

Chemical Safety Data Sheet

Part 1 Chemicals and Enterprise Identification

Chemical Chinese name: paint thinner

Chemical common name or trade name: thinner, banana water, polyester paint thinner, nitro paint thinner

Chemical English name: diluents for paint

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: Colorless, volatile 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 Water Environment - Long-term Chronic, Category 4.

Label elements:

Pictogram:



Signal word: WARNING

Hazard Statements: 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: Precautionary measures: Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, use tools that do not generate sparks; keep containers tightly closed; take anti-static measures, ground and connect containers and receiving equipment; use explosion-proof electrical appliances, ventilation, lighting and others Equipment; Avoid co-storage and mixed transportation with oxidants; Eating, drinking and smoking are prohibited in the workplace; wear protective gloves, protective glasses, and protective masks. Incident Response: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and bathe. Ingestion: Induce vomiting, seek medical attention immediately. Collect the spill. In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, sand. 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, workers may have dry skin, Chapped, dermatitis.

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

Part III Composition/Information on Composition

mixture

Chemical name: thinner for paint

main harmful ingredients	content	CAS No.
Butyl acetate	30-40%	123-86-4
Xylene	30-35%	106-42-3
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	10-25%	108-65-6

Section 4 First Aid Measures

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

Eye contact: Lift eyelids, rinse with running water or normal saline, 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.

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: flammable. Vapors and air can form explosive mixtures. In case of open fire, high heat can catch fire. Contact with oxidizing agent

Touch violent reaction.

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, wear full-body fireproof and anti-virus clothing, and put out the fire in the upwind direction;

Inhalation of toxic gases should be avoided as much as possible. Move containers from fire to open area if possible. water spray protection

Hold the container on the fire site to cool until the fire is extinguished.

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 spills: Absorb with sand or other inert material. Large amount of leakage: Construct dikes or dig pits for containment. Use an explosion-proof pump to transfer it to a tank truck or a special collector for recycling or transport it to a 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/m³): 100 [xylene]; 300 [butyl acetate]

Monitoring method: no information

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: Colorless liquid, insoluble in water, with strong odor.

pH: No information available.

Melting point (°C): No information available.

Relative density (water=1): 0.812

Boiling point (°C): >35

Relative vapor density (air=1): 0.854

Logarithm of octanol/water partition coefficient: No information available.

Ignition point (°C): 33

Flash point (°C): (closed cup) 28

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 ethanol, ether, and chloroform.

Main application: It can dilute various paints and be used when mixing paints.

Part 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Incompatibilities: strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat sources, direct sunlight. Polymerization Hazard: Does not polymerize.

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: 5620mg/kg (oral for rats); 4940mg/kg (oral for rabbits)

LC50: 5760mg/m³, 8 hours (rat inhalation)

Irritation: human eyes: 400ppm, cause irritation.

Subacute and chronic toxicity: guinea pigs inhaled 2000ppm or 7.2g/m³, 65 times of exposure, no obvious sound.

Mutagenicity: Deletion and non-disjunction of sex chromosomes: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 24400ppm.

Cytogenetic analysis: hamster fibroblasts 9g/L.

Xylene:

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

Reproductive Toxicity: Rat Inhalation Minimum Toxic Concentration (TCL0): 1500mg/m³ 3/24 hours (administered on 7-14 days of pregnancy), embryotoxic

Section 12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No information available

Biodegradability: No information available

Non-Biodegradability: Photodegradable.

Other harmful effects: its volatiles pollute the atmosphere. Contaminated soil can seep into water bodies.

Part 13 Disposal

Nature of waste: Hazardous waste

industrial solid waste

Disposal method: Dispose of by incineration.

Disposal Notes: Operators should wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

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, anti-high temperature, it is best to transport in the morning and evening; stay away from fire, heat sources, and high-temperature areas during stopovers; it is forbidden to use mechanical equipment and tools that are prone to sparks for loading and unloading; when transporting by road, follow the prescribed route and do not drive in residential areas and populations Dense areas stay.

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).

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.

Revision Description: Revised in accordance with the standard of "Contents and Item Sequence of Chemical Safety Production Specifications" (GB/T16483-2008), this revised edition revises the contents of Parts 1, 3 and 15.