

FT560 Chemical Resistant Urethane

Part A Clear

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FT560 CRU is a two component polyester / aliphatic polyurethane floor sealer that exhibits excellent chemical resistance, flexibility, weathering and UV stability.

I. IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer Phone: 1.800.831.5600
Trade Name: FT560 CRE Part A (clear)
Product Type:
DOT Shipping Name: Flammable liquid N.O.S., 3, UN1993, pg. III.
HMIS Codes: Health=2* Flammability=3 Reactivity=0 P (specific hazard)=G
Emergency Phone:

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. XYLENE STEL=150 p.p.m.

INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OSHA STEL	VAPOR PRESSURE	WEIGHT %
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	None	None	None	3.7 @ 68°F	
*XYLENE	1330-20-7	100 p.p.m.	100 p.p.m.	150p.p.m.	5.1 @ 68°F	3%
SATURATED POLYESTER POLYOL	Unknown	None	None	None	NA	
PROPRIETARY ADDITIVES	Unknown	None	None	None	NA	
2, 6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPATONE	108-83-8	25 p.p.m.	25 p.p.m.	None	1.0 @ 90°F	
*ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	100 p.p.m.	100 p.p.m.	125 p.p.m.	1.0 @ 14°F	<0.5%
DIBUTYLTIN DILUARATE	77-58-7	.1mg/m3	.1mg/m3	.1mg/m3	NA	
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	110-43-0	100 p.p.m.	50 p.p.m.	None	2.1 @ 68°F	
CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE ESTER	9004-36-8	None	None	None	NA	
EXTENDER (chemical identity is a trade secret)	None	None	2mg/m3	None	NA	
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	763-69-9	None	None	None	1.1 @ 77°F	

(ACGIH) METHYL N-AMYL KETONE STEL (ACGIH)=100 p.p.m.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Range: 279°F to 329°F
Vapor Density: NA
Specific Gravity: 1.1
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Evaporation Rate: NA
Appearance and Odor: Clear low viscosity liquid with ketone odor.

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 100°F
Lower Explosive Limit: NA
Upper Explosive Limit: NA
Extinguishing Media: Foam, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water fog.
Special Firefighting Procedures: Do not enter confined fire area without full bunker gear including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus. Cool all fire exposed containers with water. Minimize contact with material.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Solvent vapors may be heavier

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than air. Under conditions of stagnant air, vapors may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source which can result in flash back to the source of the vapors. Toxic vapors could be evolved from the combustion of this material.

V. HEALTH AND SAFETY

Threshold Limit Value: Not required for mixture.

Effects of Overexposure:

Eyes: May cause corneal damage if left untreated which is slow to heal but usually reversible.
Skin: Solvents can penetrate the skin causing effects similar to those for acute inhalation symptoms. May cause irritation or allergic skin response. May cause dryness, cracking, rash, redness or dermatitis.
Inhalation: Solvent vapors are irritating to the eyes, nose and throat and respiratory tract resulting in dryness of the throat and tightness in the chest. Other symptoms include headache, nausea, narcosis, fatigue and loss of appetite.
Ingestion: Can cause irritation to the digestive tract including sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Vomiting may cause aspiration of solvents resulting in chemical pneumonitis.
Carcinogenicity: NTP: No. IARC Monographs: No. OSHA regulated: No.
Chronic Effects: Chronic exposure to organic solvents has been associated with various neurotoxic effects including brain damage, nervous system damage or death. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis. Chronic inhalation may also include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability, and loss of coordination. Corneal damage is possible but usually reversible. Repeated exposure to solvents can cause anemia, liver abnormalities, kidney damage or cardiac abnormalities.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Respiratory conditions or other allergic response.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least fifteen minutes and consult a physician.
Skin: Wash affected area with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing promptly.
Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air area and administer oxygen if necessary. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessive heat or open flames. This material should not be mixed with phosphorous containing material or oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility: Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents and phosphorous containing materials.

Stability: Stable.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Remove all sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Wear appropriate protective equipment such as vapor cartridge or supplied air as necessary. Dyke and absorb the material with absorbent such as clay and place in disposal containers.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of the material in a waste disposal site in accordance with local, State and Federal laws. Empty containers should be handled with care due to product residue and possible vapor from organic solvents. Never use a gas or electric torch to cut the drums.

