

# **Akzonobel Industrial Coatings Korea**

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# RESOTHANE-HT#500(TX-F) F55

Date of issue: 2017-01-24 Revision date: 2017-01-24 Version: R0002.0001

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

#### A. Product name

- RESOTHANE-HT#500(TX-F) F55 [KF000037958]

### B. Recommended use and restriction on use

- General use : paint applied on plastic resin - Restriction on use : Do not use for other purposes

## C. Manufacturer / Supplier / Distributor information

#### o Manufacturer information

- Company name : Akzonobel Industrial Coatings Korea Ltd.

: 60, Bonsan 1-ro 56beon-gil, Jinyeong-eup, Gimhae-si, Gyeongsangnam-do, Korea - Address

- Dept. - Telephone number

- Emergency telephone : (82) 55-720-0200 number

- Fax number - E-mail address

# o Supplier/Distributer 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

: (82) 31-490-4200 number

- Fax number - E-mail address

# 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

# A. GHS Classification

- Acute aquatic toxicity: Category3 - Carcinogenicity: Category1B
- Flammable liquids : Category2
- Specific target organ toxicity(Single exposure): Category1
- Specific target organ toxicity(Single exposure): Category3(Respiratory tract irritation)

### **B. GHS label elements**

### o Hazard symbols









### o Signal words

- Warning
- Danger

#### o Hazard statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H350 May cause cancer
- H370 Causes damage to organs(Refer Section SDS 11)
- H402 Harmful to aquatic organisms.

### o 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 gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P261 Avoid breathing 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.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- 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)

# $\circ$ NFPA grade (0 ~ 4 level)

- Health : 0, Flammability : 3, 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	-	-	10 ~ 20
Acetic acid ethyl ester	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1 ~ 10



Isobutyl acetate	Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester	110-19-0	1 ~ 10
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	2-Butanone	78-93-3	1 ~ 10
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	Methylisobutyl ketone, MIBK	108-10-1	1 ~ 10
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Naphtha	64742-95-6	1 ~ 10
Diethyl carbonate polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and methyloxirane	-	744252-75-3	1 ~ 10
Cellulose acetate butylate	Cellulose, acetate butanoate	9004-36-8	1 ~ 10
Fluorphlogopite	-	12003-38-2	1 ~ 10
Diiron trioxide	Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	1309-37-1	1 ~ 2
Mica-group minerals	Silicate, Mica	12001-26-2	1 ~ 10
Ethanol	Alcohol anhydrous	64-17-5	0 ~ 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Naphtha	64742-48-9	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 15minutes and call a doctor/physician.
- Get medical attention immediately.

### B. Skin contact

- Flush skin with plenty of wter 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

- Cool containers with water until well after fire is out.
- Keep unauthorized personnel out.
- Do not access if the tank on fire.
- Wear appropriate protective equipment.
- Keep containers cool with water spray.
- Vapor or gas is burned at distant ignition sources can be spread quickly.
- Due to the extremely low flash point, irrigating fire extinguishing may be less effective when put out a fire.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 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.
- Move container to safe area from the leak area.
- Handling the damaged containers or spilled material after wearing protective equipment.
- 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 direct physical contact.
- Get the manual before use.
- Refer to Engineering controls and personal protective equipment.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- 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

- Save in cool, dry and well ventilated place.
- Do not apply any physical shock to 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.

# 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)
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester]: TWA, 400 ppm (1440 mg/m3)
- [Isobutyl acetate]: TWA, 150 ppm (713 mg/m3)
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone]: TWA, 20 ppm (82 mg/m3) STEL 75 ppm (307 mg/m3)
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone]: TWA, 200 ppm (590 mg/m3) STEL, 300 ppm (885 mg/m3)
- [Diiron trioxide] : TWA, 5 mg/m3, Repirable particulate mass
- [Mica-group minerals] : TWA, 3 mg/m3, Respirable aerosol
- [Secret]: TWA, 1 mg/m3, Respirable Particulate Matter
- [Secret]: TWA, 3 mg/m3, Inhalable particulate matter
- [Secret]: TWA 10 mg/m3
- [Secret]: TWA, 50 ppm (205 mg/m3) STEL, 100 ppm (410 mg/m3)
- [Ethanol]: STEL, 1000 ppm (1880 mg/m3)
- [Secret]: TWA, 20 ppm (61 mg/m3)
- [Secret]: TWA, 200 ppm (491 mg/m3), STEL, 400 ppm (984 mg/m3)
- $\hbox{-} \left[ Secret \right] : TWA, 50 \text{ mg/m3}, Inhalable \ particulate \ matter \ (containing \ no \ as bestos \ and < 1\% \ crystalline \ silica)$
- [Secret]: TWA 2 mg/m3, as Sn

