1. Identification

PRODUCT NUMBER

HMIS CODES
Health -- 2
Flammability – 2
Reactivity – 2

PRODUCT NAME : **Chemithane Semi-Gloss Black (Base)**
PRODUCT CLASS : Flammable Class 3
Manufacturer's details: NOROO PAINT CO., LTD.
615 BAKDAL-DONG, MANAN-GU,
ANYANG-SI, GYEONGGI-DO 430-849, KOREA
Supplier's details : Automax Trading Ltd
21 Avenue Rd, Otahuhu, Auckland, NZ, 1062
PO BOX 133008, Eastridge, Auckland, NZ
Web : www.autocolourbank.com
Ph: (09) 276 4911

Emergency telephone : POISON CENTRE : **0800 764 766 (24 Hours)**

2. Hazard identification

HSNO Classification

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002669 Flammable, Toxic [6.7]



3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category D
6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category B
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B 9.3 - ECOTOXIC TO TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATES - Category C

GHS label elements

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
Flammable liquid and vapour
Harmful if swallowed
Causes mild skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if inhaled
May cause damage to organs
Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Do not breathe gas/vapours/spray. Avoid breathing gas/vapours/spray. Wash hands and body thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If

eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: use fire extinguisher for extinction.

Storage

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

C. Other hazards which do not result in classification : (NFPA Classification)

Chemical Name	NFPA grade		
	Health	Flammability	Reactivity
Styrene, n-butyl acrylate 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA
Titanium dioxide	1	0	0
Xylene	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA
n-Butyl acetate	2	3	0
Toluene	2	3	0
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	1	2	0
Methanol	1	3	0
Hydroquinone	2	1	0

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	Trade names and Synonyms	CAS-NO	Content(%)
Styrene, n-butyl acrylate 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2	Styrene, n-butyl acrylate 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methac	72356-27-5	43~53
Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	19~29
Xylene	Xylene	1330-20-7	12~22
n-Butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	9~19
Toluene	Toluene	108-88-3	1~10
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	108-65-6	1~10
Methanol	Methanol	67-56-1	1~10
Hydroquinone	Hydroquinone	123-31-9	0.1~10

4. First-aid measures

A. Eye Contact : If irritation, pain, swelling, and tears or glaring may occur, immediately take a doctor's treatment Rinse exposed eyes with plenty of water for at least 15minutes.

B. Skin Contact : Immediately wash off with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or pain may occur, take a doctor’s examination on exposed area. Discard clothing, and then wash off exposed area with soap and water.

C. Inhalation : Discard contaminated clothing and shoes, and keep personal away. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen If inhaled or swallowed, do not perform the inhalation phase of breathing Take an emergency medical examination by a doctor Perform the artificial respiration using the pocket mask installed the one way valves, or other inhaled medical devices. If the cessation of breathing may occur, perform the artificial respiration Avoid from source of exposure, and then moved into an area with fresh air

D. Ingestion Contact : It is need to be considered that early removal of some ingested material by cautious gastric lavage must be weighed against potential complications of bleeding or perforation Get a doctor's attention immediately if ingestion of large amounts of materials. Take an appropriate medical treatment depending on the symptoms. Do not induce vomiting, and then if vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Induce vomiting

E. Notes to Physician : There is no specific antidote and take an appropriate medical treatment.

5.Fire-fighting measures

A. Suitable (Unsuitable) extinguishing media

1) Suitable extinguishing media : Extinguished agent as powder foam or carbon dioxide, and regular foam

2) (Unsuitable) extinguishing media : Water is not an appropriate extinguished agent

3) Case of bic fire : Use an appropriate protect device depend on the fire scenario Evacuate more than 800m if an explosion hazard may occur. Spread a large amount of the extinguished agent as a mist form with staying upwind

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

1) Pyrolysate : Carbon dioxide, toxic carbon compounds/Nitrogen compounds/sulfur compounds

2) Fire and Explosion danger : Intermediate levels of fire hazard. Explosive vapor/air mixture can be made at a temperature of 100℃.

C. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

1) Personal Precautions, protective equipment : Respirator or air respirator, heat resistant clothing, heat resistant hat, heat resistant gloves, heat resistant boots

2)Emergency procedures : Keep unauthorized personnel out except the fire-suppression personnel Cool containers with water until well after fire is out. If there is no risk, move to move containers from fire area. Perform a fire fighting using an appropriate extinguished agent.

6.Accidental release measures

A.Personal Precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

1)Personal Precautions, protective equipment : Respirator for organic gases other appropriate protective equipment / protection / protective gloves

2)Emergency procedures : Do not contact with the skin Do work with the personal protected devices such as respirator for organic gases other appropriate protective equipment / protection / protective gloves Spread water for reducing the suppression of generated steam Take an action if there is no risk

B.Environmental precautions

1)Atmosphere : Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Spread water for reducing the suppression of generated steam

2)Soil : Use absorbent to collect the appropriate container. Trap spilled material at bottom in deep water pockets, excavated holding areas or within sand bag barriers.

3)Under water : Collect spilled material with mechanic devices Use absorbent to collect the appropriate container.

C.Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1)Small spill : Appropriate container for disposal of spilled material collected. Absorb for use sand or other non-combustible material.

2)Large spill : Notification to central government, local government. When emissions at least of the standard amount Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.

7.Handling and storage

A.Precautions for safe handling : Use local ventilations and a full ventilation system when handling Close the container for minimizing the petroleum steam Ground for preventing the static discharge Keep or handle followed by Dangerous goods Safety Management Act

B.Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in the isolated place or outside Do not contact to strong oxidizer or acid Store in cool or dry place. When outside storing, avoid in direct sunlight or especially high temperatures Store in the closed container at cool place inside

8.Exposure controls/personal protection

A.Exposure Limits

1)Styrene, n-butyl acrylate 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2

1-1.ACGIH : NO DATA

1-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA

2)Titanium dioxide

2-1.ACGIH : A4

2-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA

3)Xylene

3-1.ACGIH : A4

3-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA

4)n-Butyl acetate

4-1.ACGIH : NO DATA

4-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA

5)Toluene

5-1.ACGIH : A4

5-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA

6)Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate

6-1.ACGIH : NO DATA

6-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA

7)Methanol

7-1.ACGIH : NO DATA

7-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA

8)Hydroquinone

8-1.ACGIH : A3

8-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA

B.Engineering Controls : ▷ Spread water for reducing the suppression of generated steam ▷ Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.. ▷ NO DATA. ▷ NO DATA.

C.Personal Protective Equipment

1)Respiratory protection : Use the personal protect respirator for organic solvent or higher level of capacity when workers are supposed to be exposed under unsuitable respiratory working condition, or longer period exposure than standard level. Wear respirator should be authorized by Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency

2)Eye protection : Let workers do wear the safety glasses in case hazard caused by mist may be expected. Install washing facilities and an emergency washing facilities in the place close to workplace. Use the protect respirator for organic solvent or higher level of capacity.
3)Hand protection : Wear the chemical protection of gloves Do the workers wear the impermeable protective gloves made from rubber/PVC due to skin irritation may be supposed by chronicle/long period exposure.
4)Skin protection : Wear appropriate chemical protective clothing. Work after wearing the impermeable protective apron made by rubber/PVC in case hazard caused by exposure or spill, if needed wear the impermeable whole body protective clothing.