VIII. SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure to vapor in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a positive pressure respirator when airborne concentrations are not known or if exceeding TLV's or if working in a confined space. Always consider the hazards from all components in the mixed material state.

Ventilation: Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentrations of the solvents and other hazardous materials below the toxic level concentrations.

Protective Clothing: Wear body-covering clothing and other coverings as necessary such as an apron and appropriate footwear to avoid contact with material. Impervious gloves neoprene or rubber. Splash goggles or glasses with side shields. If the environment warrants, a full face shield should be employed.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing: Store in cool dry place. Seal all partially used containers. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Mixed materials contain the hazards of all the components, therefore, read the MSDS's of all the components prior to using material. Properly label all containers.

Other Precautions: Avoid all skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors generated from the material. Observe conditions of good general hygiene and safe working practices. Contaminated leather articles cannot be cleaned and must be discarded if contaminated with this product. Wash all contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Supply appropriate ventilation or engineering controls prior to using this product.

SAFETY STATEMENT

The information presented is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be whether originating from manufacturer or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance, that the information is current, applicable, and relative to their individual circumstance.

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FT560 CRU is a two component polyester / aliphatic polyurethane floor sealer that exhibits excellent chemical resistance, flexibility, weathering and UV stability.

I. IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer Phone: 1.800.831.5600
Trade Name: FT560 Chemical Resistant Urethane (CRU)
Product Type:
DOT Shipping Name: OSHA-Flammable liquid N.O.S., 3, UN1993, pg. III.
HMIS CODES: Health=2 Flammibility=3 Reactivity=0 P (specific hazards)=G
Emergency Phone:

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. XYLENE STEL = 150 p.p.m.

INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OSHA STEL	VAPOR PRESSURE	WEIGHT %
*XYLENE	1330-20-7	100 p.p.m.	100 p.p.m.	150p.p.m.	5.1 @ 68°F	9%
POLYESTER POLYOL (NON-HAZARDOUS)	Unknown	None	None	None	NA	
PROPRIETARY NON-HAZARDOUS ADDITIVES	Unknown	None	None	None	NA	
2, 6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPATONE	108-83-8	25 p.p.m.	25 p.p.m.	None	1.0 @ 90°F	
*ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	100 p.p.m.	100 p.p.m.	125 p.p.m.	1.0 @ 14°f	<0.5%
DIBUTYLTIN DILUARATE	77-58-7	.1mg/m ³	.1mg/m ³	.1mg/m ³	NA	
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	110-43-0	100 p.p.m.	50 p.p.m.	None	2.1 @ 68°F	
CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE ESTER	9004-36-8	None	None	None	NA	
PIGMENT	Non-hazardous in liquid form	10mg/m ³	10mg/m ³	5mg/m ³	NA	
FILLER	Non-hazardous in liquid form	None	5mg/m ³	None	NA	
EXTENDER	Non-hazardous in liquid form	None	2mg/m ³	None	NA	
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	763-69-9	None	None	None	1.1 @ 77°F	
*CHROME OXIDE GREEN	1308-38-9	100 p.p.m.	100 p.p.m.	None	NA	5%
PROPYLENE GLYCIL METHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	None	None	None	NA	
MINERAL SPIRITS	8052-41-3	None	100 p.p.m.	None	NA	
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	57-55-6	None	None	None	NA	
1, 2-PROPANEDIOL	57-55-6	None	None	None	1.0 @ 113°F	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	107-98-2	100 p.p.m.	100 p.p.m.	150 p.p.m.	1.0 @ 550°F	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE	108-65-6	None	None	None	NA	

(ACGIH) METHYL N-AMYL KETONE STEL (ACGIH) = 100 p.p.m.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Range: 279 °F to 372 °F.
Vapor Density: NA
Specific Gravity: 1.2
Solubility In Water: Negligible
Evaporation Rate: NA
Appearance and Odor: Clear low viscosity liquid with ketone odor

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 100 °F

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Lower Explosive Limits: NA
Upper Explosive Limits: NA
Extinguishing Media: Foam, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water fog.
Special Firefighting Procedures:

Do not enter confined area without full bunker gear including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool all fire exposed containers with water. Minimize contact with material.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Solvent vapors may be heavier than air. Under conditions of stagnant air, vapors may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source which can result in flash back to the source of the vapors. Toxic vapors could evolve from the combustion of this material.

