

Product Information Sheet



TPO Membrane (Mulehide)

PIN # 1115

Item Description

45mil or 60 mil TPO Membrane
Standard, FR and Clean film

product Number

Product Information

Mule-Hide TPO-c Membrane is a polyester reinforced, .045" or .060 thick, polyolefin based, thermoplastic, heat-weldable membrane. High breaking strength, tearing strength, and puncture resistance is achieved by encapsulating a strong polyester fabric between the top and bottom plies. Mule-Hide TPO-c FR membrane is formulated with additional flame retardant (compared to Standard) for higher slope fire code approvals. The TPO-c membrane is also available in a 0.80" thickness (see Product Data Sheet for TPO-c EXTRA). The membrane is environmentally friendly and safe to install. All Mule-Hide TPO membranes include MHP Weathering Package, an industry leading, state of the art weather package that enables Mule-Hide TPO membranes to withstand the extreme weatherability testing which simulates exposure to severe climates.

Method of Application:

The TPO-c membrane is used in mechanically attached and fully adhered roofing systems in new construction, reroofing and recover (retrofit) and modular applications. It may also be used as flexible membrane flashings for walls, curbs, etc, when installing TPO-c membrane roofing systems. The system must be installed over acceptable roof insulation or other suitable substrate. See the Mule-Hide TPO Specifications Manual for complete specifications and details.

Typical Properties:

Physical Properties*	Test Method	Requirement	45-mil	60-mil
Thickness Tolerance on nominal, %	ASTM D-751	+15, -10	±10	±10
Thickness over scrim, in. (mm) (avg. of 3 areas)	ASTM D-6878 Optical Method	0.015 min. (0.380)	0.018 typical (0.457)	0.024 typical (0.610)
Breaking Strength, lbf (kN)	ASTM D-751 (Grab Method)	220 (976 N) minimum	225 (1.0) min. 320 (1.4) typical	250 (1.1) min. 360 (1.6) typical
Elongation at break of fabric, %	ASTM D-751 (Grab Method)	15 minimum	15 minimum 25 typical	15 minimum 25 typical
Tear Strength, lbf (N) 8 by 8 in. specimen	ASTM D-751 (B Tongue Tear)	55 (245) minimum	55 (245) min. 130 (578) typical	55 (245) min. 130 (578) typical
Brittleness point, °F (°C)	ASTM D-2137	-40 (-40) maximum	-40 °F (-40 °C) max. -50 °F (-46) °C typical	-40 °F (-40 °C) max. -50 °F (-46 °C) typical
Linear Dimensional Change (shrinkage) % change	ASTM D-1204 6 hours @ 158° F (70° C)	±1 maximum	+/-1 max - 0.2 typical	+/-1 max - 0.2 typical
Ozone resistance, 100 pphm, 168 hrs.	ASTM D-1149	PASS	PASS	PASS
Factory seam strength, lbf/in (kN/m)	ASTM D-751	66 (290) min	66 (290) minimum	66 (290) minimum
Field seam strength, lbf/in. (kN/m) Seams tested in peel	ASTM D-1876	No requirement	25 (4.4) min. 50 (8.8) typical	25 (4.4) min. 60 (10.5) typical

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Water vapor permeance, Perms	ASTM E-96 proc. B	No requirement	0.10 max. 0.05 typical	0.10 max. 0.05 typical
Water Absorption Resistance, mass % Top surface only	ASTM D-471 @ 158°F, 166 hours	No requirement	3.0 max. 0.90 typical	3.0 max. 0.90 typical
Puncture resistance, lbf (N)	FTM 101C Method 2031	No requirement	250 (1.1) min. 325 (1.4) typical	300 (1.3) min. 350 (1.6) typical
Properties after heat aging - ASTM D573, 32 weeks at 240°F or 8 weeks at 275 °F No cracking when bent around 3" dia. mandrel Weight change, %	PASS No Cracking ±1.5 max	PASS No Cracking ±1.0 max	PASS No Cracking ±1.0 max	PASS No Cracking ±1.0 max
*Typical properties and characteristics are based on samples tested and are not guaranteed for all samples of this product. This data and information is intended as a guide and does not reflect the specification range for any particular property of this product.				

