

Version 1.3

REVISION DATE: 09/01/2006

Print Date 06/12/2008

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name

POLYROOF LV 3 GL. POLYROOF LV 3 GL.

Product code

361590 803

COMPANY

Tremco Incorporated 3735 Green Road

Telephone

Cleveland, OH 44122 (216) 292-5000 8:30 - 5:00 EST

Emergency Phone:

(216) 765-6727 8:30 - 5:00 EST

After Hours: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Black. Paste. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. May cause slight irritation to the respiratory system. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation

May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and

fatigue. May cause slight irritation to the respiratory system.

Eves

Direct contact may cause moderate irritation. Direct contact may cause temporary

redness and discomfort.

Ingestion

May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

Skin

May cause moderate irritation. May cause itching, reddening, inflammation. May cause a

rash. May cause sensitization.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

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Chronic Health Effects

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with asphalt may result in skin sensitivity, such as irritation, rashes, and dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and other volatiles which are contained in trace amounts in asphalt have been shown to cause cancer or respiratory damage in animals. Prolonged or repeated exposure to xylene may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney damage. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development. Carbon black is classified by IARC to be a known animal carcinogen and a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B). Carbon black is encapsulated by resin and not expected to have adverse effects unless made airborne. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with thermally cracked petroleum distillates in these products may result in irritation and dermatitis. Although a direct association between thermally cracked petroleum distillates and cancer or other lung disease has not been established in man, thermally cracked petroleum distillates may contain variable amounts of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNA's) and other volatiles which have been shown to cause cancer and respiratory damage in animals. May produce a phototoxic reaction when contaminated skin is exposed to sunlight. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

Target Organs: Skin, Eye, Lung, Liver, Kidney, Nerve



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SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight %
Asphalt	64741-56-6	30.0 - 60.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	15.0 - 40.0
Styrene-butadiene copolymers	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5132P	15.0 - 40.0
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	5.0 - 10.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0 - 10.0
Coal tar	8007-45-2	5.0 - 10.0
Petroleum distillates	64741-81-7	5.0 - 10.0
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	- <1.0

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

Inhalation

Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get

medical attention.

Eye contact

Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact

Clean area of contact thoroughly using soap and water. If irritation, rash or other

disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control

Center or Physician immediately.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point

: Not available.

Method

Not available.

Burning rate

Non-flammable solid

Lower explosion limit

Not available.

Upper explosion limit

Not available.

Autoignition temperature

Not available.

Extinguishing media

If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazardous combustion

Smoke, fumes.Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form.Oxides of

products

sulfur can form.

Protective equipment for

firefighters

Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

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Product may ignite if heated in excess of its flash point. Vapors may

Fire and explosion conditions :

travel to sources of ignition and flashback. Vapor concentrations in enclosed areas may ignite explosively. Empty containers may contain

ignitable vapors.



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SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Do not use in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of contaminated mixer, reactor, or other equipment. Store under dry warehouse conditions away from heat and all ignition sources.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection

Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor or supplied air respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Follow manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Hand protection

: Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure.

Eye protection

Wear appropriate eye protection. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily available.

Skin and body protection

Prevent contact with shoes and clothing.

Protective measures

Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use. Inspect and replace equipment at regular intervals.

Engineering measures

: Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	Limit	Form
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	150 ppm	
		OSHA PEL:	435 mg/m3	
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH TWA: OSHA PEL: OSHA PEL: OSHA TWA:	3 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 0.8 mg/m3	Respirable particles. Inhalable particles. Total dust. Respirable fraction.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	100 ppm 125 ppm 435 mg/m3	



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CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>
1333-86-4	ACGIH TWA:	3.5 mg/m3	
	OSHA TWA: OSHA TWA:	15 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Total dust. Respirable fraction.
-		1333-86-4 ACGIH TWA: OSHA PEL: OSHA TWA:	1333-86-4 ACGIH TWA: 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL: 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA TWA: 15 mg/m3

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

: Paste

Color

: Black

Odor

: Aromatic

pН

Not available.

Vapour pressure

. INOLAVAIIADIG.

Vanar danaitu

: Not available.

Vapor density

: Heavier than air

Melting point/range

: Not available.

Freezing point

: Not available.

Boiling point/range

: 371 °C, 700 °F

Water solubility

: Negligible

Specific Gravity

: 0.98

% Volatile Weight

: 30 %

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY

Substances to avoid

: Oxidizing agents.

Stability

: Material is stable under normal storage, handling, and use.

Hazardous polymerization

: Will not occur under normal conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)

3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat)

6,350 mg/l (Rat)

Amorphous silica, CAS-No.: 7631-86-9

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

22,500 mg/kg (Rat)

Ethylbenzene, CAS-No.: 100-41-4

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

3,500 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal)

17,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)



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SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method

Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under RCRA. Recycle or incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA

TDG / DOT Shipping Description:

NOT REGULATED

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

North American Inventories:

This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List. All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory. This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 313 Components

: Xylene

1330-20-7

Ethylbenzene

100-41-4

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Chronic Health Hazard

OSHA Hazardous Components:

Xylene

1330-20-7

Amorphous silica

7631-86-9

Ethylbenzene

100-41-4

Coal tar

8007-45-2

Carbon Black

1333-86-4

OSHA Status: Considered

: Irritant

hazardous based on the

Carcinogen

following criteria:

OSHA Flammability

: Not Regulated

Regulatory VOC (less water and

: 300 g/l

exempt solvent)

VOC Method 310

: 30 %

Chemical is listed as an IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH Carcinogen:

Coal tar

8007-45-2

Carbon Black

1333-86-4

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U.S. State Regulations:

MASS RTK Components

Xylene

Amorphous silica

Ethylbenzene

Coal tar

1330-20-7

7631-86-9

100-41-4

8007-45-2

Penn RTK Components

Asphalt

Xylene

Styrene-butadiene copolymers

Amorphous silica Ethylbenzene

Coal tar

Petroleum distillates

64741-56-6

1330-20-7 NJ TSRN# 51721300-5132P

10 10H11# 01721000~ 7621_96_0

7631-86-9 100-41-4

8007-45-2

64741-81-7

NJ RTK Components

Asphalt

Xylene

Styrene-butadiene copolymers

Amorphous silica Ethylbenzene

Coal tar Carbon Black 64741-56-6

1330-20-7

NJ TSRN# 51721300-5132P

7631-86-9 100-41-4

8007-45-2 1333-86-4

Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer birth defects and/or other reproductive harm:

100-41-4

1333-86-4

Carbon Black Toluene

Ethylbenzene

108-88-3 218-01-9

Chrysene

56-55-3

Benzo(a)anthracene

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating:

Health	2
Flammability	2
Reactivity	0
PPE	

0 = Minimum

1 = Slight

2 = Moderate

3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Further information:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

Prepared by: Rich Mikol

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and

Liability Act

DOT - Department of Transportation

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RTK - Right To Know

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

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Material Safety Data Sheet



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HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration

NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA - Time Weighted Average

V - Volume

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information

System