



Akzonobel Industrial Coatings Korea

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

RESOTHANE-HT#200(TX-F) YAK

Date of issue: 2015-12-11

Revision date: Not applicable

Version: R0001.0001

1. IDENTIFICATION

A. Product name

- RESOTHANE-HT#200(TX-F) YAK [KF000037531]

B. Recommended use and restriction on use

- General use : 플라스틱용 페인트
- Restriction on use : 용도 이외의 사용을 금함

C. Manufacturer / Supplier / Distributor information

○ Manufacturer information

- Company name : Akzonobel Industrial Coatings Korea Ltd.
- Address : 60, Bonsan 1-ro 56beon-gil, Jinyeong-eup, Gimhae-si, Gyeongsangnam-do, Korea
- Dept. :
- Telephone number :
- Emergency telephone number : (82) 55-720-0200
- Fax number :
- E-mail address :

○ Supplier/Distributor information

- Company name : Akzonobel Industrial Coatings Korea Ltd.
- Address : 11, Byeolmang-ro 459beon-gil, Danwon-gu, Ansan-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea
- Dept. :
- Telephone number :
- Emergency telephone number : (82) 31-490-4200
- Fax number :
- E-mail address :

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

A. GHS Classification

- Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapor) : Category4
- Carcinogenicity : Category1B
- Flammable liquids : Category3
- Specific target organ toxicity(Single exposure) : Category1
- Specific target organ toxicity(Single exposure) : Category3(Respiratory tract irritation)

B. GHS label elements

○ Hazard symbols



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○ **Signal words**

- Danger

○ **Hazard statements**

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H350 May cause cancer
- H370 Causes damage to organs(Refer Section SDS 11)

○ **Precautionary statements**

1) Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. ? No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools. Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6) 1, 2, 3
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash hands 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.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

2) Response

- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P307+P311 If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use Suitable extinguishing media for extinction(Refer Section MSDS 5).

3) Storage

- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 Store locked up.

4) Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation

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

○ **NFPA grade (0 ~ 4 level)**

- Health : 0, Flammability : 2, Reactivity : 0

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Trade names and Synonyms	CAS No.	Content(%)
n-Butyl acetate	Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4	30 ~ 40
Acryl resin	-	-	20 ~ 30
Titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide (TiO ₂)	13463-67-7	10 ~ 20
Silicon dioxide	Precipitated silica	112926-00-8	1 ~ 10
Isobutyl acetate	Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester	110-19-0	1 ~ 10



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Methyl Ethyl Ketone	2-Butanone	78-93-3	1 ~ 10
Cellulose acetate butylate	Cellulose, acetate butanoate	9004-36-8	1 ~ 10
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	Methylisobutyl ketone, MIBK	108-10-1	1 ~ 10
Acetic acid ethyl ester	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1 ~ 10
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Naphtha	64742-95-6	1 ~ 10
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Naphtha	64742-48-9	0 ~ 1
Ethanol	Alcohol anhydrous	64-17-5	0 ~ 1
Secret	Secret	-	1 ~ 10

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

A. Eye contact

- Do not rub your eyes.
- Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and call a doctor/physician.
- Get medical attention immediately.

B. Skin contact

- Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Laundering enough contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Get medical attention immediately.
- Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and isolate.
- Wear gloves when washing the patient, and please avoid contact with contaminated clothing.

C. Inhalation contact

- When exposed to large amounts of steam and mist, move to fresh air.
- Take specific treatment if needed.
- Get medical attention immediately.
- If breathing is stopped or irregular, give artificial respiration and supply oxygen.

D. Ingestion contact

- About whether I should induce vomiting Take the advice of a doctor.
- Rinse your mouth with water immediately.
- Get medical attention immediately.

E. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

- Not available

F. Notes to physician

- Notify medical personnel of contaminated situations and have them take appropriate protective measures.
- If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

A. Suitable (Unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, regular foam extinguishing agent, spray
- Avoid use of water jet for extinguishing

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Not available

C. Special protective actions for firefighters

- Using a unattended and water devices in case of large fire and leave alone to burn if you do not imperative.
- Do not access if the tank on fire.



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- Use appropriate extinguishing measure suitable for surrounding fire.
- Wear appropriate protective equipment.
- Keep containers cool with water spray.
- Vapor or gas is burned at distant ignition sources can be spread quickly.
- The extremely low flash point made by fire-fighters may be less effective at digesting weeks.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.
- Must work against the wind, let the upwind people to evacuate.
- Do not touch spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Cleanup and disposal under expert supervision is advised.
- Keep unauthorized people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.