#### O OSHA PEL

- Not available

# **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. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

### • 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 vaporcartridge(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	Silver
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	79 ℃
G. Flash point	12 °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
L. Solubility	Not available
M. Vapour density	Not available
N. Specific gravity(Relative density)	0.906 ~ 0.966
O. Partition coefficient of n-octanol/water	Not available
P. Autoignition temperature	420 °C
Q. Decomposition temperature	Not available
R. Viscosity	50.3 ~ 56.3KU
S. Molecular weight	Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### A. Chemical Stability

- 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

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

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

- o Acute toxicity
  - \* Oral



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.

- [n-Butyl acetate] : LD50 = 14130 mg/kg Rat (HSDB)
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester]: LD50 5620 mg/kg Rat
- [Isobutyl acetate]: LD50 = 15400 mg/kg Rat (DFGOT vol.19 (2003))
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : LD50 = 2080 mg/kg Rat (NITE)
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : LD50 2737 mg/kg Rat
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : LD50 = 8400 mg/kg Rat
- [Diiron trioxide] : LD50 > 10000 mg/kg Rat (IUCLID)
- [Secret]: LD50 = 3672 mg/kg Rat
- [Secret] : LD50 = 15400 mg/kg Rat (NITE(2006))
- [Secret]: LD50 > 10000 mg/kg Rat (HSDB)
- [Secret] : LD50 = 7900 mg/kg Rat (NITE)
- [Secret]: LD50 = 16000 mg/kg Rat (HSDB)
- [Ethanol] : LD50 = 6200 mg/kg Rat (HSDB)
- [Secret]: LD50 = 790 mg/kg Rat (NLM)
- [Secret] : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Rat (IUCLID)
- [Secret]: LD50 = 8532 mg/kg Rat (IUCLID)
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : LD50 > 15000  $\,$  mg/kg Rat (IUCLID)
- [Secret] : LD50 = 4710 mg/kg Rat (HSDB)
- [Secret] : LD50 = 5000 mg/kg Rat (BASF Canada Inc.)
- [Secret]: LD50 = 7725 mg/kg Rat (Oral)
- [Secret]: LD50 = 2369 mg/kg Rat (IUCLID)
- [Secret]: LD50 = 600 mg/kg Rat (NLM: ChemIDPLus)
- [Secret]: LD50 > 3000 mg/kg Rat (IUCLID)
- [Secret] : LD50 > 20000 mg/kg Rat (NLM: ChemIDPlus)
- [Secret] : LD50 = 526 mg/kg Rat (IUCLID)

#### \* Dermal

- [n-Butyl acetate] : LD50 = 17600 mg/kg Rabbit (NITE(2006))
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : LD50 > 18000 mg/kg Rabbit
- [Isobutyl acetate]: LD50 = 17400 mg/kg rabbit (DFGOT vol.19 (2003))
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : LD50 = 3000 mg/kg rabbit (NITE)
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : LD50 6480 mg/kg rabbit
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
- [Secret] : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Rat
- [Secret] : LD50 > 3000 mg/kg rabbit (NITE)
- [Secret]: LD50 > 10000 mg/kg Rabbit (IUCLID)
- [Secret] : LD50 = 5000 mg/kg Rabbit (NITE)
- [Secret]: LD50 = 11300 mg/kg rabbit (HSDB)
- [Secret]: LD50 = 3400 mg/kg rabbit (HSDB)
- [Secret]: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit (IUCLID)
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : LD50 > 3160  $\rm mg/kg$  Rabbit (IUCLID)
- [Secret] : LD50 = 12870 mg/kg rabbit (HSDB)
- -[Secret] : LD50 = 5000 mg/kg (SIDS)
- [Secret]: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg Rat
- [Secret] : LD50 = 1488 mg/kg rabbit (THOMSON)
- [Secret]: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit (IUCLID)

