SAFETY DATA SHEET

ARMOR POLYMERS

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	80-11112-810		
Product Name:	Floor Armor UPC		
Revision Date:	August 15, 2022	**Date Printed:**	August 15, 2022
Version:	1.0	**Supersedes Date:**	N.A.
Manufacturer's Name:	Armor Polymers LLC		
Address:	9030 Carroll Way #7, San Diego CA 92121		
Emergency Phone:	Chemtrec:800-424-9300 (account: CCN1217) OR International:703-527-3887 (account:CCN1217)		
Information Phone Number:	(847) 659-0300		
Fax:	(847) 659-0310		

Product/Recommended Uses: For Further Information, Refer to the Product Technical Data Sheet.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Skin Corrosion - Category 1C

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Pictograms:

Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water <or shower>.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0014808-60-7	QUARTZ	48% - 89%
0065997-15-1	PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE	11% - 21%
0001305-62-0	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	5% - 8%
0001309-37-1	FERRIC OXIDE	1.4% - 2%
0007778-18-9	CALCIUM SULFATE	0.9% - 1.6%
0001309-48-4	MAGNESIUM OXIDE	0.5% - 0.8%
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	0.5% - 0.8%
0001305-78-8	CALCIUM OXIDE	0.5% - 0.8%

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 15-20 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Hazardous combustion products include oxides of carbon and nitrogen, various hydrocarbons.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Use dry clean-up methods that do not disperse dust into the air or entry into surface water.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
CALCIUM CARBONATE		[15]; [5 (a)];			1				10,5a			
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE		[15]; [5 (b)];			1				5			
CALCIUM OXIDE		5			1				2			
CALCIUM SULFATE		[15]; [5 (a)];			1				10,5a			
FERRIC OXIDE		[10]; [15]; [5];			1							
MAGNESIUM OXIDE		15 (a)			1							
PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE		[15]; [5 (a)]; [50 mppcf];			[1]; [3];				10,5a			
QUARTZ	a	[10 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 / 250 percent SiO2+5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2];			[1,3]; [3];				0.05e			1

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
CALCIUM CARBONATE				
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE		5		
CALCIUM OXIDE		2		
CALCIUM SULFATE		10 (I)		
FERRIC OXIDE		5 (R)		
MAGNESIUM OXIDE		10 (I)		
PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE		1 (E,R)		
QUARTZ		0.025 (R)		

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	22.55 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	2.70
VOC Regulatory	0.00 lb/gal
VOC Part A & B Combined	N.A.
Appearance	Sand Mixture
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	None
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.

Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	2850 °C
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Contact with water will result in hydration and produces calcium hydroxide.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete.

Incompatible Materials:

Oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt. Portland cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. Reacts with acids, aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas - silicon tetrafluoride.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, and metal oxides.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye damage

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

No data available

0001317-65-3 CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (oral, rat): 6450 mg/kg (10; unconfirmed)

0001305-62-0 CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

LD50 (oral, rat): 7340 mg/kg (8)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 7300 mg/kg (9, unconfirmed)

Chronic Exposure

0014808-60-7 QUARTZ

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0014808-60-7 QUARTZ

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine a the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Not regulated.

IMDG Information:

Not regulated.

IATA Information:

Not regulated.

NOTE:

Based on the raw material supplier's corrosivity test results, in accordance with the U.S. Department of Transportation Regulation (49 CFR 173 Appendix A), this product is not considered to be a corrosive material.

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0014808-60-7	QUARTZ	48% - 89%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,California Proposition 65
0065997-15-1	PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE	11% - 21%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0001305-62-0	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	5% - 8%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0001309-37-1	FERRIC OXIDE	1.4% - 2%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0007778-18-9	CALCIUM SULFATE	0.9% - 1.6%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0001309-48-4	MAGNESIUM OXIDE	0.5% - 0.8%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	0.5% - 0.8%	NDSL,SARA312,TSCA
0001305-78-8	CALCIUM OXIDE	0.5% - 0.8%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION:

Note: As per GHS, category 1 is the greatest level of hazard within each class.

GLOSSARY:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever 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 hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.