Extreme Testing for Severe Climates:

ASTM Standard D6878 is the material specification for Thermoplastic Polyolefin-Based Sheet Roofing. It covers material property requirements for TPO roof sheeting and includes initial and aged properties after heat and xenon-arc exposure. As stated in the standard, “the tests and property limits used to characterize the sheet are values intended to ensure minimum quality for the intended purpose.” Mule-Hide’s goal is to provide TPO that delivers maximum performance for the intended purpose of roofing membranes. Maximum performance requires the membrane to far exceed the requirements of ASTM Standard D6878.

Heat Aging accelerates the oxidation rate the roughly doubles for each 18°F (10°C) increase in roof membrane temperature. Oxidation (reaction with oxygen) is one of the primary chemical degradation mechanisms of roofing materials.

HEAT AGING		
Test Method	ASTM Requirement	Typical Results
ASTM Test - 240° F (116° C), No Visible Cracks	32 Weeks	52 Weeks
Test specimen is 2" by 6" piece of 45-mil membrane un-backed, placed in circulating hot-air oven Criterion-no visible cracks after bending aged test sample around 3" diameter mandrel. Heat Aging accelerates the oxidation rate that roughly doubles for each 10° C (18° F) increase in roof membrane temperature. Oxidation (reaction with oxygen) is one of the primary chemical degradation mechanisms of roofing materials.		

Xenon-Arc exposes the membrane samples to the combined effect of ultraviolet, visible and infrared radiation, as well as ozone, heat and water spray to greatly accelerate the affects of outdoor weathering. The radiation “dose” is measured in kilojoules per square meter (kJ/ m²) at 340 nm machine UV wavelength. The irradiance “power” of the xenon-arc lamp is measured in Watts per square meter (W/m²).

XENON-ARC TESTING				
Test Method	ASTM D6878 Requirement	Typical Results 45-mil	Typical Results 60-mil	Typical Results 80-mil
kJ/ m ² at 340 nm	10,080	>40,000	>50,000	>60,000
Test sample is 2.75" by 5.5" piece of membrane, un-backed, weathering side facing arc lamp. Criterion-no visible cracks viewed under 7x magnification while wrapped around 3" diameter mandrel.				

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Q-Trac testing combines accelerated weathering with real-world conditions using an array of ten mirrors to reflect and concentrate full spectrum sunlight onto membrane test specimens. The Q-Trac device automatically tracks the sun's path from morning to night. Also, it adjusts to compensate for seasonal changes in the sun's altitude. Eight years in Q-Trac testing is equal to 40 years of real-world exposure. Mule-Hide requires it's TPO membranes to pass the equivalent of 40 year exposure in the Q-Trac.

Q-Trac Testing		
Test Method	ASTM Requirement	Mule-Hide Requirement
ASTM Test N/A	N/A	Equivalent of 40 years exposure
Environmental Cycling subjects the membrane to repeated cycles of heat aging, hot-water immersion and xenon-arc exposure.		
Test specimen is 2.75" by 5.5" piece of membrane with edges sealed.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 days heat aging at 240° F (116° C) followed by - 5 days water immersion at 158° F (70° C) followed by - 5,040 kJ/m² (2000 hours at 0.70 W/m² irradiance) xenon-arc exposure 		
Criterion – after 3 completed cycles, test specimens shall remain flexible and not have any cracking under 10x magnifications while wrapped around a 3" diameter mandrel.		

