

Date of Preparation: 12/01/11

SECTION I

Manufacturer : **W. R. MEADOWS®, INC.**
 Address : 300 Industrial Dr.
 : Hampshire, IL 60140

Telephone # : (847) 683-4500
 Emergency # : 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec

- H M I S -

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Health | : 1 |
| Flammability | : 3 |
| Reactivity | : 0 |
| Personal Protection | : |

(Hazard Rating: 0=Least,1=Slight,2=Moderate,3=High,4=Extreme,*=Chronic)

Product Class : DIVISION 32
 Mfg. code I.D. : 4230000-3
 Trade Name : **#158 COLD-APPLIED RUBBER ASPHALT JOINT SEALER**

SECTION II-A HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

| No. | Component | CAS# | % by Weight | SARA 313 | VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20 C) | LEL (@ 25 C) |
|-----|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Petroleum Asphalt | 8052-42-4 | 35-40 | NO | N/A | N/A |
| 2. | Petroleum Lubricating Oil Base Stock | 64742-65-0 | 5-10 | NO | 7.00 | 0.90 |
| 3. | Limestone | 1317-65-3 | 10-15 | NO | N/A | N/A |
| 4. | Ground Rubber, Vulcanized | N/A | 1-5 | NO | N/A | N/A |
| 5. | VM&P Naptha (Hydrocarbon blend) | 64742-89-8 | 20-25 | NO | 15.00 @ 38C | 0.90 |
| 6. | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 1-5 | YES | 6.60 | 1.10 |

None of the components in this product are recognized as carcinogenic. N/A= Not applicable

Under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372, chemicals listed on the 313 List (40 CFR Part 373.65) are identified under the heading "SARA 313".

SECTION II-B OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

| No. | OSHA | | | | ACGIH | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------|
| | PEL/TWA | PEL/CEILING | PEL/STEL | SKIN | TLV/TWA | TLV/CEILING | TLV/STEL | SKIN |
| 1. | 5 mg/m ³ + | N/E | N/E | N/E | 5 mg/m ³ + | N/E | N/E | N/E |
| 2. | 5 mg/m ³ * | N/E | N/E | N/E | 5 mg/m ³ * | N/E | 10 mg/m ³ * | N/E |
| 3. | 15 mg/m ³ ** | 5 mg/m ³ | N/E | N/E | 10 mg/m ³ ** | N/E | N/E | N/E |
| 4. | N/E | N/E | N/E | N/E | N/E | N/E | N/E | N/E |
| 5. | 500 PPM | N/E | N/E | N/E | 300 PPM | N/E | N/E | N/E |
| 6. | 100 PPM | N/E | N/E | N/E | 100 PPM | N/E | 150 PPM | N/E |

Skin absorption may contribute to the overall exposure to this material. Take appropriate measures to prevent skin contact.

N/E: Not established *=Mineral oil mist in air **=Total dust + = Asphalt fumes

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Boiling Point | : 247 degrees F | % Volatile by volume | : 32.56 (Theoretical) |
| Evaporation Rate | : <1 (ether = 1) | % Volatile by weight | : 23.62 (Theoretical) |
| Vapor Density | : >1 (air = 1) | Weight per gallon | : 8.58 (Theoretical) |
| pH Level | : Not applicable | Product Appearance | : Black fibrous mastic |

SECTION IV HEALTH INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT: Based on the presence of component 5 and 6, this product is presumed to be moderately irritating to the eyes. Product vapors and/or mists may also be irritating to the eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, burning, drying, and cracking of the skin. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material. Based on the presence of components 1, 5, and 6 prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in dermatitis.

INHALATION: Based on the presence of component 1 prolonged inhalation of vapors should be avoided because of potential chronic effects. Based on the presence of components 5 and 6 exposure to excessive vapor concentrations may cause signs of transient central nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, loss of concentration, and fatigue). Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

INGESTION: Small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may result in severe lung damage. While this material has a low degree of toxicity, ingestion of excessive quantities may cause signs of central nervous system depression (e.g., headache, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness, and loss of coordination).

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of eye irritation include pain, tearing, reddening, and swelling. Symptoms of skin irritation include reddening, swelling, rash, and redness. Symptoms of respiratory irritation include runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function. Symptoms of gastrointestinal irritation include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Transient central nervous system depression may be evidenced by headache, dizziness, nausea, and symptoms of intoxication. Symptoms of chronic overexposure include loss of memory, intellectual ability and coordination.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Impaired central nervous system functions from pre-existing disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

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OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: From skin painting studies in laboratory animals, it has been concluded that some asphalts may possess weak carcinogenic activity. This means that workers who practice poor personal hygiene, and who are repeatedly exposed by direct skin contact with petroleum asphalt over many years, may potentially be at risk of developing skin cancer. Intermittent or occasional skin contact with petroleum asphalt is not expected to have serious health effects as long as good personal hygiene measures, such as those outlined in this material safety data sheet, are followed. In addition, asphalt vapors may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, some of which are known to be carcinogenic. Therefore, prolonged breathing of vapors should be avoided.

SECTION V EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. Flush eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with mild soap and water to remove condensed oil film. Do not use petroleum solvents to remove solid.

INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting spontaneously occurs, keep the victim's head below the hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Since aspiration into the lungs can cause very serious permanent damage, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering the stomach. Consult a physician, hospital or poison control center and/or transport to an emergency facility immediately.

SECTION VI FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION - NFPA: Flammable Liquid – Class B
- DOT: Tars, Liquid, 3 UN 1999 II.

FLASH POINT: 53° F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or Carbon Dioxide

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots, and a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.

SECTION VII REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid oxidizing materials and strong acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion may yield Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, and/or incomplete combustion products, and oxides of Nitrogen and Sulfur. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

SECTION VIII EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations - at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended for good general room ventilation. If exposure exceeds the PEL/TLV, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear safety glasses, goggles, or a splash shield to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn. Wear appropriate gloves and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for use in an emergency.

SECTION IX ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: LARGE SPILLS>> Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Remove/extinguish ignition sources. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Dike and contain. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with a suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue; dispose of flush solutions as above. SMALL SPILLS>> Take up with an absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers; seal tightly for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Observe all Federal, State and local regulations regarding proper disposal.

SECTION X ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

Keep liquids/vapors away from ignition sources. Extinguish ignition sources prior to use and until vapors are gone. Empty containers may contain residues which are flammable. Treat "empty" containers as flammable liquids. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, we make no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.

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