

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
FINISHES, COATINGS AND RELATED MATERIALS**

MANUFACTURER: POLOPLAZ. **EMERGENCY CONTACT (INFOTRAC #):**
1-800-535-5053

1 Paradise Park Road
Jacksonville, Arkansas 72076
(501) 985-1172

DATE: February 10, 2012

Supersedes date: February 28, 2007

Prepared by: POLOPLAZ Technical Staff

SECTION I: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PoloPlaz FAST BREAK Graphic Arts Paint

PRODUCT CLASS: Solvent Based Graphic Arts Paint

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended
Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum)	64742-47-8	20-40	100 ppm*	100 ppm*	NA
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5	1-3	100 ppm*	100 ppm*	17 ppm, TWA (Exxon)
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0-35	15 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	NA
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0-3.5	3.5 mg/m3	3 mg/m3	NA
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	0-5	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	NA
Crystalline silica (quartz)	14808-60-7	0<1	0.1 mg/m3 (respirable) 0.3 mg/m3 (Total)	0.025 mg/m3 (respirable)	NA
Silica, amorphous, precipitated	112926-00-8	0-2	20 mppcf	NA	NA
Surfactant NJTSR No. 56705700001-5057P	Trade Secret	0-2	NE	NE	NE
Surfactant NJTSR No. 56705700001-5014P	Trade Secret	0-3	NE	NE	NE
Surfactant NJTSR No. 56705700001-5084P	Trade Secret	0-3	NE	NE	NE
Surfactant NJTSR No. 56705700001-5055P	Trade Secret	0-3	NE	NE	NE
Surfactant NJTSR No. 56705700001-5752P	Trade Secret	0-3	NE	NE	NE
Pigment NJTSR No. 56705700001-5664P	Trade Secret	0<1	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	NE
Pigment NJTSR No. 56705700001-5630P	Trade Secret	0<1	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	NE

*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: 281-384°F

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 44

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.9

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTENT (VOC): < 450 GRAMS/LITER < 3.75 lbs/gal

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Various colors 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

EXTINGUISHING 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.

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-sparking 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.

The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its accuracy or correctness.

The conditions of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.