

PART B: SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **BallistiX Stealth Coat (Part B)**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
All metals	✔	✔	✔
Uses Advised Against			

No data available.

1.2. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **ArmorPoxy Inc.**

Full address **1260 North Ave, Plainfield, NJ 07062**

District and Country **USA**

E-mail address of the responsible party **www.armorpoxy.com**

1.3. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **INFOTRAC, INC.
US, Canada & Mexico +1-800-535-5053
International +1-352-323-3500**

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazard pictograms:

Flammable liquid, category 3	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Serious eye damage, category 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

- H226** Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

- P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.

Response:

- P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

Storage:

- P403+P235** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

- P501** Dispose of contents / container in accordance with national regulations.

2.2. Other hazards

No other hazards known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: BALLISTIX STEALTH COAT**

STEALTH COAT is a high-solids, indoor/outdoor hard-surface sealer tailored and designed as a premium product often times utilized in high-end applications such as hotels, resorts, medical facilities, spas, etc. while also being used to deter abuse of polished concrete and stone, as well as polyaspartic/flake systems from caustic materials and general wear and tear. With ease of use, STEALTH COAT can be applied to most stone (granite, travertine, quartz, etc.), tile, terrazzo, polished-concrete, etc. Much like our single-component and three-component systems, STEALTH COAT is applied via spray and mop. But because it is so much thinner, the application is typically much easier and far more forgiving of interactions with other guards and sealers. This system boasts an almost invisible protective finish. It is important to note that this product does not impact your finish in any way. If your surface is satin, it will remain satin. If your surface is high-gloss, it will remain high-gloss. Meaning, your mechanical polish will remain intact without looking like a coating. Please note however, because this product is virtually invisible, it will not hide gouges, scratches and imperfections. Therefore, the only way that this product can be used over metallic or neat-style epoxy systems is if; 1. There are absolutely no alterations or sanding. 2. The epoxy is given the ability to fully chemically cure. 3. The desired finish of the epoxy is satisfactory. The most common uses for this product are; 1. Polished-concrete > 800 grit finish. 2. Polyaspartic systems. 3. Surfaces in which sheen is not to be altered.

3.1. Substances**Contains:**

Identification	Conc. %	Classification:
Amino Functional Silanes		
CAS Proprietary Blend	100	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
EC		
INDEX -		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

3.2. Mixtures

Information not relevant

4. First-aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

SKIN: Immediately rinse with soap and water. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

INHALATION: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Comments: Treat same as Methyl Alcohol poisoning.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Information not available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media**SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Water Fog, Dry Chemical, Foam.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Water, (closed containers may be cooled).

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products. Flash Point: 108-113°F (42-45.39°C).

Fire Hazards: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite vapors. Prevent a possible fire hazard by suitable means, such as bonding, grounding, inert gas purge, vapor dilution and the like. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to remote ignition sources.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Silicon Dioxide, Carbon Dioxide and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds, Formaldehyde.

Fire Fighting Procedures: 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. Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting fires involving chemicals. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Heat exposure pressurizes closed containers. Evacuate the area in cases of overheating or fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In case of fire, the following can be released: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide (CO), Metal oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Review FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES section before proceeding with cleanup. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Disposal of collected product, residues and clean up materials may be governmentally regulated. Observe all applicable local, state and federal waste management regulations. Remove possible ignition sources and if needed, use non-sparking tools and equipment. To prevent possible spontaneous combustion, store rags, mops, absorbent, etc.; used during clean up in appropriate containers covered with water. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents. Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any watercourse. Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into watercourse or sewage system. Do not allow to enter sewers/surface or ground water.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

No special precautions as long as containers are undamaged. Product evolves flammable Methyl Alcohol when exposed to moisture or humid air. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not take internally. No eating, drinking, smoking, or hot work in area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Store away from foodstuffs, store away from oxidizing agents. Keep container closed, dry and cool. Once opened, container should be kept under nitrogen blanketing to prevent decomposition. Keep receptacle tightly sealed. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Information not available

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering control to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirement or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. 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.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Protective work clothing. Protective Gloves: EN374. Gloves should be worn when there is potential for dermal exposure. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/the substance/the preparation. Selection of the glove material should include consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	light yellow	
Odour	Like Alcohol.	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C (>95 °F)	

Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	108-113°F (42- 45.9°C) (ASTM D93). When Parts A & B Mixed & Catalyzed: <68°F)	
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower inflammability limit	not available	
Upper inflammability limit	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Vapour pressure	10 hPa	Temperature: 20 °C Substance decomposes during vapor pressure testing (OECD 104)
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	0.996 (ASTM D891).	Temperature: 25 °C(77°F)
Solubility	Testing is not technically feasible as substance is hydrolytically unstable.	Concentration: 63200 mg/L (water solubility of degradation product n-butanol). Temperature: 25 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Hydrolytically unstable, Log Kow (Pow): 0.84 for hydrolysing product n-butanol released in water.	Temperature: 25 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	343 °C	Remark:1013 hPa Auto ignition possible from static electricity.
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	Dynamic: 66 mPas (DKTM-112) (viscosity of main degradation product n-butanol is 2.54 mPas).	
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	
9.2. Other information		
Other properties	< 50 g/liter (Components A & B Mixed).	

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Water reactive, complete hydrolysis will take place with no significant reaction products other n-butanol and hydrated titanium dioxide when comes in contact with water or moisture.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. 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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Hydrolyzes in water to form n-butanol and titanium dioxide. Acids oxidizing material.

Materials to Avoid: Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acids, strong oxidizers, aldehydes, halogens and halogen compounds.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrolyzes in water to form n-butanol. Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases such as: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effectsMetabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Acute Effects:

Inhalation: Vapor may irritate nose and throat. Overexposure may cause drowsiness.

Ingestion: Product contains small amounts of Methyl Alcohol which may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, flushing of the face, hypotension, weakness and loss of consciousness if large amount of product is swallowed.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Prolonged/Repeated Exposure Effects:

Inhalation: Product generates Methyl Alcohol when exposed to moisture, which may cause blindness and damage to nervous system.

Ingestion: Product generates Methyl Alcohol, which may cause blindness and possibly death, if swallowed.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation; dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause irritation; blindness.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Burning pain in the nose and throat (inhalation), pain, redness and tearing (eye exposure), itching or burning (skin exposure).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, and OSHA.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Special Hazards

Sensitizers: When heated to temperatures above 302°F (150°C.), in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapors (formaldehyde is a potential cancer hazard; a known skin and respiratory sensitizer and an irritant to the eyes, nose, throat, skin and digestive system).

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily degradable. Main organic decomposition product (n-butanol) is readily biodegradable; No persistence potential (OECD Guideline 111).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No potential for bioaccumulation (OECD Guideline 111).

12.4. Mobility in soil

High mobility in soil based on high water solubility and estimated Koc 3.471 L/kg of degradation product n-butanol.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

This substance is not hazardous to the ozone layer.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Review FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES section before proceeding with disposal and/or cleanup. Use suitable protective wear and respiratory protection, such as full face respirator. Remove possible ignition sources. Prevent material from entering sewers, waterways, low areas, or floor drains. Soak up with sawdust, sand, oil dry, or other absorbent material. Sweep up or use a non-sparking shovel for clean-up. Place in appropriate container for disposal. Flush contaminated surface with water and remove contaminated water to an approved permitted treatment system or collect contaminated water for disposal. This material is an ICR (ignitable, corrosive, reactive) substance under CERCLA. Unless released material is cleaned up for reprocessing, recycling, or reuse, a release of 100 lbs. may trigger reporting requirements of CERCLA section 103.

RCRA Hazard Class (40 CFR 261):

When a decision is made to discard this material, as received, is it classified as a hazardous waste? Yes.

Characteristic Waste:

Ignitable: D001.

Observe all State or Local Laws pertaining to this class. Local laws may impose additional requirements. Recommendation: Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1993




14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Titanium IV Butoxide)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Titanium IV Butoxide)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Titanium IV Butoxide)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3	
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3	
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3	

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 274, 601		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	A3	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):
No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act Priority Pollutants:
No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State RegulationsMassachusetts:

No component(s) listed.

Minnesota:

No component(s) listed.

New Jersey:

No component(s) listed.

New York:

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

No component(s) listed.

California:

No component(s) listed.

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International RegulationsSubstances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

NOTE FOR USERS:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.