Chemical Safety Data Sheet

Part 1 Chemicals and Enterprise Identification

Chemical Chinese name: Polyurethane resin coating

Chemical common name or trade name: Polyurethane resin paint

Chemical English name: plyurethane resin paints; plyurethane resin coatings

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

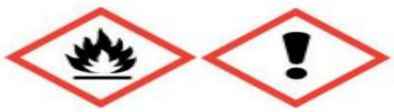
Section 2 Hazard Overview

Emergency Situation Overview: Yellowish transparent liquid, insoluble in water, with strong odor. 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 3; acute toxicity - oral, category 4; acute toxicity - dermal, category 4; acute toxicity - inhalation, category 4; hazard to the water environment - long-term chronic, category 4.

Label element:

Pictograms:



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: It can cause skin allergic reaction in susceptible persons, such as rash, redness, swelling and itching.

Inhalation: It is irritating to the respiratory tract, and inhalation of high concentration vapor has an anesthetic effect.

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Chronic effects: long-term exposure may cause neurasthenia syndrome, female workers may have abnormal menstruation, and workers may develop skin

Dryness, chapping, dermatitis.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Harmful to the environment, may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Part III Composition/Composition Letter

mixture

Chemical Name: Polyurethane Resin Coating

main harmful ingredients	content	CAS No.
Alkyd resin	70%	no data
Butyl acetate	5%	123-86-4
Xylene	15%	106-42-3

Section 4 First Aid Measures

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

Eye contact: Lift the eyelids and rinse with running water or saline. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Quickly leave the scene to fresh air. Keep airway open. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. as in respiratory arrest stop, give artificial respiration immediately. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Drink plenty of warm water, induce vomiting. Seek medical attention. Part V Firefighting Measures

Hazardous characteristics: flammable, its vapor and air can form an explosive mixture, and it will cause combustion and explosion when exposed to open flame and high heat. It can react with oxidants. Its vapor is heavier than air and can spread to a considerable distance at a lower place, and it will ignite and return to fire when it encounters an ignition source.

Hazardous combustion products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Fire fighting method: spray water to cool the container, and if possible, move the container from the fire site to an open place. Extinguishing media: foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder, sand.

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. It is recommended that emergency personnel wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and wear protective clothing. Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible. Prevent flowing into restricted spaces such as sewers and flood drains. Small spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Large amount of leakage: Construct dikes or dig pits for containment. Use an explosion-proof pump to transfer to a tank truck or a special collector, recycle or transport to a waste disposal site for disposal.

Elimination method: no information

Part VII Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Airtight operation, enhanced ventilation. Operators must undergo special training and strictly abide by the operating procedures. It is recommended that the operator wear a filter gas mask (half mask), chemical safety goggles, anti-poison infiltration 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. Storage temperature should not exceed 30°C. keep capacity The device is sealed. 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 (xylene); 300 [butyl acetate]

Monitoring method: no information

Engineering control: The production process is airtight and ventilation is enhanced.

Respiratory system protection: When the concentration in the air exceeds the standard, wear a filter gas mask (half mask). Emergency rescue or evacuation, Wearing an isolating respirator is recommended.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles.

Body protection: wear anti-poison penetration overalls.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber oil-resistant gloves.

Other Protection: Smoking, eating and drinking are prohibited at the work site. After work, take a shower. Practice good hygiene.

Part IX Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and properties: light yellow viscous liquid, incompatible with water, with a strong smell. The main harmful components alkyd resin according to:

PH value: no information

Melting point (°C): No data Relative density (water=1): 0.983

available Boiling point (°C): ÿ Relative vapor density (air=1): ÿ1

35 Saturated vapor pressure (kPa): No data Heat of Combustion (kJ/mol): No information available

available Critical temperature Critical pressure (MPa): None

(°C): No data available Log value of octanol/water partition coefficient: No data available Flash point (°C): (closed Cup) 28

Ignition point (°C): 38 Lower Ignition temperature (ÿ): no information

explosion limit [% (V/V)]: No information Minimum Explosive upper limit [% (V/V)]: no information

ignition energy (mJ): No information Auto- Maximum explosion pressure (MPa): no information

ignition temperature (°C): No information

Data of main harmful components butyl acetate:

PH value: no information

Melting point (°C): -73.5 Boiling Relative density (water=1): 0.88

point (°C): 126.1 Saturated Relative vapor density (air=1): 4.1

vapor pressure (kPa): 2.00 (25°C) Critical temperature Heat of combustion (kJ/mol): 3463.5

(°C): 305.9

Partition coefficient of octanol/water: no Flash point (ÿ): 22

information Ignition temperature (ÿ): Lower explosion limit [%(V/V)]: 1.2

370 Upper limit of explosion [% (V/V)]: 7.5

The physical and chemical characteristics of the main harmful component xylene:

PH value: No data Flash point (°C): 30 Lower explosion Ignition temperature (°C): 463

limit [% (V/V)]: 1.0 Minimum ignition energy (mJ): Upper limit of explosion [% (V/V)]: 7.0

No data Melting point (°C): -25.5 Boiling point Maximum explosion pressure (MPa): 0.764

(°C): 144.4 Saturated vapor Relative density (water=1): 0.88

pressure (kPa): 1.33 (32°C) Relative vapor density (air=1): 3.66

Critical temperature (°C): 357.2 Octanol/water partition Heat of combustion (kJ/mol): 4563.3

coefficient: 2.8 Critical pressure (MPa): 3.70

Solubility: Soluble in ketones, esters, benzene, ethers and other organic solvents, insoluble in water.

Main application: used for surface protection and decoration of wooden utensils, such as wooden furniture, wooden floor, etc. Other physical and chemical properties: no information

Part 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Incompatibilities: strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: heat sources, fire

Polymerization Hazard: Does not polymerize

Decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no toxicological information of 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 in mice)
LC50: no information

Irritation: no information

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

Section 12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No information available

Biodegradability: No information available

Non-biodegradability: No information available

Other harmful effects: This substance may be harmful to the environment, special attention should be given to water bodies.

Part 13 Disposal Disposal

Nature of waste: ÿ Hazardous waste industrial solid waste

Disposal disposal method: Dispose of by incineration.

Disposal precautions: Operators should wear appropriate protective equipment. It is strictly forbidden to discharge directly into the sewer.

Section 14 Transport Information

United Nations Dangerous Goods Number (UN Number): 1263

UN Proper Shipping Name: Coatings

UN Hazard Class: 3

Packing group: III

Packaging method: chemical resistant airtight container.

Packaging logo:

Transportation

precautions: The transportation vehicle 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 at the time of shipment; it is strictly forbidden to mix and transport with oxidants and food chemicals; Rain, high temperature, preferably morning and evening transportation; 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; areas and densely populated areas. Section 15 Regulatory Information

Laws and regulations: "Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals" (Decree No. 591); "Regulations on the Safe Use of Chemicals in the Workplace" ([1996] Ministry of Labor No. 423).

Standards: "Contents and Item Sequence of Chemical Safety Production Specifications" (GB/T16483-2008); "Classification and Labeling of Commonly Used Hazardous Chemicals" (GB13690-2009); "Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals" (2015 Edition); " Dangerous Goods List" (GB12268-2012); "Dangerous Goods Classification and Product Name Number" (GB6944-2012); "Dangerous Goods Packaging Marking" (GB190-2009);).

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.

Revision Description: According to the "Chemical Safety Production Technical Instructions Contents and Item Sequence" (GB/T16483-2008) standard, this revised edition revises the contents of Parts 1, 3 and 15.