### \* Inhalation

- [n-Butyl acetate] : LC50 >21 mg/L/4hr (GLP)(ECHA)
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : Steam LC50 100  $mg/\ell$  4 hr Rat (LC50 = 200 mg/L/1hr conversion  $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ )
- [Isobutyl acetate] : LC50 = 38.0 mg/L/4 hr Rat (DFGOT vol.19 (2003))
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : LC50 = 8.2  $mg/\ell$  Rat (NITE)
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : Steam LC50 32 mg/ $\ell$  4 hr Mouse
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : LC50 > 5.2 mg/L 4 hr Rat, LC50=3400 ppm 4hr



- [Secret] : dust LC50 > 4.83  $mg/\ell$  Rat
- [Secret] : LC50 > 6.82 mg/ $\ell$  4 hr Rat (NITE(2006))
- [Secret] : LC50 = 29.0 mg/L/4 hr Rat (NITE)
- [Secret] : LC50 = 28.5 mg/L/4 hr Rat (NITE)
- [Ethanol] : LC50 = 59.59 mg/L/4hr Rat (HSDB)
- [Secret] : Steam LC50 = 24.25 mg/L/4 hr Rat (HSDB)
- [Secret] : dust LC50  $\geq$  0.477 mg/L 4 hr Rat (IUCLID)
- [Secret] : Steam LC50 = 28.8 mg/L/4 hr Rat (KOSHA)
- [Secret] : LC50 =  $72.6 \text{ mg/} \ell 4 \text{ hr Rat (HSDB)}$
- [Secret] : Steam LC50 > 2.0 mg/ $\ell$  Rat (SIDS)
- [Secret]: Steam LC50 36.9 mg/L/4 hr Rat (IUCLID)

### ○ Skin corrosion/irritation

- Not available

# o Serious eye damage/irritation

- Not available

### o Respiratory sensitization

- Not available

#### o Skin sensitization

- Not available

### o Carcinogenicity

#### \* IARC

- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : Group 2B
- [Diiron trioxide]: Group 3
- [Secret] : Group 2B (Cobalt and cobalt compounds)
- [Secret]: Group 2B
- [Secret]: Group 3
- [Ethanol] : Group 1
- [Secret]: Group 3 (Silica, amorphous)

# \* OSHA

- Not available

## \* ACGIH

- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : A3
- [Fluorphlogopite] : A4 Fluorides
- [Diiron trioxide] : A4
- [Secret] : A4
- [Secret]: A3 (Cobalt inorganic compounds)
- [Secret] : A3
- [Ethanol]: A3

# \* NTP

- Not available

# \* EU CLP

- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : Carc. 1B
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : Carc. 1B

# o Germ cell mutagenicity

- Not available

### o Reproductive toxicity

- Not available

# ○ STOT-single exposure

- Causes damage to organs(Refer Section SDS 11)
- May cause respiratory irritation.

## o STOT-repeated exposure

- Not available

#### o Aspiration hazard

- Not available



### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### A. Ecotoxicity

#### o Fish

- [n-Butyl acetate] : LC50 = 62 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : LC50 230  $\,\mathrm{mg}/\ell$  96 hr Pimephales promelas
- [Isobutyl acetate] : LC50 = 17 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : LC50 = 540 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone]: LC50 3220 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr Pimephales promelas
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : LC50 = 9.22  $mg/\ell$  96 hr Oncorhynchus mykiss
- [Secret] : LC50 > 136 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr Brachydanio rerio
- [Secret] : LC50 = 191 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr
- [Secret] : LC50 =  $5.57 \text{ mg/} \ell 96 \text{ hr}$
- [Ethanol] : LC50 = 42 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr Oncorhynchus mykiss
- [Secret] : LC50 > 100 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr
- [Secret] : LC50 ≥ 100 mg/ℓ 96 hr Oryzias latipes
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : LC50 = 2200 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr Pimephales promelas
- [Secret] : LC50 = 832 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr
- [Secret] : LC50 = 0.97 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr Lepomis macrochirus
- [Secret]: LC50 > 20000 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr Oncorhynchus mykiss
- [Secret] : LC50 =  $0.996 \text{ mg/} \ell 96 \text{ hr}$
- [Secret] : LC50 = 519.444 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr
- [Secret] : LC50 = 315 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr Fundulus heteroclitus
- [Secret] : LC50 4.8 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr Brachydanio rerio

