SDS: 9/19/16 Replaces: NA

1.0 Identification

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Poloplaz Polo 1K Gloss Satin Semi Matte

Application of the substance/the preparation: Waterborne Polyurethane Wood Finish

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture: Finishes, Coatings and Related Materials:

For Professional Use Only.

1.3 Supplier:

Poloplaz

1 Paradise Park Road

Jacksonville, AR 72076

Telephone: (501) 985-1172

www.poloplaz.com

1.4 Emergency contact:

Infotrac #: 1-800-535-5053

2.0 Hazards Identification

GHS Classification:

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure: Category 3 (central nervous system)

GHS Label element

Hazard Pictograms:





Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H315: Causes skin irritation

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P102: Keep out of reach of children

P103: Read label before use

P201: Obtain special instructions before use

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

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P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/vapours/spray

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling

P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P305 + P313 +P337 + P338 + P 351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.

P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs; Get medical advice/attention

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P304 + P 340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/if you feel unwell

Storage:

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 local/regional/national/international regulations.

Additional Information:

Causes mild skin irritation.

3. Composition/information on ingredients:

1-methoxy-2-propanol, CAS 107-98-2, wt 1-5%

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether, CAS 34590-94-8, wt 1-5%

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First Aid Measures:

Eye Contact

Move individual away from exposure. Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air. Keep warm and quiet. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. GET IMMEDIATE MDEDICAL ATTENTION.

Ingestion (Swallowed)

Do not induce vomiting. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Most important Symptoms and effects: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Drowsiness.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam, dry chemical, water spray. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products:

Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO2),

Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Isocyanates

Combustion/Explosion Hazards:

This material will not burn unless it is evaporated to dryness. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat. Air oxidation of this product may cause it to spontaneously combust. To avoid spontaneous combustion, prevent residue buildup and soak soiled rags, spray-booth filter and over-spray in a closed water-filled metal container.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Wear self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire fighting protective clothing. Thoroughly decontaminate all protective equipment after use. Evacuate all persons from the fire area to a safe location. Move non-burning material, as feasible to a safe location as soon as possible. Fire fighters should be protected from potential explosion hazard while extinguishing the blaze. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Personal precautions: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use person protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Methods and material for containment and clean up:

Methods for containment: Prevent spilled form 1) contamination in soil, 2) entering sanitary sewers, and drainage systems, and 3) entering bodies of water or ditches that lead to waterways. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers)

Methods for clean-up: Soak with inter absorbent material (e.g., sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust)

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Use with adequate. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Storage Keep from freezing. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep in a place.

8. Exposure controls/Personal Protection

| CAS-No | Components | Regulation | Type of listing | Value/Notation |
|------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 107-98-2 | 1-methoxy | ACGIH | TWA | 50 ppm |
| | -2-propanol | ACGIH | STEL | 100 ppm |
| 34590-94-8 | dipropylene | Dow IHG | TWA | 10 ppm |
| | Glycol, mono- | Dow IHG | TWA | Skin |
| | Methyl ether | Dow IHG | STEL | 30 ppm |
| | | Dow IHG | STEL | Skin |
| | | ACGIH | TWA | 100 ppm |
| | | ACGIH | STEL | 150 ppm |
| | | ACGIH | TWA | Skin |
| | | OSHA Z-1 | TWA 600 mg/m3 | 100 ppm |
| | | ACGIH | STEL | Skin |
| | | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | Skin |

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering controls: Use general ventilation to maintain airborne concentration to levels that are below regulatory and recommended occupation exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels of irritating vapors. Local ventilation may be required during certain operations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection: Safety glass with side-shield., if splashes are likely to occur. Tight sealed safety goggles. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Skin Protections: Gloves made of butyl rubber. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are proved by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. Chemical resistant apron, boots.

Respiratory protection: None required if hazards have been assessed and airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limits listed in Section 8. Wear an approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges where airborne concentrations may exceed exposure limits in Section 8. Use an approve positive-pressure air-supplied respirator with emergency escape provisions if there is any potential from an uncontrolled release, airborne concentrations are not know, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protect.

General hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance whitish Odor sweet

Odor Threshold No information available

Physical state liquid pH 7-9 Flashpoint > 93 °C

Autoignition Temperature No information available

Boiling range 100-202 °C

Melting point/freezing point No information available

Flammability Limit in Air

Lower No information available Upper No information available

Specific Gravity 1.03

Solubility Dispersible in water

Evaporation Rate < 1 (BuAC =1)

Vapor Pressure 17.5 mm Hg @ 20 °C

Vapor Density > 1 (Air =1)

Percent Volatile 70

VOC content < 275 g/l-2.29 lbs/gal

Viscosity 15-30 cps

Partition Coefficient No information available

(n-octanol/water)

Decomposition Temperature No information available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous Polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Freezing temperatures, Contamination by those materials referred to under incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2) Hydrocarbons, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Isocyanates

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Primary Routes of Entry Skin contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye Contact, skin absorption

Acute toxicity

107-98-2

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 6,040 mg/kg (rat)

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 12,900 mg/kg (rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 7h, 7000 ppm (rat)

34590-94-8

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg (rat)

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Prolonged skin contact with very large amounts may cause dizziness or drowsiness.

LD50 9,510 mg/kg (rabbit)

Acute inhalation toxicity

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects: sizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

LC50 Rat, 7 Hour, vapor, 3.35 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

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

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation

Skin: Mild skin irritant. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Harmful by

skin absorption

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations can cause CNS-depression and narcosis.

Ingestion: Ingestion (swallowing) may irritate the mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion is not an

anticipated route of exposure for this material in industrial use.

Irritation: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Corrosivity: Not corrosive.

Sensitization: Not sensitizing

Carcinogenicity: Group A4-Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Target Organs: Eyes, central vascular system (CVS), kidney, liver, central nervous system (CNS), and

respiratory system.

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12. Ecological Information:

107-98-2

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50, (salmon, 96 h) > = 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, (Water flea, 48 h), 25.900 mg/l

LC50, Crangon crangon (shrimp), semi- static test, 96 hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

LC50, copepod Acartia tonsa, static test, 48 hour, 2,070 mg/l, ISO TC147/SC5/WG2

Chronic Acute toxicity-no data available

Persistence and degradability-no data available

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD-20): 1,140 mg/g

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1,840 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potential-no data available

Mobility in soil-no data available

34590-94-8

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis. (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50>100 mg/L in the moste sensitive species tested).

LC50, Poecilia reticulate (guppy), static test, 96 hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 hour, 1,919 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline

202 or Equivalent

LC50, Crangon crangon (shrimp), semi-static test, 96 hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test

Guideline 202 or Equivalent

LC50, copepod Acartia tonsa, static test, 48 hour, 2,070 mg/l, ISO TC147/SC5/WG2

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 96 hour, Bionmax, > 969

mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent.

Acute toxicity to bacteria

EC10, Pseudomonas putida, 18 hour, 4,168 mg/l

Chronic Acute toxicity

Chronic Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 22 d, > 0.5 mg/l

LOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 22 d, > 0.5 mg/l

MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through

test, 22 d, > 0.5 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent

biodegradability).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradability: 75%

Exposure Time: 28d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.06 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.02 mg/mg Dichromate

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD):

10

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Incubation time-5 days, BOD: 0%
Incubation time-10 days, BOD: 0%
Incubation time-20 days, BOD: 31.6%

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 3.4-10.4 hour

Method: Estimated

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCB < 100 or Lo Pow < 3)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 1.01 measured

Mobility in soil

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50

Partition coefficient (Koc): 0.28 Estimated

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material its container in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods

Disposal Considerations: NOT A RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE. When discarded in its purchased form, this material would not be regulated as a RCRA Hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.

Contaminated packaging:

Empty remaining contents.

Do not re-use empty containers.

Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty container.

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.

14. Transport Information

DOT: Not regulated

Canada (TDG): Not Regulated.

IATA: Not Regulated

IMDG: Not Regulated

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

TSCA: United States: Yes-All components are listed or exempt

DSL: Canada Yes-All components are listed or exempt

Federal Regulations

SARA 311/312 categorization

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard Yes

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain a chemical know to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

16. Other information

NFPA: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

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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