9.Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance : Color Liquid
B. Odor : Strong Odor
C. Odor threshold : NO DATA
D. PH : NO DATA
E. Melting point/Freezing point : NO DATA
F. Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Ranges : 126~138
G. Flash point : 30
H. Evaporating Rate : NO DATA
I. Flammability(solid, gas) : NO DATA
J. Upper/Lower Flammability or explosive limits : NO DATA
K. Vapour pressure : NO DATA
L. Solubility : Non Soluble
M. Vapour density : NO DATA
N. Specific gravity : 1.29 ± 0.3
O. Partition coefficient of n-octanol/water : NO DATA
P. Autoignition temperature : NO DATA
Q. Decomposition temperature : NO DATA
R. Viscosity : NO DATA
S. Molecular weight : NO DATA

10.Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : NO DATA
B. Possibility of hazardous reactions : Avoid contaminants and friction Do not contact with heat, spark, flame or other flammable sources
C. Conditions to avoid : Oxidation agent, metal and combustable materials
D. Hazardous decomposition products : Thermal decomposition products (carbon etc.,)

11.Toxicological information

A. Information on the likely routes of exposure
1)Respiratory tracts : Adverse lung effects, Dyspnoea, Hypothermia, Vomitting
2)Oral : Vomitting, Diarrhea, Stomach pain, Irregular heartbeat
3)Skin : Irritation, Burn, Adverse nerve effects
4)Eye : Irritation, eye damage
B. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
1)Styrene, n-butyl acrylate 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2
1-1. Acute toxicity
a. Oral : NO DATA
b. Dermal : NO DATA
c. Inhalation : NO DATA
1-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : NO DATA
1-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : NO DATA
1-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA
1-5. Skin sensitization : NO DATA
1-6. Carcinogenicity
6-1. IARC : NO DATA
6-2. OSHA : NO DATA
6-3. ACGIH : NO DATA
6-4. NTP : NO DATA
6-5. EU CLP : NO DATA
1-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : NO DATA
1-8. Reproductive toxicity : NO DATA
1-9. STOT-single exposure : NO DATA
1-10. STOT-repeated exposure : NO DATA
1-11. Aspiration hazard : NO DATA
2)Titanium dioxide
2-1. Acute toxicity

a. Oral : LD50 > 10000 ㎎/㎏ Rat
b. Dermal : LD50 > 10000 ㎎/㎏ Rabbit
c. Inhalation : LC50 > 6.82 ㎎/ℓ 4 hr Rat

2-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : (in rabbit) skin Irritation test result weak Irritation or non-irritating
2-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : Using the rabbit eye irritation test results - Mild irritant
2-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA
2-5. Skin sensitization : negative patch test results in people
2-6. Carcinogenicity
6-1. IARC : NO DATA
6-2. OSHA : NO DATA
6-3. ACGIH : NO DATA
6-4. NTP : NO DATA
6-5. EU CLP : NO DATA
2-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : Mouse Micronucleustest Negative, Mouse Chromosomal abnormalitiestest Negative
2-8. Reproductive toxicity : NO DATA
2-9. STOT-single exposure : NO DATA
2-10. STOT-repeated exposure : NO DATA
2-11. Aspiration hazard : NO DATA

3)Xylene
3-1. Acute toxicity
a. Oral : NO DATA
b. Dermal : LD50 = 1590mg/kg(mouse)
c. Inhalation : LC50 = 10 ~ 20 mg/L
3-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : Stimulus-induced severe
3-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : Middle stimulus
3-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA
3-5. Skin sensitization : NO DATA
3-6. Carcinogenicity
6-1. IARC : NO DATA
6-2. OSHA : NO DATA
6-3. ACGIH : NO DATA
6-4. NTP : NO DATA
6-5. EU CLP : NO DATA
3-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : NO DATA
3-8. Reproductive toxicity : NO DATA
3-9. STOT-single exposure : Causes acting anesthetic
3-10. STOT-repeated exposure : Human eye, nose irritation, headache, chest pain, brain disorders, respiratory distress, cyanosis, fever, leukopenia causes, respiratory system, nervous system dysfunction Causes
3-11. Aspiration hazard : NO DATA