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROVALS, STATEMENTS AND CHARACTERISTICS

- 1) TPO-c meets and exceeds the requirements of **ASTM D6878** Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Polyolefin Based Sheet Roofing.
- 2) Radiative Properties for ENERGY STAR, Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC) and LEED.
- 3) Mule-Hide TPO-c membranes conform to requirements of the U.S.E.P.A. Toxic Leachate Test (40 CFR part 136) performed by an independent analytical laboratory.
- 4) TPO-c was tested for dynamic puncture resistance per ASTM D5635-04 using the most recently modified impact head. 45-mil was watertight after an impact energy of 12.5 J (9.2 ft-lbf) and 60-mil was watertight after an impact energy of 22.5 J (16.6 ft-lbf)
- 5) NSF-P151 Certification for rainwater catchment systems components. (Plant 91/White Only)

RADIATIVE PROPERTIES for ENERGY STAR*, CRRC and LEED				
DESCRIPTION	TEST METHOD	WHITE TPO-c	TAN TPO-c	GRAY TPO-c
ENERGY STAR® initial solar reflectance	Solar Spectrum Reflectometer	0.79	0.71	N/A
ENERGY STAR® initial solar reflectance after 3 years (un-cleaned)		0.70	0.64	N/A
CRRC initial solar reflectance	ASTM C1549	0.79	0.71	0.46
CRRC solar reflectance after 3 years	ASTM C1549 (un-cleaned)	0.70	0.64	0.43
CRRC initial thermal emittance	ASTM C1371	0.90	0.86	0.89
CRRC thermal emittance after 3 years	ASTM C1371 (un-cleaned)	0.86	0.87	0.88
CRRC SRI (Solar Reflectance Index)	ASTM E1980	99	86	53
CRRC SRI (Solar Reflectance Index after 3 yrs)	ASTM E1980	85	77	48

Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) is calculated per ASTM E 1980. The SRI is a measure of the roof's ability to reject solar heat, as shown by a small temperature rise. It is defined so that a standard black (reflectance 0.05, emittance 0.90) is 0 and a standard white (reflectance 0.80, emittance 0.90) is 100. Materials with the highest SRI values are the coolest choices for roofing. Due to the way SRI is defined,

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particularly hot materials can even take slightly negative values, and particularly cool materials can even exceed 100.

*ENERGY STAR recommends that using the Roof Savings Calculator (rsn.ornl.gov), which factors in both heating and cooling costs, to determine whether a cool roof will be an energy efficient choice for your geographical climate and building type.

LEED Information	
Pre-consumer Recycled Content	10%
Post-consumer Recycled Content	0%
Manufacturing Location	Senatobia, MS Tooele, UT Carlisle, PA
Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)	99 (white) 86 (tan)

Storage:

TPO membranes should be stored in a horizontal fashion and in their original packaging until ready for use.

Precautions:

- Maximum sustained temperature not to exceed 160°F (71°C) for TPO membrane.
- Use proper stacking procedures to ensure roll stability. Avoid creasing the membrane.
- Surfaces may be slippery when wet, or due to frost and ice build-up. Exercise caution to prevent falls.
- Mule-Hide TPO membranes are highly reflective to sunlight. Workers should dress appropriately, wear sunscreen, and wear sunglasses that filter out UV light.
- Exercise care when working near roof edge as edges may not be visible when surrounding area is covered with snow.
- Store Mule-Hide membrane in original wrappings in a cool, shaded area. Cover with light-colored, breathable, waterproof tarpaulins. Mule-Hide membrane that has been exposed to the elements longer must be prepared with Weathered Membrane Cleaner prior to hot air welding.
- Use proper stacking procedures to ensure sufficient stability of the rolls.
- Take care not to stand or place heavy objects on the edge of folded-over membrane, as this could cause a hard crease in the membrane.
- Do not use razor blades or other sharp tools to cut the CLEAN Film while it is still adhered to the TPO membrane as damage to the underlying membrane may occur. Pull the protective film away from the membrane prior to cutting.
- Remove CLEAN Film by pulling towards the center of the roof. Do not remove the film by pulling towards the roof edge.
- A static electricity charge may develop when removing the CLEAN Film from the surface of the membrane sheet. To avoid the possibility of ignition, lids must be closed on any flammable products and fire extinguishers should be readily available.
- Color membranes will 'fade' over time mainly due to the ultraviolet portion of sunlight. Since most roof surfaces are exposed to variable sunlight, some areas will be more susceptible to color changes caused by UV fading. Warranties for color membranes do not cover fading of colors.

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