B. Environmental precautions

- Prevent runoff and contact with waterways, drains or sewers.
- If large amounts have been spilled, inform the relevant authorities.

C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Large spill : Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Dike for later disposal.
- Notification to central government, local government. When emissions at least of the standard amount
- Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulation.
- Appropriate container for disposal of spilled material collected.
- Small leak: sand or other non-combustible material, please let use absorption.
- Wipe off the solvent.
- Dike for later disposal.
- Do not use plastic containers.
- Spilled material should be treated as a potential risk of waste collected.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

A. Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- Comply with all applicable laws and regulations for handling
- Refer to Engineering controls and personal protective equipment.
- Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing.
- Do not inhale the steam prolonged or repeated.
- Avoid contact with heat, sparks, flame or other ignition sources.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Do not apply direct heat.
- Avoid direct sunlight.
- Keep in the original container.
- Please pay attention to incompatibilities materials and conditions to avoid.
- No open fire.
- By specifying a storage area for carcinogenic substances.
- Collected them in sealed containers.



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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

A. Exposure limits

o ACGIH TLV

- [n-Butyl acetate] : TWA, 150 ppm (713 mg/m³), STEL, 200 ppm (950 mg/m³)
- [Titanium dioxide] : TWA 10 mg/m³
- [Isobutyl acetate] : TWA, 150 ppm (713 mg/m³)
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : TWA, 200 ppm (590 mg/m³) STEL, 300 ppm (885 mg/m³)
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : TWA, 20 ppm (82 mg/m³) STEL 75 ppm (307 mg/m³)
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : TWA, 400 ppm (1440 mg/m³)
- [Secret] : TWA, 5 mg/m³, Respirable particulate mass
- [Ethanol] : STEL, 1000 ppm (1880 mg/m³)
- [Secret] : TWA, 3 mg/m³, Inhalable particulate matter

B. Engineering controls

- A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures above the Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

C. Personal protective equipment

o Respiratory protection

- Under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure, Respiratory protection may be needed.
- Respiratory protection is ranked in order from minimum to maximum.
- Consider warning properties before use.
- Any chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s).
- Any chemical cartridge respirator with a full facepiece and organic vapor cartridge(s).
- Any air-purifying respirator with a full facepiece and an organic vapor canister.
- For Unknown Concentration or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health : Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

o Eye protection

- Wear primary eye protection such as splash resistant safety goggles with a secondary protection face shield.
- Provide an emergency eye wash station and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

o Hand protection

- Wear appropriate chemical resistant glove.

o Skin protection

- Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing.

o Others

- Not available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

A. Appearance	
- Appearance	Liquid(Viscous liquid)
- Color	Yellow Red
B. Odor	Not available
C. Odor threshold	Not available
D. pH	Not available
E. Melting point/Freezing point	Not available
F. Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Ranges	73 °C
G. Flash point	23 °C ~ 70 °C
H. Evaporation rate	Not available
I. Flammability(solid, gas)	Not available
J. Upper/Lower Flammability or explosive limits	Not available
K. Vapour pressure	Not available



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L. Solubility	Not available
M. Vapour density	Not available
N. Specific gravity(Relative density)	1.03~ 1.09
O. Partition coefficient of n-octanol/water	Not available
P. Autoignition temperature	420 °C
Q. Decomposition temperature	Not available
R. Viscosity	66.3±3 ku
S. Molecular weight	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

A. Chemical Stability and Reactivity

- This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

B. Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas.

C. Conditions to avoid

- Avoid contact with incompatible materials and condition.
- Avoid : Accumulation of electrostatic charges, Heating, Flames and hot surfaces
- Avoid contact with heat, sparks, flame or other ignition sources.

