






SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NUMBER:	1458	COMPANY PHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT NAME:	ARMOR GUARD	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Spray-On Rubber Coating	INFOTRAC:	1-800-535-5053
COMPANY INFORMATION:	PRO CHEM, INC. 1475 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004		

2. Hazards Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Physical Hazard Classification: Flammable Aerosols, Category 1 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. NOT CA COMPLIANT - Polysshield, Liquid	SIGNAL WORD: DANGER	SYMBOL:			
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HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Physical Hazard Precautionary Statements:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): wash contaminated area thoroughly.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

In case of fire: Contact authorities, avoid breathing fumes and smoke.

Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Health Hazard Classification(s):

Acute Toxicity - Oral - Level 4

Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Level 5

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Level 5

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Level 2

Eye Damage/Irritation - Level 2A

Toxic to Reproduction - Level 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Level 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Level 2

Health Hazard Statements:

Harmful if swallowed.

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May be harmful if inhaled.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

First-Aid Statement(s):

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

See Section 12 if specific treatment is applicable.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing.

HANDLING AND STORAGE STATEMENT(S):

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Store locked up.

EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION STATEMENT(S):

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Use personal protective equipment as required.

DISPOSAL STATEMENT(S):

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% RANGE	PEL	TLV
Acetone	67-64-1	10-30%	TWA 1000 PPM	TWA 750 PPM STEL 1000 PPM
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon *	110-54-3	30-60%	500 PPM	50 PPM
Aromatic Hydrocarbon *	108-88-3	10-30%	TWA OF 100 ppm(375)	TWA OF 50 ppm (147 mg/m ³)
Poly (Butadiene-Co-Styrene)	9003-55-8	10-30%	NOT ESTABLISHED	NOT ESTABLISHED
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-10%	100 ppm	100 ppm

Specific chemical identity and exact percentages are withheld as Trade Secret.

4. First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
See Section 12 if specific treatment is applicable.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing.

GENERAL: This material is an aspiration hazard and defats the skin. Breathing vapors of high concentrations may cause CNS depression.

EYES: Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue. Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN: Low order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

INHALATION:

High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 100 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

INGESTION:

May be poisonous or fatal if swallowed. Small amounts of this product can cause mental sluggishness, nausea and vomiting leading to severe illness, and may produce adverse effects on vision with possible blindness or death if treatment not received.

FIRST AID:

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and leather before reuse.
INHALATION: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

PRECAUTIONS:

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: For open systems where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

VENTILATION: The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures, or is agitated.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

GENERAL HAZARD:

Flammable liquid, can release vapors that form flammable mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Static Discharge, material can accumulate static charge which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to drum re-conditioner, or properly disposed of.

FIRE FIGHTING:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate "fuel" supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical, or water spray to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
Fumes, smoke and carbon monoxide.

6. Accidental Release Measures

LAND SPILL:
Eliminate sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. For small spills implement cleanup procedures; for large spills implement cleanup procedures and, if in public area, keep public away and advise authorities. Also, if this product is subject to CERCLA reporting notify the National Response Center. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping or with a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal regulations.

WATER SPILL:
Eliminate sources of ignition warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulation.

7. Handling and Storage

Use personal protective equipment as required. Store locked up.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENT: Use adequate level exhaust ventilation. Note: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required. Local exhaust recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
Based on contamination level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA.

EYES: Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

GLOVES: Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.

OTHER CLOTHING EQUIPMENT: Standard work clothing. Standard work shoes; discard if shoes cannot be decontaminated. Store contaminated clothing in well-ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Wash contaminated clothing and dry before reuse.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Use personal protective equipment as required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



VENTILATION REQUIREMENT: Use adequate level exhaust ventilation. Note: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required. Local exhaust recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Based on contamination level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA.

EYES: Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

GLOVES: Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.

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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:	LIQUID, SOLVENT ODOR	Vapor Pressure:	N/D
Boiling Point:	N/D	Vapor Density:	N/D
Specific Gravity:	N/D	Water Solubility:	NIL
VOC:	N/D	Flash Point (CCP):	< 85°F
PH:	N/D		

10. Stability & Reactivity Information

STABILITY:
Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID INSTABILITY:
Not applicable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Will not occur.

MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID INCOMPATIBILITY:
Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
Carbon monoxide.

11. Toxicological Information

ACETONE 67-64-1

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD 50 Rat: 5,800 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC 50 Rat: > 16,000 ppm, 4 h
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD 50 Rabbit: > 20,000 mg/kg

Single Exposure Risk: Targets nervous system and may cause drowsiness or dizziness. If a person shows signs of overexposure, remove to fresh air.

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON * 110-54-3

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD 50 Rat: 2,500 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC 50 Rat: 48,000 ppm, 4 hours
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD 50 Rabbit: > 1,300 mg/kg

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact.

