Chemical Safety Data Sheet

Part 1 Chemicals and Enterprise Identification

Chemical Chinese name: 7110 methyl polyurethane curing agent

Chemical common name or trade name: polyurethane resin curing agent, curing agent.

Chemical English name: 7110A Type polyurethane paint curing agent

Enterprise Name: Heshan Yicai Chemical Coating Co., Ltd.

Address: Shangnan Dongshan Development Zone, Yayao Town, Heshan City

Enterprise phone: 0750-8286222

Fax number: 0750-8286938

National chemical accident emergency consultation telephone: 0532-83889090

Recommended use of chemicals: indoor wood products, surface coating

Restricted uses of chemicals: plastics, metals, ceramics and other non-wood products

Section 2 Hazard Overview

Emergency Situation Overview: Yellowish transparent liquid with a certain aroma, volatile and incompatible with water. Highly flammable, steam and air can form an explosive mixture, and when it reaches a certain concentration, it will explode when it encounters Mars. Vapor is irritating to eyes and respiratory tract, skin contact can cause allergy.

GHS Hazard Category: Flammable Liquid, Category 2; Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 4; Acute Toxicity - Dermal, Category 4; Acute Toxicity - Inhalation, Category 4; Hazard to Water Environment - Long-term Chronic, Category 4.

Label elements:
Pictogram:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapour; harmful if swallowed; harmful in contact with skin; harmful if inhaled; may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:

Precautions: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, work with non-sparking tools; keep
Keep the container airtight; take anti-static measures, ground and connect the container and receiving equipment; use explosion-proof electrical appliances,
Ventilation, lighting and other equipment; avoid co-storage and transportation with oxidants; no eating, drinking and
Smoking; wear protective gloves, protective glasses, protective face shield.

Incident Response: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. rinse the skin with water,
bathe. Ingestion: Induce vomiting, seek medical attention immediately. Collect the spill. In case of fire, use foam, dry powder, dioxygen
Carbon dioxide, sandy soil. Safe storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Disposal disposal: This product or its container shall be disposed of by incineration.

Explosion hazard: flammable, easy to ignite in case of open flame or high heat. Vapors may also form explosive mixtures with air.

Health Hazards:

Routes of entry: inhalation, ingestion, and percutaneous absorption.

Eye Contact: Irritating to eyes.

Skin Contact: Irritating to skin, may cause skin dryness.

Inhalation: irritating to the respiratory tract, has anesthesia effect.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting.

Acute poisoning: tearing, sore throat, cough, chest tightness, shortness of breath, etc. will occur after inhalation of high concentration of this product.
Cardiovascular and neurological symptoms.

Chronic poisoning: fatigue.

Environmental hazards: This substance may be harmful to the environment, and special attention should be paid to the pollution of water bodies.

Part III Composition/Composition Letter

mixture

Chemical name: 7110 methyl polyurethane curing agent

main harmful ingredients	content	CAS No.
Isocyanate resin	45%	no data
Butyl acetate	45%	123-86-4
Xylene	10%	1330-20-7

Section 4 First Aid Measures

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Eye contact: Lift the eyelids, rinse with running water or saline for at least 15 minutes, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Quickly leave the scene to fresh air. Keep airway open. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, if breathing stops, Give artificial respiration immediately and seek medical attention. Do not use epinephrine.

Ingestion: Drink plenty of warm water, induce vomiting. Pay attention to prevent vomitus from choking into the airway, seek medical attention.

Part V Firefighting Measures

Hazardous characteristics: highly flammable. Vapors and air can form explosive mixtures. In case of open fire, high heat can catch fire. Reacts violently with oxidizing agents. In case of fire, it will cause flashback. In case of high heat, the internal pressure of the container will increase, and there is a risk of cracking and explosion. If the flow rate is too fast, it is easy to generate and accumulate static electricity.

Hazardous combustion products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Fire extinguishing method and fire extinguishing agent: use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder, sand to extinguish fire.

Precautions and measures for fire-fighting: Firefighters must wear air respirators and full-body fire-proof and anti-virus clothing, and fight fire in the upwind direction; try to avoid inhaling toxic gases. Move containers from fire to open area if possible. Spray water to keep the fire container cool until the fire is over.

Part 6 Accidental Leakage Treatment

Emergency treatment: Quickly evacuate personnel from the leaked contaminated area to a safe area and isolate them, strictly restricting access. Cut off the fire source. establish It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and anti-static overalls. Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible. Prevent from flowing into restricted spaces such as sewers and flood drains. Small amount of leakage: Collect the leakage liquid in a closed container as much as possible, and absorb it with sand, activated carbon or other inert materials. Large amount of leakage: Construct dikes or dig pits for containment. Cover with foam to reduce vapor hazards. Spray water to cool and dilute steam, transfer to tanker or special collector with explosion-proof pump, recycle or transport to waste disposal site for disposal.

Part VII Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Airtight operation, full ventilation. Operators must undergo special training and strictly abide by the operating procedures. It is recommended that operators wear self-priming filter gas masks (half masks), chemical safety protective glasses, anti-static overalls, and rubber oil-resistant gloves. Keep away from fire and heat sources, and smoking is strictly prohibited in the workplace. Use explosion-proof ventilation systems and equipment. Prevent vapors from escaping into workplace air. Avoid contact with oxidants. When handling, load and unload lightly to prevent damage to packaging and containers. Equipped with corresponding types and quantities of fire-fighting equipment and leakage emergency treatment equipment. Empty containers may be harmful residues.