V. HEALTH AND SAFETY

Threshold Limit Value: Not required for mixture.

Effects of Overexposure:

Eyes: Vapors are irritating to the eyes. May cause corneal damage if left untreated which is slow to heal, but usually reversible.

Skin: May cause irritation or allergic skin response, may cause dryness, cracking, rash, redness or dermatitis. Solvents can penetrate the skin, causing effects similar to those for acute inhalation symptoms.

Inhalation: Solvent vapors are irritating, nose, throat and respiratory tract resulting in dryness of the throat and tightness in the chest. Other symptoms include headache, nausea, narcosis, fatigue and loss of appetite. **INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHAING THE VAPORS MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.**

Ingestion: Can cause irritation to the digestive tract including sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Vomiting may cause aspiration of solvents resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

Carcinogenicity: NTP: No. IARC monograph: No. OSHA regulated: No.

Chronic Exposure: Solvents have been reported to cause permanent brain and nervous system damage with possible liver and kidney damage. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis. Chronic inhalation may include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination. Corneal damage is possible but usually reversible.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Allergic responses and other respiratory conditions.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Dermal, inhalation and ingestion

Emergency And First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Flush immediately with water for fifteen minutes, get medical attention immediately.

Skin: Wash with soap and water, and remove contaminated clothing immediately.

Inhalation: If affected by vapors or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If in a coma or breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. In either case get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, get medical attention immediately.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Conditions To Avoid: Excessive heat or open flames. This material should not be mixed with phosphorous containing materials or oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibility:

Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents and phosphorous containing materials.

Stability:

Stable

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Remove all sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Wear appropriate protective equipment such as vapor cartridge or supplied air as necessary. Dike and absorb the material with absorbent such as clay and place in disposal containers.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations. Use licensed hazardous waste disposal company.

VIII. SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: If PEL or TLV is exceeded, use NIOSH/MSHA respirator TC230 or equivalent.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient mechanical and/or local exhaust. Ventilation to maintain exposure below PEL or TLV. Follow OSHA 29CFR Part 1910.94.

Protective Gloves: Neoprene or rubber

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields, splash goggles

Other Protective Equipment: To prevent repeated or prolonged contact, wear impervious clothing and boots. Use protective cream if skin contact is likely.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before eating or smoking. Do not consume food or beverage while using this product.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing: Store in cool dry place. Seal all partially used containers. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Mixed materials contain the hazards of all the components therefore read the MSDS's of all the components prior to using material. Properly label all containers.

Other Precautions: Avoid all skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors generated from the material. Observe conditions of good general

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hygiene and safe working practices. Contaminated leather articles cannot be cleaned and must be discarded if contaminated with this product. Wash all contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Supply appropriate ventilation or engineering controls prior to using this product.

Safety Statement

The information presented is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be whether originating from manufacturer or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance, that the information is current, applicable, and relative to their individual circumstance.

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FT560 CRU is a two component polyester / aliphatic polyurethane floor sealer that exhibits excellent chemical resistance, flexibility, weathering and UV stability.

I. IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer Phone: 1.800.831.5600
Trade Name: FT560 CRE Part B
Product Type:
DOT Shipping Name:
HMIS Codes: Health=2* Flammability=3 Reactivity=1 P (specific hazards)=G
Emergency Phone:

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OSHA STEL	VAPOR PRESSURE	WEIGHT %
HOMOPOLYMER OF HDI	28182-81-2	1mg/m ³	None	None	NA	
*XYLENE	1330-20-7	100 p.p.m.	100 p.p.m.	150p.p.m.	5.1 @ 68°F	12%
n-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	150 p.p.m.	150 p.p.m.	200 p.p.m.	10.0 66°F	
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HDI)	822-06-0	None	.005 p.p.m.	None	NA	

XYLENE ACGIH STEL = 150 p.p.m. For HDI: ORAL LD50> 10,000 mg/kg (rats), inhalation LC50 ranges from 137 to 1150 mg/m3, eye irritation score 54.6/110 for a 24 hour exposure. Skin exposure, moderate irritant irritation score 3.4/8 (rabbit).