#### o Crustaceans

- [n-Butyl acetate] : LC50 = 32 mg/ $\ell$  48 hr
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : EC50 717  $\,\mathrm{mg}/\ell$  48 hr Daphnia magna
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : EC50 5091 mg/ $\ell$  48 hr Daphnia magna
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone] : EC50 = 170 mg/ $\ell$  48 hr
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : EC50 = 6.14  $\,\mathrm{mg}/\ell$  48 hr Daphnia magna
- [Secret] : LC50 > 136 mg/ $\ell$  48 hr Daphnia magna
- [Secret] :  $EC50 = 5600 \text{ mg/} \ell 24 \text{ hr}$
- [Secret] :  $EC50 > 1000 \text{ mg/}\ell 48 \text{ hr}$
- [Ethanol] : EC50 = 2 mg/ $\ell$  48 hr Daphnia magna
- [Secret] : EC50 = 1983 mg/ $\ell$  48 hr
- [Secret] : EC50 = 373 mg/ $\ell$  48 hr Daphnia magna
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy]: LC50 = 2.6 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr (Species: Chaetogammarus marinus)
- [Secret] : LC50 =  $1.23 \text{ mg/} \ell 48 \text{ hr}$
- [Secret] :  $EC50 = 20 \text{ mg/}\ell 24 \text{ hr}$
- [Secret] : EC50 = 32 mg/ $\ell$  48 hr Daphnia magna
- [Secret] : LC50 = 0.110 mg/ $\ell$  48 hr
- [Secret] : LC50 = 529.555 mg/ $\ell$  48 hr
- [Secret]: EC50 = 1.2 mg/ $\ell$  64 hr Daphnia magna
- [Secret] : EC50 ≥ 3.2 mg/ℓ 48 hr Daphnia magna

# $\circ\,\mathbf{Algae}$

- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : EC50 1800 ~ 3200 mg/ $\ell$  72 hr (Selenastrum sp.)
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : EC50 > 500 mg/ $\ell$  96 hr Skeletonema costatum
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : EC50 = 19  $\,\mathrm{mg}/\ell$  72 hr Selenastrum capricornutum
- [Secret] : EC50 = 88 mg/ $\ell$  72 hr Selenastrum capricornutum
- [Secret] :  $EC50 = 28 \text{ mg/} \ell 48 \text{ hr}$
- [Secret] : EC50  $\geq 1000$  mg/f 72 hr Selenastrum capricornutum
- [Secret] : EC50 = 2.2 mg/ $\!\ell$  96 hr



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- [Secret] : EC50 > 500 mg/\ell 72 hr

- [Secret] : EC50 = 0.017 mg/\ell 96 hr

- [Secret] : EC50 = 1890.263 mg/\ell 96 hr

- [Secret] : EC50 = 0.615 mg/\ell 96 hr

- [Secret] : EC50 = 318.045 mg/\ell 96 hr
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### B. Persistence and degradability

#### o Persistence

```
- [n-Butyl acetate] : log Kow = 1.78
   - [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : log Kow 0.73
   - [Isobutyl acetate] : log Kow = 1.78
   - [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : log Kow 0.29
   - [4-Methyl-2-pentanone]: log Kow = 1.38
   - [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : \log \text{Kow} = 2.1 \sim 6 (Estimates)
   - [Diiron trioxide] : log Kow = 0.97 (Estimates)
   - [Secret] : \log Kow = 0.43
   - [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : \log Kow = 2.1 \sim 6 (Estimates)
   - [Secret] : \log Kow = -0.54
   - [Secret] : \log \text{Kow} = 0.37 \text{ (at } 25^{\circ}\text{C})
   - [Secret] : \log Kow = 0.63
   - [Secret] : \log Kow = 5.14
   - [Secret] : \log Kow = -2.7
   - [Secret] : log Kow 4.57
o Degradability
   - [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : BOD5/COD 0.81
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- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.] : BOD5/COD = 0.43

# C. Bioaccumulative potential

# o Bioaccumulative potential

- [Ethanol] : BOD5/COD = 0.57 - [Secret] : BOD5/COD = 0.68

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- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : BCF 30
- [Secret] : BCF = 4.295
- [Secret] : BCF = 72.5
- [Secret] : BCF = 0.16
- [Secret] : BCF = 1351
- [Secret] : BCF = 3.162
- [Secret] : BCF = 180.1
- [Secret] : BCF = 100
```

