MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

H.M.I.S. RATING	
Health	2
Flammability	2
Reactivity	0
Protective Equip.	

PRODUCT NAME: **Mule-Hide 211 Plastic Cement**
MSDS 10-8520

========== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ==========

Manufacturer: Tropical Roofing Products
1904 S.W. 31st Ave.
Hallandale Beach, FL 33009
Phone: (800) 432-2855

Supplier: Mule-Hide Products Co., Inc.
1195 Prince Hall Drive
Beloit, WI 53511
Phone: (800) 786-1492

FLORIDA PLANT	CALIFORNIA PLANT	TEXAS PLANT	NEW JERSEY PLANT
Address: 1904 S.W. 31ST Ave. Hallandale, FL 33009	**Address:** 14435 Macaw Street La Mirada, California 90638	**Address**: 1225 Brai Drive P.O. Box 5335 Port Arthur, Texas 77640	**Address:** 237 N. Grove ST. Williamstown Junction, NJ 08009
E-mail: info-fl@tropicalroofingproducts.com	**E-mail:** info-ca@tropicalroofingproducts.com	**E-mail:** info-tx@tropicalroofingproducts.com	**E-mail:** james@unitedasphalt.com
Information Phone #: (800) 432-2855	**Information Phone #:** (877) 827-2622	**Information Phone #:** (866) 727-0091	**Information Phone#:** (800) 843-0317
Emergency Phone #: (800) 424-9300	**Emergency Phone #:** (800) 424-9300	**Emergency Phone #:** (800) 424-9300	**Emergency Phone #:** (800) 424-9300

DATE REVISED: October 15, 2012 **E-MAIL FOR ABOVE:** technical@tropicalroofingproducts.com

========== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION ==========

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	
PETROLEUM ASPHALT/BASE ASPHALT	8052-42-4	N/E	.5MG/M3	5MG/M3	3.0	68F
STODDARD SOLVENT/MINERAL SPIRITS	8052-41-3	100PPM	100PPM	N/A	3.4	68F
PROPANAMINE ACETATE/ETHER AMINE	28701-67-9	N/E	N/E		N/A	
HYDRATED ALUMINUM-MAGNESIUM SILICATE/ATTAPULGITE	12174-11-7	15MG/M3	10MG/M3		N/A	
STYRENE-BUTADIENE COPOLYMER LATEX-LATEX EMULSION	9003-55-84	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CELLULOSE FIBER/CELLULOSE FIBER	9004-34-6	15MG/M3	10MG/M3		N/A	
HYDROUS ALUMINUM SILICATE/KAOLIN	1332-58-7	5MG/M3	2MG/M3		N/A	
LIMESTONE CACO3/CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	5MG/M3	10MG/M3		N/A	

There are no S.A.R.A. Section 313 ingredients in this material in excess of de minimis amounts. Petroleum asphalt may contain detectable amounts of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

Generally, the above ingredients that do not possess a vapor pressure are pigments and are only hazardous as airborne particles when the coating begins to degrade.

The HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System) codes at the upper right area of this page are recognized by OSHA. The PERSONAL PROTECTION code is left blank on Tropical Roofing Products MSDSs as it depends on application technique and workplace ventilation. Please read all other sections of this MSDS before deciding on the appropriate protective equipment and beginning work.

========== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS ==========

BOILING POINT: 220 Deg F
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C.: 1.62 LB/GL (195 GR/LT)
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 1.16 LB/GL (139 GR/LT)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Dark paste with solvent odor.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.1
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER

========== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA ==========

FLASH POINT: 106 Deg F **METHOD USED:** T.C.C.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME - LOWER: 0.7% **UPPER:** 8.5%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Water may be ineffective in extinguishing fire. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.
Do not use water stream on burning liquid. If water is used to cool containers near fire, fog nozzles are preferred.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Material may splatter if exposed to extreme heat.
Decomposition of burning material may cause toxic gases to form, which may include carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

========== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA ==========

STABILITY: **STABLE**

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Elevated temperatures and build up of vapors. Heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid free fall.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Oxidizers, acids and bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Burning or decomposing film may give off carbon dioxide and or carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

========== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA ==========

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Breathing difficulty, lightheadedness, headache, dizziness and nausea. Irritation to the nose, throat and lungs.
Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, central nervous system depression, and unconsciousness.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Irritation and watering of the eyes.
Prolonged or repeated contact can cause blurred vision and corneal injury.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Irritation of skin, redness and possible swelling.
Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Can be absorbed through skin.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Choking difficulty in breathing, gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting.
Nervous system depression, which can include drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Breathing difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea and irritation to the respiratory tract. Causes eye and skin irritation.
Irritation of the digestive tract and nervous system depression.
Prolonged and repeated overexposure may cause permanent brain and or nervous system damage. Can cause dermatitis.
Sanding dust inhalation may cause lung damage. Intentional misuse through inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? NO **IARC MONOGRAPHS?** NO **OSHA REGULATED?** NO
This product may contain trace amounts of crystalline silica, which is considered a hazard by inhalation that can cause silicosis.
Petroleum asphalt may contain detectable amounts of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

========== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (CONTINUED) ==========

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Ingredients in this product are reported to aggravate preexisting eye, skin, respiratory, kidney and liver disorders.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
Eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if necessary. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Obtain medical attention immediately.

========== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE ==========

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Avoid contact and breathing of vapors. Ventilate area. Remove ignition sources. Dike and absorb with absorbent material.
Use nonsparking tools to return material to container. Prevent material from entering sewers or open bodies of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Do not incinerate closed containers.
Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Keep out of reach of children. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin.
When storing, close tightly, keep upright, away from fire and high temperatures. Transfer to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Avoid freefall and ground containers when transferring. Do not cut or weld empty drum.
Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly dry before reuse. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after contact.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Warning! If you scrape, sand or remove an old coating, you may release lead dust. Lead is toxic. Exposure to lead dust can cause serious illness, such as brain damage, especially in children. Pregnant women should also avoid exposure. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log onto www.epa.gov/lead.

========== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES ==========

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide adequate fresh air entry. If not wear the proper respiratory protection.
If ventilation is inadequate use an organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for spray/mist vapors.
When sanding a dried coating film use a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated.

VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. If venting, discharge exhaust away from ignition sources.
If in confined areas, use mechanical ventilation to keep vapor concentration under permissible TLV and LEL.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Solvent impermeable rubber gloves required during repeated contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Splash resistant and spray mist protection required. Use splash goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Clothing adequate to protect skin. Remove and wash before reuse.
Eye wash, safety shower.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Normal industrial hygienic practices should be followed. Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the washroom.

========== SECTION IX - TRANSPORTATION DATA ==========

DOT

Non-Bulk Not Regulated (Combustible liquid Non-Bulk,)

IMDG

IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 - exempted from marking, labeling and testing of packages

========== SECTION X - STATE ADDENDUM ==========

Ingredient	CAS Number	Notes
MINERAL SPIRITS	8052-41-3	A Washington State Permissible Exposure for Air Contaminants material
MINERAL SPIRITS	8052-41-3	A Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List material
MINERAL SPIRITS	8052-41-3	A Minnesota Hazardous Substance List material
MINERAL SPIRITS	8052-41-3	A Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List material
MINERAL SPIRITS	8052-41-3	A Florida Toxic Substance List material
MINERAL SPIRITS	8052-41-3	A New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List material
PETROLEUM ASPHALT	8052-42-4	A Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List material
PETROLEUM ASPHALT	8052-42-4	A Minnesota Hazardous Substance List material
PETROLEUM ASPHALT	8052-42-4	A Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List material
PETROLEUM ASPHALT	8052-42-4	A Washington State Permissible Exposure for Air Contaminants material
PETROLEUM ASPHALT	8052-42-4	A Florida Toxic Substance List material
PETROLEUM ASPHALT	8052-42-4	Petroleum asphalt may contain detectable amounts of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm
KAOLIN	1332-58-7	A Minnesota Hazardous Substance List material
KAOLIN	1332-58-7	A Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List material
ATTAPULGITE	12174-11-7	Attapulgite may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer
CELLULOSE FIBER	9004-34-6	A Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List material
CELLULOSE FIBER	9004-34-6	A Minnesota Hazardous Substance List material
CELLULOSE FIBER	9004-34-6	A Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List material
CELLULOSE FIBER	9004-34-6	A Washington State Permissible Exposure for Air Contaminants material
AROMATIC 100	64742-95-6	See current Material Safety Data Sheet
RUBBER POLYMER	9003-55-84	See current Material Safety Data Sheet
WATER	7732-18-5	See current Material Safety Data Sheet
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	A Washington State Permissible Exposure for Air Contaminants material
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	A Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List material
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	A Minnesota Hazardous Substance List material
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	A Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List material

========== SECTION XI - DISCLAIMER ==========

All information contained in this MSDS is based on current technical data believed to be accurate and reliable. Additions of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since these conditions are outside our control, we furnish this MSDS without any express or implied warranties.