D. Incompatible materials

- Not available

E. Hazardous decomposition products

- May emit flammable vapour if involved in fire.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

A. Information on the likely routes of exposure

- (Respiratory tracts)
 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- (Oral)
 - Not available
- (Eye/Skin)
 - Not available

B. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

- Acute toxicity
 - * Oral
 - [n-Butyl acetate] : LD50 = 14130 mg/kg Rat
 - [Titanium dioxide] : LD50 > 10000 mg/kg Rat
 - [Isobutyl acetate] : LD50 = 15400 mg/kg Rat
 - [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : LD50 2737 mg/kg Rat
 - [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : LD50 = 2080 mg/kg Rat
 - [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : LD50 5620 mg/kg Rat
 - [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : LD50 = 8400 mg/kg Rat
 - [Secret] : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Rat
 - [Secret] : LD50 = 3160 mg/kg Rat
 - [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : LD50 > 15000 mg/kg Rat
 - [Secret] : LD50 > 10000 mg/kg Rat
 - [Ethanol] : LD50 = 6200 mg/kg Rat
 - [Secret] : LD50 = 7725 mg/kg Rat (Oral)



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- [Secret] : LD50 = 15400 mg/kg Rat
- [Secret] : LD50 = 5000 mg/kg Rat
- [Secret] : LD50 = 2369 mg/kg Rat
- [Secret] : LD50 = 600 mg/kg Rat
- [Secret] : LD50 = 526 mg/kg Rat

*** Dermal**

- [n-Butyl acetate] : LD50 = 17600 mg/kg Rabbit
- [Titanium dioxide] : LD50 > 10000 mg/kg Rabbit
- [Silicon dioxide] : LD50 = 5000 mg/kg
- [Isobutyl acetate] : LD50 = 17400 mg/kg rabbit
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : LD50 6480 mg/kg rabbit
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : LD50 = 3000 mg/kg rabbit
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : LD50 > 18000 mg/kg Rabbit
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : LD50 > 3160 mg/kg Rabbit
- [Secret] : LD50 = 5000 mg/kg Rat
- [Secret] : LD50 = 3000 mg/kg rabbit
- [Secret] : LD50 = 1488 mg/kg rabbit
- [Secret] : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

*** Inhalation**

- [n-Butyl acetate] : Steam LC50 = 0.74 mg/L/4hr Rat (GLP)
- [Titanium dioxide] : LC50 > 6.82 mg/ℓ 4 hr Rat
- [Silicon dioxide] : Steam LC50 > 2.0 mg/ℓ Rat
- [Isobutyl acetate] : LC50 = 38.0 mg/L/4 hr Rat
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : Steam LC50 32 mg/ℓ 4 hr Mouse
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : LC50 = 8.2 mg/ℓ Rat
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : Steam LC50 100 mg/ℓ 4 hr Rat (LC50 = 200 mg/L/1hr conversion $\frac{1}{10}$)
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : LC50 > 5.2 mg/L 4 hr Rat, LC50=3400 ppm 4hr
- [Secret] : dust LC50 \geq 0.477 mg/L 4 hr Rat
- [Ethanol] : LC50 = 59.59 mg/L/4hr Rat
- [Secret] : Steam LC50 36.9 mg/L/4 hr Rat

○ **Skin corrosion/irritation**

- Not available

○ **Serious eye damage/irritation**

- Not available

○ **Respiratory sensitization**

- Not available

○ **Skin sensitization**

- Not available

○ **Carcinogenicity**

*** IARC**

- [Titanium dioxide] : Group 2B
- [Silicon dioxide] : Group 3 (Silica, amorphous)
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : Group 2B
- [Secret] : Group 3
- [Ethanol] : Group 1
- [Secret] : Group 2B

*** OSHA**

- Not available

*** ACGIH**

- [Titanium dioxide] : A4
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : A3
- [Secret] : A4



- [Ethanol] : A3
- [Secret] : A3
- * **NTP**
 - Not available
- * **EU CLP**
 - [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : Carc. 1B
 - [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : Carc. 1B
- **Germ cell mutagenicity**
 - Not available
- **Reproductive toxicity**
 - Not available
- **STOT-single exposure**
 - Causes damage to organs(Refer Section SDS 11)
 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- **STOT-repeated exposure**
 - Not available
- **Aspiration hazard**
 - Not available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

