



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: Flammable Aerosols, Category 1	SIGNAL WORD: DANGER	SYMBOL:			
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HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Physical Hazard Precautionary Statements:

Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 Protect from sunlight.
 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Health Hazard Classification(s):

Acute Toxicity - Oral - Level 4	Warning
Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Level 4	Warning
Skin Corrosion/Irritation -Level 3	Warning
Eye Damage/Irritation -Level 2A	Warning
Carcinogenicity - Level 2	Warning
Aspiration Hazard - Level 2	Warning

Health Hazard Statements:

Harmful if swallowed.
 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
 Harmful in contact with skin.
 Causes mild skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 Suspected of causing cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that there is no other route of exposure).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

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 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.
 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician 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.
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% RANGE	PEL	TLV
Acetone *	67-64-1	10-20	TWA 1000 PPM	TWA 750 PPM STEL 1000 PPM
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon *	110-54-3	30-45	500 PPM	50 PPM
Aromatic Hydrocarbon *	108-88-3	10-20	TWA OF 100 ppm(375	TWA OF 50 ppm (147 mg/m ³)
Poly (Butadiene-Co-Styrene)	9003-55-8	10-20	NOT ESTABLISHED	NOT ESTABLISHED
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-5	100 ppm	100 ppm
Hydrocarbon Propellant	68476-86-8	20-30	NO DATA	NO DATA

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

4. First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

WARNING: 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. Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse.

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. 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:

Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly minimal toxicity. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

PRECAUTIONS:

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. 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

SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical. CO₂. Halogenated extinguishing agent. Stop Gas Flow.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

This product releases flammable vapors at well below ambient temperatures and readily forms flammable mixtures with air exposed to an ignition source. It will burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces. Its vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a point of ignition, and then flashback. Alkaline/chlorine gas mixtures have produced explosions.

SPECIFIC FIRE-FIGHTING METHODS:

Gas fires should not be extinguished unless the gas flow can be stopped immediately. Allow the fire to burn itself out. If the source cannot be shut off immediately, all equipment and surfaces exposed to the fire should be cooled with water to prevent over-heating, flashbacks, or explosions. Control fire until gas supply can be shut off. 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 boiling 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.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Use proper protective equipment. Use fresh air respirator when exposure to hazardous concentrations of toxic gases is possible.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Clean up area by mopping or with absorbent materials and place in closed container for disposal. Consult federal, state, and local disposal authorities.

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.

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.

ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS:

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Based on contamination level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying

respirator should be worn.

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

SKIN: 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.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear coating	Vapor Pressure:	<75 psi @ 60°F
Boiling Point:	N/D	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Specific Gravity:	Liquid: 0.770	Solubility (ies):	Not soluble
VOC:	Clear coating, MIR 1.50	Flash Point:	Level 3 aerosol, propellant -33°F

10. Stability & Reactivity Information

CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Strong oxidizing agents.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Temperatures above 130°F.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

None.

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

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

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON * 108-88-3

Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 Rat: 2,600 - 7,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC 50 Rat: 8,000 ppm, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 Rabbit: 12,124 mg/kg

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

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 "X". Additional ecological information is not determined.

13. Disposal Consideration

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. Consult local authorities for proper waste disposal procedures. Empty depressurized containers cannot 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: UN1950

Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1L capacity) 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

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
Hydrocarbon propellant	68476-86-8	No data	No data

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 ""

16. Other Information

N/A = Not Applicable; N/D = Not Determined

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.