4)n-Butyl acetate
4-1. Acute toxicity
a. Oral : LD50 = 14130 ㎎/㎏ Rat
b. Dermal : LD50 = 17600 ㎎/㎏ Rabbit
c. Inhalation : Steam LC50 = 2000 ppm Rat
4-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes a weak stimulus person.
4-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : Non-irritating to rabbit eye irritation
4-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA
4-5. Skin sensitization : Not a skin sensitizer
4-6. Carcinogenicity
6-1. IARC : NO DATA
6-2. OSHA : NO DATA
6-3. ACGIH : NO DATA
6-4. NTP : NO DATA
6-5. EU CLP : NO DATA
4-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : NO DATA
4-8. Reproductive toxicity : Reported that there is no reproductive toxicity.
4-9. STOT-single exposure : Central nervous system disorders who, pulmonary edema, respiratory irritation.
4-10. STOT-repeated exposure : NO DATA
4-11. Aspiration hazard : NO DATA

5)Toluene
5-1. Acute toxicity
a. Oral : NO DATA
b. Dermal : NO DATA

c. Inhalation : NO DATA

5-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : skinIrritation, rabbit, Irritation, OECD Guide line 404 human, skin Irritation, guinea pig, skin Irritation

5-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : NO DATA

5-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA

5-5. Skin sensitization : NO DATA

5-6. Carcinogenicity

6-1. IARC : NO DATA

6-2. OSHA : NO DATA

6-3. ACGIH : NO DATA

6-4. NTP : NO DATA

6-5. EU CLP : NO DATA

5-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : NO DATA

5-8. Reproductive toxicity : Heritage in human epidemiological studies, increased neonatal dysplasia, malformations, decreased estrogen levels, in animal studies, toxicity does not appear in the first generation of the second generation in fetal death, birth defects symptoms appear

5-9. STOT-single exposure : Prayer is considered a central nervous system stimulating organs, acting anesthetic indicates

5-10. STOT-repeated exposure : Human headaches, memory loss, chronic central nervous system disorders, hematuria, proteinuria, renal dysfunction, such as brain atrophy, stem cell localization, hepatotoxicity and Causes

5-11. Aspiration hazard : Hydrocarbons, and the dynamic viscosity ratio of 0.65 mm2 / s (25 ℃) of

6)Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate

6-1. Acute toxicity

a. Oral : LD50 = 8532 ㎎/㎏ Rat

b. Dermal : LD50 > 5000 ㎎/㎏ Rabbit

c. Inhalation : Steam LC50 = 4345 ppm 6 hr Rat

6-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : rabbit: non-Irritation

6-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : Rabbit: mild irritant

6-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA

6-5. Skin sensitization : Guinea pig / maximization test (GLP): No sensitization

6-6. Carcinogenicity

6-1. IARC : NO DATA

6-2. OSHA : NO DATA

6-3. ACGIH : NO DATA

6-4. NTP : NO DATA

6-5. EU CLP : NO DATA

6-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : In vitro - Salmonella typhimurium/TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537 (ames test, GLP): without metabolic activation system Negative, CHL Cells/Chromosomal abnormalitiestest (GLP): without metabolic activation system Negative, rat hepatocellular /UDStest (GLP): Non-presence of metabolic activity-based Negative

6-8. Reproductive toxicity : Rat / Oral (0, 100, 300, 1000 mg / kg / day for 44D (M) and 41-45D (F)) (GLP): no toxic effects on the reproductive parameters

6-9. STOT-single exposure : NO DATA

6-10. STOT-repeated exposure : Rat / Oral (0, 100, 300, 1000 mg / kg / day for 44D (M) and 41-55D (F)) (GLP): toxic effects are not observed.