A. Ecotoxicity

- **Fish**
 - [n-Butyl acetate] : LC50 = 62 mg/ℓ 96 hr
 - [Isobutyl acetate] : LC50 = 17 mg/ℓ 96 hr
 - [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : LC50 3220 mg/ℓ 96 hr Pimephales promelas
 - [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : LC50 = 540 mg/ℓ 96 hr
 - [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : LC50 230 mg/ℓ 96 hr Pimephales promelas
 - [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : LC50 = 9.22 mg/ℓ 96 hr Oncorhynchus mykiss
 - [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : LC50 = 2200 mg/ℓ 96 hr Pimephales promelas
 - [Secret] : LC50 > 100 mg/ℓ 96 hr Other (Salmo trutta)
 - [Ethanol] : LC50 = 42 mg/ℓ 96 hr Oncorhynchus mykiss
 - [Secret] : LC50 = 832 mg/ℓ 96 hr
 - [Secret] : LC50 = 0.97 mg/ℓ 96 hr Lepomis macrochirus
 - [Secret] : LC50 > 20000 mg/ℓ 96 hr Oncorhynchus mykiss
 - [Secret] : LC50 = 0.996 mg/ℓ 96 hr
 - [Secret] : LC50 = 315 mg/ℓ 96 hr Fundulus heteroclitus
 - [Secret] : LC50 4.8 mg/ℓ 96 hr Brachydanio rerio
- **Crustaceans**
 - [n-Butyl acetate] : LC50 = 32 mg/ℓ 48 hr
 - [Titanium dioxide] : EC50 > 1000 mg/ℓ 48 hr
 - [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : EC50 5091 mg/ℓ 48 hr Daphnia magna
 - [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : EC50 = 170 mg/ℓ 48 hr
 - [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : EC50 717 mg/ℓ 48 hr Daphnia magna
 - [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : EC50 = 6.14 mg/ℓ 48 hr Daphnia magna
 - [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : LC50 = 2.6 mg/ℓ 96 hr (Species: Chaetogammarus marinus)
 - [Secret] : EC50 > 100 mg/ℓ 48 hr Daphnia magna
 - [Ethanol] : EC50 = 2 mg/ℓ 48 hr Daphnia magna
 - [Secret] : LC50 = 1.23 mg/ℓ 48 hr
 - [Secret] : EC50 = 5600 mg/ℓ 24 hr
 - [Secret] : EC50 = 20 mg/ℓ 24 hr
 - [Secret] : LC50 = 0.110 mg/ℓ 48 hr
 - [Secret] : EC50 = 1.2 mg/ℓ 64 hr Daphnia magna



- [Secret] : $EC_{50} \geq 3.2 \text{ mg/}\ell$ 48 hr *Daphnia magna*

○ **Algae**

- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : $EC_{50} > 500 \text{ mg/}\ell$ 96 hr *Skeletonema costatum*
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : $EC_{50} 1800 \sim 3200 \text{ mg/}\ell$ 72 hr (*Selenastrum* sp.)
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : $EC_{50} = 19 \text{ mg/}\ell$ 72 hr *Selenastrum capricornutum*
- [Secret] : $EC_{50} > 100 \text{ mg/}\ell$ 72 hr *Selenastrum capricornutum*
- [Secret] : $EC_{50} > 500 \text{ mg/}\ell$ 72 hr
- [Secret] : $EC_{50} = 0.017 \text{ mg/}\ell$ 96 hr
- [Secret] : $EC_{50} = 0.615 \text{ mg/}\ell$ 96 hr

B. Persistence and degradability

○ **Persistence**

- [n-Butyl acetate] : $\log Kow = 1.78$
- [Isobutyl acetate] : $\log Kow = 1.78$
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : $\log Kow 0.29$
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : $\log Kow = 1.38$
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : $\log Kow 0.73$
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : $\log Kow = 2.1 \sim 6$ (Estimates)
- [Secret] : $\log Kow = 0.53$
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : $\log Kow = 2.1 \sim 6$ (Estimates)
- [Secret] : $\log Kow = 0.97$ (Estimates)
- [Secret] : $\log Kow = -0.54$
- [Secret] : $\log Kow = 0.37$ (at 25°C)
- [Secret] : $\log Kow = 5.14$
- [Secret] : $\log Kow = -2.7$
- [Secret] : $\log Kow 4.57$

○ **Degradability**

- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : BOD5/COD 0.81
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : BOD5/COD = 0.43
- [Ethanol] : BOD5/COD = 0.57
- [Secret] : BOD5/COD = 0.68

C. Bioaccumulative potential

○ **Bioaccumulative potential**

- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : BCF 30
- [Secret] : BCF = 3.162
- [Secret] : BCF = 0.16
- [Secret] : BCF = 1351
- [Secret] : BCF = 180.1