ACUTE EXPOSURE HAZARDS:

INHALATION HAZARD: Inhalation of vapors irritates the respiratory tract. Overexposure may cause central nervous system depression with lightheadedness, nausea, headache, and blurred vision. Greater exposure may cause muscle weakness, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and suffocation. Vapors can displace oxygen, especially in confined spaces.

INGESTION HAZARD: May produce gastrointestinal irritation with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. May cause central nervous system depression.

SKIN CONTACT HAZARD: May cause redness, irritation, dryness, cracking, and pain. Defatting or dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Hexane may be absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects. There are no reports of skin sensitization through occupational exposure. Sensitization was not observed in a maximization test using 25 volunteers.

EYE CONTACT HAZARD: Vapors cause mild irritation. Splashes may cause redness and pain.

Chronic Exposure Hazards: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure may cause adverse reproductive effects and visual disturbances. Chronic inhalation may cause peripheral nerve disorders and central nervous system effects. Laboratory tests have resulted in mutagenic effects. May affect the developing fetus. Chronic exposure produces peripheral neuropathy with effects including muscular weakness, paresthesia, numbing of the hands, feet, legs, and arms, unsteadiness, and difficulty walking and standing. Repeated exposure may cause nervous system abnormalities with muscle weakness and damage, motor incoordination, and sensation disturbances. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON * 108-88-3

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 Rat: 2,600 - 7,500 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 Rat: 8,000 ppm, 4 h
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: 12,124 mg/kg

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Suspected human reproductive toxicant. Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Inhalation studies on toluene have demonstrated the development of inflammatory and ulcerous lesions of the penis, prepuce, and scrotum in animals. Central nervous system Depressant.

XYLENE * 1330-20-7

TWA: 100 ppm
TLV: 100 ppm

12. Ecological Information

ACETONE 67-64-1

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), : 8,733 - 9,482 mg/l Mortality

96 h LC 50 Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*), : 8,300 mg/l Mortality

96 h LC 50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), : 4,740 - 6,330 mg/l Mortality

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data.

Environmental Fate and Pathways

No data.

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON * 110-54-3

Ecotoxicity: Experimental studies involving Hexane show acute aquatic toxicity values of 2.1 mg/L and greater than 1000 mg/L.

Environmental Fate: Persistence: Volatilization from soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process. Hexane will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with hydroxyl radicals; the half-life of this reaction in air is estimated to be three days. Screening studies suggest that Hexane will undergo biodegradation in soil and water surfaces, but volatilization is expected to be the predominant fate process in the environment. Hydrolysis is not expected to be an important environmental fate process. Bioaccumulation: An estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of 2300 and log Kow of 3.9 for Hexane suggest the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high. Metabolites may partially bioaccumulate in the lipid bilayer of fish tissues.

Mobility: Hexane is highly volatile and will partition rapidly in the air. When released into water, Hexane will be lost by volatilization and biodegradation. Hexane is expected to have high mobility in soils/sediments based on a Koc of 150. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based on a Henry's law constant of 1.83 atm-m³/mole. Hexane may volatilize from dry surfaces based on its vapor pressure.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON * 108-88-3

Bioaccumulation:

Species: Ide, silver or golden orfe (*Leuciscus idus*)

Exposure time: 3 d

Dose: 0.05 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 94

Method: Not reported

Ecotoxicity Effects

Toxicity to fish:

96 h LC 50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*): 5.80 mg/l

Method: Renewal, Mortality

96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*): 12.60 mg/l

Method: Static Mortality

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

48 h EC 50 Water flea (*Daphnia magna*): 6.00 mg/l

Method: Static, Intoxication

XYLENE* 1330-20-7:

This product is a mobile liquid. This product is non-biodegradable. It does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

If applicable, IARL, NPT and OSHA carcinogens and chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified in Section III with an "***". Additional ecological information is not determined.

13. Disposal Consideration

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Consult local authorities for proper waste disposal procedures. Empty de-pressurized containers can not be reused. Cans which are pressurized or contain liquid must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult Federal, State, and local disposal authorities for approved procedures.

14. Transportation Information

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: UN1139
COATING SOLUTION
3, PG II

15. Regulatory Information

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	PEL	TLV
Acetone	67-64-1	TWA 1000 ppm	TWA 750 ppm STEL 1000 ppm
Aliphatic hydrocarbon *	110-54-3	500 ppm	50 ppm
Aromatic hydrocarbon *	108-88-3	TWA OF 100 ppm(375)	TWA OF 50 ppm (147 mg/m3)
Poly (butadiene co-styrene)	9003-55-8	Not established	Not established
Xylene *	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm

State of California SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986.

WARNING: IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROP 65, THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

If applicable, IARL, NPT and OSHA carcinogens and chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified above with an "***"

All material components are listed in the U.S. TSCA inventory.

16. Other Information

DISCLAIMER:

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However, there is no assumption of liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazard, which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product, which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.