6-11. Aspiration hazard : NO DATA

7)Methanol

7-1. Acute toxicity

a. Oral : LD50 = 50 ~ 300 mg/L

b. Dermal : LD50 = 200 ~ 1000 mg/L

c. Inhalation : LC50 = 2 ~ 10 mg/L

7-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : NO DATA

7-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : Mid-irritating (rabbit, Draize test, irritating)

7-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA

7-5. Skin sensitization : NO DATA

7-6. Carcinogenicity

6-1. IARC : NO DATA

6-2. OSHA : NO DATA

6-3. ACGIH : NO DATA

6-4. NTP : NO DATA

6-5. EU CLP : NO DATA

7-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : NO DATA

7-8. Reproductive toxicity : NO DATA

7-9. STOT-single exposure : Long-term exposure to low concentrations of methanol in human noticeable symptoms appear impaired on a wide range of eye chronic toxic effects of methanol blindness caused by exposure appear in the result obtained,

7-10. STOT-repeated exposure : NO DATA

7-11. Aspiration hazard : NO DATA

8)Hydroquinone

8-1. Acute toxicity

a. Oral : rat LD50 = 302mg/kg,

b. Dermal : NO DATA

c. Inhalation : NO DATA

8-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : NO DATA

8-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : NO DATA

8-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA

8-5. Skin sensitization : Guinea pig skin sensitization test results

8-6. Carcinogenicity

6-1. IARC : NO DATA

6-2. OSHA : NO DATA

6-3. ACGIH : NO DATA

6-4. NTP : NO DATA

6-5. EU CLP : NO DATA

8-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : NO DATA

8-8. Reproductive toxicity : NO DATA

8-9. STOT-single exposure : NO DATA

8-10. STOT-repeated exposure : NO DATA

8-11. Aspiration hazard : NO DATA

12.Ecological information

A.Ecotoxicity

1)Styrene, n-butyl acrylate 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2

1-1. Fish : NO DATA

1-2. Crustaceans : NO DATA

1-3. Algae : NO DATA

2)Titanium dioxide

2-1. Fish : NO DATA

2-2. Crustaceans : EC50 > 1000 ㎎/ℓ 48 hr

2-3. Algae : NO DATA

3)Xylene

3-1. Fish : NO DATA

3-2. Crustaceans : NO DATA

3-3. Algae : NO DATA

4)n-Butyl acetate

4-1. Fish : LC50 = 62 ㎎/ℓ 96 hr

4-2. Crustaceans : LC50 = 32 ㎎/ℓ 48 hr

4-3. Algae : NO DATA

5)Toluene

5-1. Fish : NO DATA

5-2. Crustaceans : NO DATA

5-3. Algae : NO DATA

6)Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate

6-1. Fish : LC50 ≥ 100 ㎎/ℓ 96 hr Oryzias latipes

6-2. Crustaceans : EC50 = 373 ㎎/ℓ 48 hr Daphnia magna

6-3. Algae : EC50 ≥ 1000 ㎎/ℓ 72 hr Selenastrum capricornutum

7)Methanol

7-1. Fish : NO DATA

7-2. Crustaceans : NO DATA

7-3. Algae : NO DATA

8)Hydroquinone

8-1. Fish : fish(Fathead minnow) LC50= 0.044mg/L/96h

8-2. Crustaceans : Daphnia magna EC50 = 0.13mg/L/48h

8-3. Algae : algae(Selenastrum capricornutum) EC50 = 0.335mg/L/72h

B.Persistence and degradability

1)Styrene, n-butyl acrylate 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2

1-1. Persistence : NO DATA

1-2. Degradability : NO DATA

2)Titanium dioxide

2-1. Persistence : NO DATA

2-2. Degradability : NO DATA

3)Xylene

3-1. Persistence : NO DATA
3-2. Degradability : NO DATA
4)n-Butyl acetate
4-1. Persistence : log Kow = 1.78
4-2. Degradability : NO DATA
5)Toluene
5-1. Persistence : NO DATA
5-2. Degradability : NO DATA
6)Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate
6-1. Persistence : log Kow = 0.43
6-2. Degradability : NO DATA
7)Methanol
7-1. Persistence : NO DATA
7-2. Degradability : NO DATA
8)Hydroquinone
8-1. Persistence : NO DATA
8-2. Degradability : NO DATA

