## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FIINISHES, COATINGS AND RELATED MATERIALS

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# EMERGENCY CONTACT (INFOTRAC#): 1-800-535-5053

DATE: February 14, 2013 Pre Supersedes Date: February 7, 2012 SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

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PRODUCT NAME: POLOPLAZ World Class 450 Court and Gym Finish PRODUCT CLASS: Polyurethane Wood Finish

#### SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| Ingredient  | CAS #      | Weight<br>Percent | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | Other Limits<br>Recommended |
|---|------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Hydrotreated Light<br>Distillates (petroleum)     | 64742-47-8 | 40-45             | 100 ppm* | 100 ppm*  | NA                          |
| Solvent Naphtha<br>(Petroleum),<br>Heavy Aromatic | 64742-94-5 | 1-5               | 100 ppm* | 100 ppm*  | 17 ppm, TWA<br>(Exxon)      |

\*Not established for this CAS #; used Stoddard solvent (CAS #8052-41-3) for PEL & TLV

# HMIS® Rating HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0

# SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: > 300°F PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 50 SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.89 VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTENT (VOC): 446 GRAMS/LITER – 3.72 lbs/gal APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear, Amber Liquid SOLUBILITY IN WATER: essentially nil EVAPORATION RATE (N-BUTYL ACETATE = 1): slower than 1 VAPOR PRESSURE (MM HG @ 68\*F): NA VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): > 1

# SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: > 100°F FLAMMABILITY CLASS: Combustible FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (% BY VOLUME IN AIR AT 212°F) LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: NA UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: NA EXTINQUISHING MEDIA: Use foam, carbon dioxide, or chemical firefighting apparatus. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: The use of self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fire fighters. Water spray may be used for cooling containers to prevent possible pressure build-up and auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling.

FIRE PREVENTION: When containers are open or during application keep away from open flames, sparks, electric motors and all sources of ignition. Extinguish all pilot lights, turn off electrical equipment and disable hot water heaters, furnaces and the like.

**Disposal:** Rags, steel wool and other waste soaked with this product along with sawdust from freshly sanded floors or dust from wood floors that have been abraded between coats may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Dispose of rags, sawdust, steel wool, and waste products in a sealed metal container and in accordance with local fire regulations.

#### SECTION V: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYE CONTACT: Severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause moderate irritation defatting and dermatitis. INHALATION: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, and headache. High concentrations may result in narcosis.

INGESTION: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: Chronic exposure may cause damage to the Central Nervous System, Respiratory System, Lungs, Eyes, Skin, Gastrointestinal Tract, Liver, Spleen and Kidneys. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush with clean, lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting eyelids. Obtain medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration or administer oxygen, if necessary. Call a physician immediately.

INGESTION: Keep person warm, quiet and get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

# SECTION VI: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

# SECTION VII: SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Equip employees with appropriate protection equipment (see Section VIII). Dike around spilled material. Cover spill with inert absorbent material and shovel with non-sparking tools into container. Remove containers to safe area and seal. WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local environmental regulatory controls.

#### SECTION VIII: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: organic vapor. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust must be sufficient to keep airborne vapor concentrations below the TLV limit. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye bath and safety shower. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

#### SECTION IX: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:DRUMS: Protect against physical damage. Outside or detached storage preferred.BULK: Storage should be in standard flammable liquid storage tanks.OTHER PRECAUTIONS: All equipment should be grounded and bonded to reduce static electricity hazard. Use non-sparing tools.

#### SECTION X: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Ground (DOT)

May be Classed as a Combustible Liquid for U.S. Ground. UN 1263, PAINT, CLASS 3, PG III, (ERG#128) Bulk containers may be shipped as: UN 1263, PAINT, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III, (ERG#128) Canada (TDG) May be classed as a Combustible Liquid for Canadian Ground.

UN 1263, PAINT, CLASS 3, PG III, (ERG#128)

IMO

UN 1263, PAINT, CLASS 3, PG III, (39 C c.c.), EmS F-E, S-E

#### **OTHER COMMENTS**

We recommend containers be either professionally reconditioned for reuse by certified firms or properly disposed of by certified firms to help reduce the possibility of an accident. Disposal of containers should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations. Empty drums should not be given to individuals.

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