

Jotatop BC100 HC Comp A

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labelling of Chemical Substance and Material Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

- A. Product name** : Jotatop BC100 HC Comp A
Label No. : 32122
Product description : Paint.
Product type : Liquid.

B. Recommended use of the chemical

Identified uses

Uses in Coatings - Industrial use
 Uses in Coatings - Professional use

- C. Supplier/Manufacturer** : Chokwang Jotun Ltd.
 96, Gwahaksandan 1-ro
 Gangseo-gu, Busan
 South Korea
 Tel: +82 51 797 6000
 Fax: +82 51 711 7735
 SDSJotun@jotun.com
- Emergency telephone number** : H.G.LEE Chokwang Jotun Ltd.
 Tel: +82 51 797 6000

Section 2. Hazards identification

- A. Hazard classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :



Signal word : Warning.

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 2. Hazards identification

C. Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	CAS number	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	64742-95-6	10-20
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO ₂); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; E 171; C.I. 77891; titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00	13463-67-7	10-20
n-butyl acetate	Butyl Acetate; Acetic acid, butyl ester; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; Normal butyl acetate; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester	123-86-4	2.5-10
silica, amorphous, fumed	Silica, amorphous; Silica; Amorphous silica gel; Diatomaceous earth, calcined; Silicon dioxide (amorphous); Silicon oxide; Actigel; Colloidal silica; Colloidal silicon dioxide; SOLUM DIATOMEAE	7631-86-9	2.5-10
zeolite	ZEOLITE; Zeolite, MeO.Al ₂ O ₃ .2SiO ₂ .NH ₂ O, methyl = Na,K,Ca; Type-a Zeolite	1318-02-1	1-2.5
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; Decanedioic acid, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl) decanedioate; Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) decanedioate	41556-26-7	0.1-1
fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine	Fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, trimers, neutralized with 9-octadecen-1-amine; Fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, trimers, neutralized with oleylamine	147900-93-4	0.1-1
decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester	Decanedioic acid, 1-methyl 10-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester; Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl decanedioate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl sebacate	82919-37-7	0.1-1
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine		85711-55-3	0.1-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

- A. Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- B. Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- C. Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- D. Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- E. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**
- Potential acute health effects**
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : No specific data.
- Eyes** : No specific data.
- F. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**
- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

A. Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

C. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

B. Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

C. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

A. Precautions for safe handling

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 5/2002). TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: All forms
titanium dioxide	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO ₂
n-butyl acetate	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
zeolite	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

B. Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

C. Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

Hand protection

: There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: fluor rubber, Teflon, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)
Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: Viton®, PE
May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H, butyl rubber, neoprene, PVC, nitrile rubber

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

- Eye protection** : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
- Skin protection** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- A. Appearance**
- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Various
- B. Odour** : Characteristic.
- C. Odour threshold** : Not available.
- D. pH** : Not applicable.
- E. Melting/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- F. Boiling point/boiling range** : Lowest known value: 126°C (258.8°F) (n-butyl acetate).
- G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 36°C (96,8°F)
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- H. Evaporation rate** : 1 (n-butyl acetate) compared with butyl acetate
- I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : 1.4 - 7.6%
- K. Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate).
- L. Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- M. Vapour density** : Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate).
- N. Relative density** : 1.388 g/cm³
- O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- P. Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
- Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- R. Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >0,205 cm²/s (>20,5 mm²/s)
- S. Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- A. Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- B. Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- C. Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- D. Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- E. Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on likely routes of exposure

- Respiratory** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Oral** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- Skin** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eyes** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

B. Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21,1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13100 mg/kg	-
silica, amorphous, fumed	LD50 Oral	Rat	3160 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

C. ATE value

Route	Result
Oral	83157,9 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Ecotoxicity : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
zeolite	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l Acute LC50 <10 mg/l Acute LC50 377,17 mg/l Chronic NOEC 200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae Fish Daphnia Daphnia - Daphnia magna	72 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days

B. Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Not readily
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	-	-	Not readily
decanedioic acid, methyl 1, 2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl ester	-	-	Not readily

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
n-butyl acetate	2,3	-	low
zeolite	-	0.59 to 0.95	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

E. Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- A. Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- B. Disposal precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

International transport regulations

- Proper shipping name** : Paint
UN Number : 1263
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Label :



Additional information

- ADR / RID** : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
 Hazard identification number: 30
 Special provisions: 640E
 ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not restricted, ref. chapter 2.2.3.1.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).
- IMDG** : Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-E
 Marine pollutant: No.
 IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5 (applicable to receptacles < 30 litre capacity).

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

- Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth** : Not applicable.
- ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)** : None of the components are listed.
- ISHA article 38 (Harmful substances requiring permission)** : None of the components are listed.
- ISHA Article 39** :

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

Section 15. Regulatory information

The following components have an OEL:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

titanium dioxide

n-butyl acetate

zeolite

ISHA Enforcement Regs : None of the components are listed.

Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement) : The following components are listed: n-Butyl acetate; Silica; Titanium dioxide; Aluminum compounds

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : The following components are listed: Aluminum and compounds

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)

: The following components are listed: n-Butyl acetate; Titanium dioxide; Aluminum and its compounds

B. Regulation according to AREC & CCA

AREC Toxic chemicals : Not applicable

AREC Article 32 (Banned) : None of the components are listed.

AREC Article 32 (Restricted) : None of the components are listed.

AREC Article 17 (TRI) : The following components are listed: Aluminium and its compounds; Ethylbenzene

Korea inventory : Not determined.

CSCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals) : None of the components are listed.

C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act : Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid
Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid
Threshold: 1000 L
Danger category: III
Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

D. Wastes regulation : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

Europe inventory : At least one component is not listed.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : Not determined.

Japan inventory : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

- A. **References** : Not available.
- B. **Date of issue/Date of revision** : 23.02.2017
- C. **Version** : 3
- Date of printing** : 23.02.2017
- D. **Other**

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.