### o Biodegration

```
- [n-Butyl acetate] : Biodegradability = 98 (%)
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : 100 (%) 28 day
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone] : 89 (%) 20 day
- [Secret] : Biodegradability = 94.3 (%)
- [Secret] : Biodegradability = 88 (%)
- [Ethanol] : Biodegradability = 75 (%) 20 day (Aerobic, Other, Easily decomposed)
- [Secret] : Biodegradability > 60 (%) 28 day
```

- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy] : Biodegradability = 10 (%) 28 day (Aerobic, Activated Sludge, Domestic wastewater, Does not decompose easily)
- [Secret]: Biodegradability = 73 (%) 28 day - [Secret]: Biodegradability = 38 (%) 28 day
- [Secret]: 41 ~ 42 (%) 28 day



### D. Mobility in soil

- [Ethanol] : Koc = 1

#### 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 No. (IMDG)

- 1263

### B. Proper shipping name

- Paint

#### C. Hazard Class

- 3

# D. IMDG 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.
- Air transport(LATA): Not subject to LATA regulations.
- 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

- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67

- [Isobutyl acetate] : F; R11 R66



- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone]: F; R11 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37 R66
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone]: F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.]: Carc. Cat. 2; R45/Muta. Cat. 2; R46, Xn; R65
- [Secret]: F; R15-17
- [Secret]: F; R11 Xi; R37/38 R43
- [Secret]: R10 Xi; R36/37/38 R43
- [Ethanol] : F; R11
- [Secret]: R10 Xn; R 22 Xi; R37/38-41 R67
- [Secret] : R10
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy]: Carc. Cat. 2; R45/Muta. Cat. 2; R46, Xn; R65
- [Secret]: F; R11 Xi; R36 R67
- [Secret]: Repr. Cat. 2; R61, Xi; R36/37/38

### \* Risk Phrases

- [n-Butyl acetate]: R10, R66, R67
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester]: R11, R36, R66, R67
- [Isobutyl acetate]: R11, R66
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone]: R11, R20, R36/37, R66
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone]: R11, R36, R66, R67
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.]: R45, R65, R46
- [Secret]: R15, R17
- [Secret]: R11, R37/38, R43
- [Secret]: R10, R36/37/38, R43
- [Ethanol] : R11
- [Secret]: R10, R22, R37/38, R41, R67
- [Secret] : R10
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy]: R45, R65, R46
- [Secret]: R11, R36, R67
- [Secret]: R61, R36/37/38

### \* Safety Phrase

- [n-Butyl acetate] : S2, S25
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : S2, S16, S26, S33
- [Isobutyl acetate] : S2, S16, S23, S25, S29, S33
- [4-Methyl-2-pentanone]: S2, S9, S16, S29
- [Methyl Ethyl Ketone]: S2, S9, S16
- [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.]: S53, S45
- [Secret] : S2, S7/8, S43
- [Secret] : S2, S24, S37, S46
- [Secret] : S2
- [Ethanol]: S2, S7, S16
- [Secret]: S2, S7/9, S13, S26, S37/39, S46
- [Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy]: S53, S45
- [Secret]: S2, S7, S16, S24/25, S26
- [Secret] : S53, S45

### o U.S. Federal regulations

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

- Not applicable

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

- [n-Butyl acetate] : 2267.995 kg 5000 lb
- [Acetic acid ethyl ester] : 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
- [Secret] : 453.599 kg 1000 lb



- [Secret]: 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
- o Rotterdam Convention listed ingredients
  - Not applicable
- o Stockholm Convention listed ingredients
  - Not applicable
- o 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

- 2017-01-24

### C. Revision number and Last date revised

- 1 times, 2017-01-24

### D. Other

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