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Range: 279 °F
Vapor Density: NA
Specific Gravity: 1.1
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Evaporation Rate: NA
Appearance and Odor: Pale yellow liquid with solvent odor.

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 91 °F
Lower Explosive Limit: NA
Upper Explosive Limit: NA
Extinguishing Media: Foam, Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide and dry chemical.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Do not enter confined fire area without full bunker gear including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus. Presence of solvents in product may require grounding. Remove all sources of ignition.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: If fire occurs, solvents may produce excessive pressure. Sealed drums may rupture and ignite, Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and ignite by any source of ignition. During a fire, HDI vapors and other toxic gases may be evolved. Containers may burst if contaminated with water. Vapor flashback to source is possible.

V. HEALTH AND SAFETY

Threshold Limit Value: Not required for mixture.

Effects of Overexposure:

Eyes: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing or blurred vision as well as corneal opacity and conjunctivitis
Skin: May cause irritation, dermatitis, reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. May also cause sensitization resulting in reaction to contact of small amounts.
Inhalation: Can cause nausea and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, headache and possible unconsciousness. Burning sensation to mucous membranes, shortness of breath and flu like symptoms may occur.
Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Can cause corrosive action to mucous membranes and digestive tract.
Carcinogenicity: NTP: No. IARC Monographs: No. OSHA regulated: No.
Chronic Effects: Can cause sensitization by exposure through contact or high concentrations of vapor. Overexposure to this material can cause cardiac abnormalities. Overexposure can possibly cause anemia, liver abnormalities, kidney damage or eye damage. May cause asthma or other respiratory disorders, bronchitis, emphysema, hyperactivity and eczema.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Respiratory conditions or other allergic response.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least fifteen minutes and consult a physician.
Skin: For extreme exposure use a safety shower immediately. Wash affected area with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing promptly.
Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air area and administer oxygen if necessary. Obtain medical assistance. Asthmatic type

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Ingestion: symptoms may occur immediately or be delayed for several hours. Treatment is symptomatic. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Keep person warm and consult a physician immediately. Give 1-2 cups of milk or water to drink.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessive heat or open flames as well as all sources of ignition such as sparks, heaters, static discharges.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products: May form toxic chemicals, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, HCN and HDI.

Hazardous Polymerization: May occur. Moisture or materials that react with isocyanates and temperatures above 400°F may cause polymerization.

Incompatibility: Avoid water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, metal compounds, and surface active compounds.

Stability: Stable.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Wear respirator and protective clothing. Remove all sources of ignition. Remove excess with spark proof equipment, and the remainder with an absorbent such as clay and place in disposal containers. Contained air respirator may be necessary.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of the material in a waste disposal site in accordance with local, State and Federal laws.

VIII. SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure to vapor in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Engineering or administrative measures should be taken to reduce the risk and exposure. Use a positive pressure supplied air respirator when exceeding TLV's or if HDI monomer concentrations exceed acceptable limits or when spraying material.

Ventilation: Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep airborne concentrations of HDI below their TLV and MGL maximum. Refer to Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology—Volume 1 (3rd edition) Chapter 17 and volume III (1st edition) Chapter 3 for details.

Protective Clothing: Wear body-covering clothing and other coverings as necessary such as an apron and appropriate footwear to avoid contact with material.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing: Store in cool dry place. Seal all partially used containers. Wash with soap and water, before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Mixed materials contain the hazards of all the components, therefore read the MSDS's of all the components prior to using material. Properly label all containers. Keep material away from all sources of ignition.

Other Precautions: Avoid all skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors generated from the material. Observe conditions of good general hygiene and safe working practices. Contaminated leather articles cannot be cleaned and must be discarded if contaminated with this product. Wash all contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Wear appropriate safety equipment and respirator at all times when ventilation is not sufficient to control vapors. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134). When spraying material avoid exposure to all mists generated by using air supplied respirator.

SAFETY STATEMENT

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