Precautions for storage: Store in a cool, ventilated warehouse. Keep away from fire and heat sources. The maximum storage temperature should not exceed 30°C. Keep container tightly closed. should be kept away from oxidizer, do not store together. Explosion-proof lighting and ventilation facilities are adopted. Prohibit the use of mechanical equipment and tools that are prone to sparks. The storage area should be equipped with leakage emergency treatment equipment and suitable containment materials.

Part VIII Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Maximum allowable concentration: China MAC (mg/m 3): 100 [toluene]

Monitoring method: gas chromatography

Engineering control: The production process is airtight and fully ventilated. Provide safety showers and eyewash facilities.

Respiratory protection: When you may be exposed to its vapor, you should wear a self-priming filter respirator (half mask). emergency rush When rescuing or evacuating, it is recommended to wear an air respirator.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles.

Body protection: wear anti-static overalls.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber oil-resistant gloves.

Other protection: Smoking is strictly prohibited at the work site. After work, take a shower. Pay attention to personal hygiene.

Part IX Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and properties: yellowish transparent liquid with a certain aroma.

pH: No information available.

Melting point (°C): No information available.

Relative density (water=1): 0.836

Boiling point (°C): >35

Relative vapor density (air=1): No information available.

Logarithm of octanol/water partition coefficient: No information available. Ignition point (ÿ): 19

Flash point (ÿ): (closed cup) 15

Lower explosion limit [% (V/V)]: 2.0 (butyl acetate); 1.0 (xylene)

Upper explosion limit [% (V/V)]: 11.5 (butyl acetate); 7.0 (xylene)

Solubility: Insoluble in water, miscible in most organic solvents such as carbon disulfide, carbon tetrachloride, acetic acid, ethyl ester, etc.

Main application: used in paint mixing, for cross-linking and curing.

Part 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Incompatibilities: strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat sources, direct sunlight.

Polymerization Hazards: Can occur.

Decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no toxicological information on this product. The following is the information of the main hazardous components of this product, for reference only.

Butyl acetate:

Acute toxicity: LD50: 13100 mg/kg (rat oral); LC50: 9480 mg/kg (rat oral).

Irritation: rabbit eyes: 20mg, severe irritation. Rabbit percutaneous: 500mg/24 hours, moderate stimulation.

Subacute and chronic toxicity: cats inhaled 4200ppm, 6 hours/day, 6 days, weakness, weight loss, mild blood changes.

Xylene:

Acute Toxicity: LD50: 1364mg/kg (intravenous mouse) LC50: No information

Reproductive Toxicity: Rat Inhalation Minimum Toxic Concentration (TCL0): 1500mg/m 3 /24 hours (administration at 7-14 days of pregnancy), with embryo toxicity.

Section 12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicology toxicity: LC50mg/m 319747/4h (rat oral), LD507000mg/kg (rat oral).

Part 13 Disposal Disposal

Nature of waste: ÿ Hazardous waste and industrial solid waste

Disposal disposal method: Dispose of by incineration.

Precautions for Disposal: It is strictly forbidden to dump on the ground and sewers. Pollution of water bodies is strictly prohibited.

Section 14 Transport Information

United Nations Dangerous Goods Number (UN Number): 1263

UN Proper Shipping Name: Coatings

UN Hazard Class: 3

Packing category: ÿ

Packaging method: chemical resistant airtight container.

Packaging logo:

Shipping Notes:

The transport vehicles should be equipped with corresponding types and quantities of fire-fighting equipment and leakage emergency treatment equipment; the packaging should be complete and the loading should be safe; it is strictly forbidden to mix and transport with oxidants and food chemicals; High temperature, it is best to transport in the morning and evening; stay away from fire, heat sources, and high-temperature areas during stopovers; prohibit the use of mechanical equipment and tools that are prone to sparks for loading and unloading; when transporting by road, follow the prescribed route and do not stay in residential areas and densely populated areas.

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Laws and Regulations:

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals (Order No. 591);

"Regulations on the Safe Use of Chemicals in the Workplace" ([1996] Ministry of Labor No. 423).

standard:

"Contents and Item Sequence of Safety Production Technical Specifications for Chemicals" (GB/T16483-2008);

"Classification and Labeling of Commonly Used Hazardous Chemicals" (GB13690-2009);

"Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals" (2015 edition);

"List of Dangerous Goods" (GB12268-2012);

"Classification and Product Name Number of Dangerous Goods" (GB6944-2012);

"Dangerous Goods Packaging Mark" (GB190-2009);

"GHS-Based Chemical Labeling Specification" (GB15258-2009).

Section 16 Other Information

Date of last revision: January 2020

Form filling department: Heshan Yicai Chemical Coatings Co., Ltd.

Data review unit: Heshan Yicai Chemical Coatings Co., Ltd.

Modification description: in accordance with the "Chemical Safety Production Technical Specification Contents and Item Sequence" (GB/T16483-2008) standard
This revised edition revises the content of the regulatory information in Part XV.