
- Wear the protective equipment given in §8 before handling the product.
- Keep the binder temperature as low as possible to reduce vapors and fumes emissions.

Hydrogen sulphide may accumulate in tanks during prolonged storage at high temperature.

Take precautionary measures against static electricity.

Fire prevention:

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

- never use solvent to free blockage.
- never check the tank level with flame or when smoking.
- never weld or cut if tanks or pipes are still containing gases.

In general, do not use an open flame in the proximity of hot bitumen without taking all necessary precautions.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations. During product transfer:

- always transfer the product under suction. Never reverse in a flexible tubing to avoid any bursting.
- do not transfer with a flexible hose through an opening, not provided for the purpose
- do not fill from height or use spray methods when filling containers to prevent foaming.
- do not load a tank which has contained an aqueous preparation if water has not been properly and totally removed
- avoid standing on the top or very close to the tanks to reduce fumes inhalation.
- to prevent risks related to static electricity, ensure that the machinery, equipment and tanks are properly earthed.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Adjust the storage temperature to the lowest level possible and, as a general rule, do not exceed 200°C or a temperature 100°C higher than the softening point.

NEVER heat a reservoir or tank if the heating elements are not adequately immersed (minimum 15 cm). The tanks destined to hold the hot bitumen must be designed and adapted for that purpose, in particular, lines used for the product and pump devices are to be insulated and equipped with a heating device.

- The power of heating elements should be compatible with product in order to reduce coking.

Do not heat the bitumen to temperatures ranging from 90°C to 120°C without taking special precautions (risk of vaporisation or foaming related to the accidental presence of water).

Use only containers, joints, pipes etc... made in material suitable for use with hot bitumen.

Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content, hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) and flammability. If sulphur compounds are suspected to be present in the product, check the atmosphere for H₂S content.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment.

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes.

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

Safety helmet with face screen and neck protection.

Hand protection

Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Gloves anti-heat for the liquefied product (EN 407, level 2).

Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Wear a safety helmet with face screen or safety glasses and fire resistant clothing and boots.

Respiratory protection

Insulated breathing apparatus must be worn in confined premises with heavy concentrations of fumes and gases. Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H₂S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 529). The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

Physical state:	Paste.
Colour:	Unspecified
Odour threshold:	Not stated.
Melting point/melting range:	Not specified.
Freezing point / Freezing range:	Not stated.
Boiling point/boiling range:	Not relevant.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not stated.
Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%):	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):	Not stated.
Flash Point Interval:	FP > 220°C.
Self-ignition temperature:	Not specified.
Decomposition point/decomposition range:	Not specified.
pH (aqueous solution):	Not stated.
pH:	Not relevant.
Viscosity:	Not stated.
Water solubility:	Insoluble.
Fat solubility:	Not stated.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not stated.
Vapour pressure (50°C):	Not relevant.
Density:	= 1
Vapour density:	Not stated.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

Other safety characteristics

This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid excessive temperature (above the maximum recommended handling and storage temperature) that may produce irritant vapours and fumes.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents and water in contact with hot binder.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

No data available.

11.1.1. Substances

Carcinogenicity:

The International Agency Research on Cancer (IARC) has published a monograph. These experts reviewed the cancer hazard and concluded as follows: Occupational exposures to straight-run bitumens and their emissions during road paving are possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

Reproductive toxicant:

Not considered as reprotoxic

11.1.2. Mixture

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

The product is not classified as skin irritating but the vapors could irritate skin.

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Risk of burns (hot product). Could be irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Vapours and fumes from the hot product may be irritating to the respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Small quantities of hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) can be liberated on heating which might exceed exposure limits. For this reason boiler and tank vapour spaces should be regarded as hazardous.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 9003-55-8: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 8052-42-4: IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Section 12: Ecological information

This mixture is not classified dangerous for environment.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1 Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bio-accumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Waste code: 17 03 02, Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01

Contaminated packaging:

Recommendation:

Disposal according to official regulations.

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste):

Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

Section 14: Transport information

Exempt from transport classification and labelling.

Product transported at room temperature. Not concerned by the transport regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

-

14.2. UN proper shipping name

-

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

-

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

-

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): <https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>.

Particular provisions:

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

Section 16: Other information

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions. It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations. The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Abbreviations

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

STEL: Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC: Substances of very high concern.

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