○ **Biodegradation**

- [n-Butyl acetate] : Biodegradability = 98 (%)
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : 89 (%) 20 day
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : 100 (%) 28 day
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : Biodegradability = 10 (%) 28 day (Aerobic, Activated Sludge, Domestic wastewater, Does not decompose easily)
- [Ethanol] : Biodegradability = 75 (%) 20 day (Aerobic, Other, Easily decomposed)
- [Secret] : Biodegradability = 73 (%) 28 day
- [Secret] : Biodegradability = 38 (%) 28 day
- [Secret] : 41 ~ 42 (%) 28 day

D. Mobility in soil

- [Ethanol] : Koc = 1



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E. Other adverse effects

- Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**A. Disposal methods**

- Since more than two kinds of designaed waste is mixed, it is difficult to treat seperatly, then can be reduction or stabilization by incineration or similar process.
- If water separation is possible, pre-process with Water separation process.
- Dispose by incineration.
- High temperature incinerate
- After taking off organic solvents that are supposed to be recycled, incinerate the rest of them at a high degree.

B. Special precautions for disposal

- The user of this product must disposal by oneself or entrust to waste disposer or person who other's waste recycle and dispose, person who establish and operate waste disposal facilities.
- Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

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

C. Hazard class

- 3

D. Packing group

- III

E. Marine pollutant

- Not applicable

F. Special precautions for user related to transport or transportation measures

- Local transport follows in accordance with Dangerous goods Safety Management Law.
- Package and transport follow in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) and other regulatory agency requirements.
- EmS FIRE SCHEDULE : F-E (Non-water-reactive flammable liquids)
- EmS SPILLAGE SCHEDULE : S-E (Flammable liquids, floating on water)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**A. National and/or international regulatory information**

- o **POPs Management Law**

- Not applicable

- o **Information of EU Classification**

- * **Classification**

- [n-Butyl acetate] : R10 R66 R67
 - [Isobutyl acetate] : F; R11 R66
 - [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67
 - [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : F; R11 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37 R66
 - [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67
 - [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : Carc. Cat. 2; R45/Muta. Cat. 2; R46, Xn; R65
 - [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : Carc. Cat. 2; R45/Muta. Cat. 2; R46, Xn; R65



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- [Ethanol] : F; R11
- [Secret] : Repr. Cat. 2; R61, Xi; R36/37/38

*** Risk Phrases**

- [n-Butyl acetate] : R10, R66, R67
- [Isobutyl acetate] : R11, R66
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : R11, R36, R66, R67
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : R11, R20, R36/37, R66
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : R11, R36, R66, R67
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : R45, R65, R46
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : R45, R65, R46
- [Ethanol] : R11
- [Secret] : R61, R36/37/38

*** Safety Phrase**

- [n-Butyl acetate] : S2, S25
- [Isobutyl acetate] : S2, S16, S23, S25, S29, S33
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : S2, S9, S16
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : S2, S9, S16, S29
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : S2, S16, S26, S33
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : S53, S45
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : S53, S45
- [Ethanol] : S2, S7, S16
- [Secret] : S53, S45

○ **U.S. Federal regulations**

*** OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29CFR1910.119)**

- Not applicable

*** CERCLA Section 103 (40CFR302.4)**

- [n-Butyl acetate] : 2267.995 kg 5000 lb
- [Isobutyl acetate] : 2267.995 kg 5000 lb
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : 2267.995 kg 5000 lb
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : 2267.995 kg 5000 lb
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : 2267.995 kg 5000 lb

*** EPCRA Section 302 (40CFR355.30)**

- Not applicable

*** EPCRA Section 304 (40CFR355.40)**

- Not applicable

*** EPCRA Section 313 (40CFR372.65)**

- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : Applicable
- [Secret] : Applicable

○ **Rotterdam Convention listed ingredients**

- Not applicable

○ **Stockholm Convention listed ingredients**

- Not applicable

○ **Montreal Protocol listed ingredients**

- Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Reference

- The information contained herein is believed to be accurate. It is provided independently of any sale of the product for purpose of hazard communication. It is not intended to constitute performance information concerning the product. No express warranty, or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made with respect to the product or the information contained herein.
- This Safety Data Sheet was compiled with data and information from the following sources: KOSHA, NITE, ESIS, NLM, SIDS, IPCS

B. Issue date



All information concerning this product and/or suggestions for handling and use contained herein are offered in good faith and are believed to be reliable. Akzo Nobel however makes no warranty as to the accuracy of and/or sufficiency of such information.

- 2015-12-11

C. Revision number and Last date revised

- Not applicable

D. Other

- This MSDS is prepared according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).



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