SAFETY DATA SHEET
B65T220

Section 1. Identification

Product name: ArmorSeal® Hi-Solids Polyurethane Floor Enamel (Part A)
                         Ultradeep Base
Product code: B65T220
Other means of identification: Not available.
Product type: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
                         101 W. Prospect Avenue
                         Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
                                               Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number: US / Canada: (800) 524-5979
                                               Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information Telephone Number: US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
                                               Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
                                               Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture:
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 25.3%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 25.3%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 25.3%

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Date of issue/Date of revision: 3/2/2020
Date of previous issue: 11/28/2019
Version: 15
## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Signal word
- Danger

### Hazard statements
- Flammable liquid and vapor.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause cancer.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention
- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response
- Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

#### Storage
- Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Disposal
- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Supplemental label elements
- DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

### Hazards not otherwise classified
- None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture
- Mixture

### Other means of identification
- Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

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**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 3/2/2020  
**Date of previous issue**: 11/28/2019  
**Version**: 15  
**B6ST220 ArmorSeal® Hi-Solids Polyurethane Floor Enamel (Part A) Ultradeep Base**  
**SHW-85-NA-GHS-US**
### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>110-43-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>108-65-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>540-88-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Aliphatic Solvent</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>64742-82-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene, mixed isomers</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

### Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Section 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - nausea or vomiting
  - headache
  - drowsiness/fatigue
  - dizziness/vertigo
  - unconsciousness

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness

**Ingestion**
- No specific data.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician**
- Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**
- No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**
- Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide
  - metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**
- Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**
- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Crystalline Silica, respirable powder     | 14808-60-7 | OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
|                                           |          | TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable |
|                                           |          | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust |
|                                           |          | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
|                                           |          | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust |
| n-Butyl Acetate                           | 123-86-4 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone                      | 110-43-0 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate          | 108-65-6 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| t-Butyl Acetate                           | 540-88-5 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours. |
|                                           |          | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
|                                           |          | AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
|                                           |          | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 950 mg/m³ 10 hours. |
|                                           |          | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 950 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Aliphatic Solvent</td>
<td>64742-82-1</td>
<td><strong>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</strong>&lt;br&gt;STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.&lt;br&gt;TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene, mixed isomers</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td><strong>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</strong>&lt;br&gt;TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.&lt;br&gt;TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.&lt;br&gt;STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.&lt;br&gt;STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td><strong>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</strong>&lt;br&gt;TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.&lt;br&gt;STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td><strong>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).</strong>&lt;br&gt;TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable&lt;br&gt;<strong>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</strong>&lt;br&gt;TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust&lt;br&gt;<strong>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</strong>&lt;br&gt;TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction&lt;br&gt;<strong>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</strong>&lt;br&gt;8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate&lt;br&gt;<strong>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</strong>&lt;br&gt;TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td><strong>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).</strong>&lt;br&gt;TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</strong>&lt;br&gt;TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</strong>&lt;br&gt;TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                                     |             | **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).**<br>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**<br>TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.
# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Methyl n-amyl ketone             | 110-43-0   | **CA Alberta Provincial** (Canada, 6/2018).  
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  
8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial** (Canada, 5/2019).  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Ontario Provincial** (Canada, 1/2018).  
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
**CA Quebec Provincial** (Canada, 1/2014).  
TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial** (Canada, 7/2013).  
STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  

| Tertiary butyl acetate           | 540-88-5   | **CA Alberta Provincial** (Canada, 6/2018).  
8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
8 hrs OEL: 950 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial** (Canada, 5/2019).  
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Ontario Provincial** (Canada, 1/2018).  
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Quebec Provincial** (Canada, 1/2014).  
TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
TWAEV: 950 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial** (Canada, 7/2013).  
STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  

| Xylene                           | 1330-20-7  | **CA Alberta Provincial** (Canada, 6/2018).  
8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial** (Canada, 5/2019).  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  

**Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of issue/Date of revision</th>
<th>Date of previous issue</th>
<th>Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Hand protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. According to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed, the risks involved, and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

### Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone</td>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls**: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls**: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures**: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection**: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

**CAS #**

- 14808-60-7
- 123-86-4
- 110-43-0
- 540-88-5
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- **Physical state**: Liquid.
- **Color**: Not available.
- **Odor**: Not available.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.

- **Melting point/freezing point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point boiling range**: 97°C (206.6°F)
- **Flash point**: Closed cup: 39°C (102.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- **Evaporation rate**: 2.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Lower: 1.1%  Upper: 13.1%
- **Vapor pressure**: 4.5 kPa (34 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
- **Vapor density**: 3.94 [Air = 1]
- **Relative density**: 1.23
- **Solubility**: Not available.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
- **Molecular weight**: Not applicable.

**Aerosol product**

- **Heat of combustion**: 8.418 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**

- No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**

- The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**

- Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**Incompatible materials**

- Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products**

- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;17600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10768 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetalte</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>8532 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene, mixed isomers</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 ppm 4 hours</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>18000 mg/m³ 4 hours</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 14 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 Ul</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 Ul</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene, mixed isomers</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 5 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8 hours 60 Ul</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 Ul</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Known to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene, mixed isomers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.
# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Aliphatic Solvent</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene, mixed isomers</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Aliphatic Solvent</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>central nervous system (CNS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene, mixed isomers</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Aliphatic Solvent</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene, mixed isomers</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

#### Eye contact
- Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Inhalation
- Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Skin contact
- Causes skin irritation.

#### Ingestion
- Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### Eye contact
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness

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**Date of previous issue**: 11/28/2019  
**Version**: 15  
**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 12/17
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - nausea or vomiting
  - headache
  - drowsiness/fatigue
  - dizziness/vertigo
  - unconsciousness

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness

**Ingestion**
- No specific data.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Long term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**
- Not available.

**General**
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity**
- May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>19583.65 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>114.39 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia salina</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone</td>
<td>Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 327000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene, mixed isomers</td>
<td>Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 3/2/2020
Date of previous issue: 11/28/2019
Version: 15

B65T220 ArmorSeal® Hi-Solids Polyurethane Floor Enamel (Part A)
Ultradeep Base

SHW-85-NA-GHS-US
Section 12. Ecological information

### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene, mixed isomers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Aliphatic Solvent</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 to 2500</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene, mixed isomers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8.1 to 25.9</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 to 2500</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>) | Not available. |

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IATA</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Additional information

This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ERG No.</th>
<th>ERG No.</th>
<th>ERG No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Emergency schedules: F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user:

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code:

Not available.

Proper shipping name: Not available.
Ship type: Not available.
Pollution category: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313
SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations
Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists:
- Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
- Thailand inventory: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of printing : 3/2/2020
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Version : 15

Key to abbreviations:
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group

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Date of previous issue : 11/28/2019
Version : 15

B65T220 ArmorSeal® Hi-Solids Polyurethane Floor Enamel (Part A)
Ultradeep Base

SHW-85-NA-GHS-US
Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

⚠️ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.