C. Bioaccumulative potential
1)Styrene, n-butyl acrylate 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2
1-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
1-2. Biodegration : NO DATA
2)Titanium dioxide
2-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
2-2. Biodegration : NO DATA
3)Xylene
3-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
3-2. Biodegration : NO DATA
4)n-Butyl acetate
4-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
4-2. Biodegration : Biodegradability = 98 (%)
5)Toluene
5-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
5-2. Biodegration : NO DATA
6)Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate
6-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
6-2. Biodegration : Biodegradability > 60 (%) 28 day
7)Methanol
7-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
7-2. Biodegration : NO DATA
8)Hydroquinone
8-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
8-2. Biodegration : NO DATA

D.Mobility in soil
1) Styrene, n-butyl acrylate 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2
▷ NO DATA
2) Titanium dioxide
▷ NO DATA
3) Xylene
▷ NO DATA
4) n-Butyl acetate
▷ NO DATA
5) Toluene
▷ NO DATA
6) Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate
▷ NO DATA
7) Methanol
▷ NO DATA
8) Hydroquinone
▷ NO DATA

E. Other adverse effects
1) Styrene, n-butyl acrylate 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2
▷ NO DATA
2) Titanium dioxide

▷ NO DATA

3) Xylene
▷ NO DATA

4) n-Butyl acetate
▷ NO DATA

5) Toluene
▷ NO DATA

6) Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate
▷ NO DATA

7) Methanol
▷ NO DATA

8) Hydroquinone
▷ NO DATA

13.Disposal considerations

A.Disposal methods : Spilled material should keep in the airtighted container, and consign according to Waste Mateial Management Act
B.Special precautions for disposal : Discard it followed by appropriate regulations Prohibit the unauthorized disposal and incineration due to adversely affect natural ecosystems

14.Transport information

A. UN number : 1263
B. Proper shipping name : PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
C. Hazard class : 3
D. Packing group : Ⅰ
E. Marine pollutant : be applicable
F. Special precautions for user related to transport or transportation measures
1) EmS FIRE SCHEDULE : F-E
2) EmS SPILLAGE SCHEDULE : S-E

15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):

This product contains a component which may restrict import to the notifier and/or to other parties holding a concurrent notification or agreement

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002662 Flammable, Toxic [6.7]

HSNO Classification

3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category D
6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category B
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B
9.3 - ECOTOXIC TO TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATES - Category C

Emergency Management Regulations:

Level 1: Labelling required when 1L is present in a workplace.

Level 2: MSDS required when any amount is present in a workplace. At least 2 x 4.5 kg powder fire extinguishers required when 500L is present in a workplace.

Level 3: Emergency Response Plans and Secondary Containment required when 1000L is stored.

Flammable Signage required when 1000L is present in a workplace.

Corrosive Signage required when 1000L is present in a workplace.

Ecotoxic Signage required when 10000L is present in a workplace.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):

This product contains a component which may restrict import to the notifier and/or to other parties holding a concurrent notification or agreement

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002669 Flammable, Toxic [6.7]

Emergency Management Regulations:

Level 1: Labelling required when 1L is present in a workplace.

Level 2: MSDS required when any amount is present in a workplace. At least 2 x 4.5 kg powder fire extinguishers required when 500L is present in a workplace.

Level 3: Emergency Response Plans and Secondary Containment required when 1000L is stored.

Flammable Signage required when 1000L is present in a workplace.

Corrosive Signage required when 1000L is present in a workplace.

Ecotoxic Signage required when 10000L is present in a workplace.

16.Other information

A.Reference : Occupational Health and Safety Act
Korea Industrial Safety Corporation Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheet
KOSHA CODE W-05-2007【The guideline for MSDS , 2012.】

B.Issue date : 1997-02-19

C. Revision number and Last date revised : 01.08.2023. Version number : 3

D.Other : " WWW.NOROO.CO.KR"