

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

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PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Poloplaz Mineral Spirits

Ingredients

Hazardous Components	CAS Number	%	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	0 - 100	500 ppm	100 ppm

Physical

Boiling Point	149°C (300°F) Min.
Specific Gravity	0.79 @ 60°F
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C	.62 mm Hg
Vapor Density	4.8 Estimated
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Appearance and Odor	Clear Liquid; Petroleum Naphtha Odor
Freezing Point	N/A
pH @ 5%	N/A

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flashpoint	>41°C (105°F)
Method Used	TCC
Flammable Limits in air % by volume	Lower: 1 Upper: 7
Auto-Ignition Temp	> 250°C (500°F)
UEL	6.0%
LEL	0.6%
Extinguisher Media	Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Foam, Water fog
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in a positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

personal protective equipment. Do not use water except as a fog.

Remove all individuals who are not properly trained in fire fighting. Material is COMBUSTIBLE. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Do not braze, solder, drill, or grind near exposed containers or material. Excessive heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition can ignite material.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Health: 1 Flammability: 0
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Reactivity Data

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Contact with heat, sparks, flame and all sources of ignition. Prevent vapor accumulation.
Incompatibility	Strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon, calcium, sulfur, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur

Health Hazard Information

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Eyes	This material may cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing and redness.
Skin Absorption	No acute effects known
Skin Contact	This material can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage.

Inhalation	Irritating to the respiratory system. Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Chronic hydrocarbon abuse (for example, sniffing glue or light hydrocarbons such as contained in this material) has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. Liquid can directly enter the lungs (aspiration) when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis) can develop if this occurs.
Chronic Effects	None known

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes	Flush with large amounts of cold water for at least 15 minutes. Do not let victim rub eyes. If irritation develops, contact a physician immediately.
Skin	Remove excess with cloth or paper. Wash affected area with soap and water. Do not reuse clothing soaked with this product until laundered. Discard all leather articles which have been soaked with this product. If irritation develops, contact a physician immediately.
Inhalation	If inhaled, move to fresh air. If victim has difficulty breathing or has stopped breathing give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or CPR as required and transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Contact a physician immediately.
Ingestion	Contact a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below the hips to prevent aspiration of material into the lungs. Have victim rinse mouth out with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. DO NOT GIVE LIQUIDS TO A DROWSY, CONVULSING OR UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.
Oral LD 50	Not Determined

Preventative Measures and Environmental Procedures

Handling	Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite liquid material. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes, and turn off other sources of ignition
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prior to use and until all vapors has dissipated. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapor accumulation while in use. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area before laundering. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Bond and ground handling equipment and transfer containers to prevent sparking.

Storage

Store in closed containers in a cool, dry well ventilated area (Maximum storage temperature - 38°C / 100°F). Keep this product away from open flames, sources of heat and ignition sources. Do not reuse container. Avoid container damage while storing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues, all hazard precautions in this MSDS must be observed. Closed containers exposed to fire maybe cooled with water.

Spill & Leak Response

Do not allow spilled material to enter sewers or streams. For a small spill, add dry material (such as diatomaceous earth, dry clay or sand) to absorb (if large spill, dike to contain). Using recommended protective equipment, pick up bulk of spill and containerize for recovery or disposal. Flush area with water to remove residues. For a large spill, eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Flush area with water to remove trace residues. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

Waste Disposal

All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported and disposed or reclaimed in conformance with Good Engineering Practices. Comply with all applicable governmental regulations. Avoid land filling of liquids. Reclaim where possible.

This material is covered by EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Petroleum Exclusion. Therefore, releases to the environment may not be reportable under CERCLA. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or environment occur or is likely to occur.

Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection	<p>If workplace exposure limit is exceeded, use an approved air respirator. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. Every effort should be made to provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV (s).</p> <p>Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1910.134. Types of respirators to be considered in the selection process include: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors, Supplied-Air Respirator, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) - for use in environments with unknown concentrations or emergency situations.</p>
Protective Gloves	Wear neoprene rubber gloves.
Eye Protection	Chemical goggles or a full face shield. Do not wear contact lenses.
Other Protective Wear	Wear impervious, protective clothing including rubber safety shoes to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Do not wear ring, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material and cause a skin reaction.
Work Practices	Read label for instructions in use of product.

Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.
Technical Name(s)	PETROLEUM NAPHTHA
Identification Number	UN1268 FG III ERG 128
Hazard Class/Division	3 (Flammable Liquid)
Packing Group	III
DOT	Regulated
Domestic	Unregulated by DOT when shipped in containers of less than 118.9 gallons.
For Export	Regulated as flammable liquid, N.O.S. (Stoddard Solvent), 33, UN 1268, PG III Category A, MD6 3375

Environmental Safety Regulations

SARA (Title III Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

Section 313: This product contains the following chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372 (the corresponding CAS number

and percent by weight are also provided):

1,2,4 tri methyl benzene CAS# 95-63-6 2.67%

Comments

State Regulatory Information

Worker and Community Right to Know Act: This product contains the following ingredient(s) listed in Appendix A Hazardous Substance List:

Component - Stoddard Solvent
CAS No. - 8052-41-3

The component(s) of this product are on the US TSCA Inventory and Canadian Domestic Substance List.

This product contains a chemical (or chemicals) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm - Naphthalene @ 0.44% (vol.).

Label Information

CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE MIXTURE

Contains Stoddard Solvent - CAS No. 8052-41-3.

Use wherever a Stoddard Solvent or Mineral Spirits is recommended. It is not suggested as a paint thinner due to the slower drying time that would result. Does not contain any chlorinated solvent.

Use adequate ventilation to insure that fumes do not come in contact with sources of ignition such as flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged breathing of mist or vapors and prolonged or repeated skin contact. Use NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator, and chemical splash goggles to prevent eye contact.

Emergency First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact	Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Call physician.
Skin Contact	Remove excess with cloth or paper. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air. Call a physician. The OSHA permissible exposure limit for stoddard solvent is 500 ppm.
If Swallowed	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.
