SAFETY DATA SHEET



SeaQuest Comp B

Section 1. Identi	fication
GHS product identifier	: 有机硅不沾污涂料组份B
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product code	: 40783
Product type	: Liquid.
Product description	: Paint.
Relevant identified uses o	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
	Identified uses
Use in coatings - Industrial	use
Use in coatings - Professio	nal use
Supplier's details	 : 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司 江苏省张家港保税区扬子江化学工业园长江路15号 215634 电话: +86 512 58937988 传真: +86 512 58937986 Jotun Coatings (Zhangjiagang) Co. Ltd No.15 Changjiang Road Jiangsu Yangtze River International Chemical Industry Park, Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone, Jiangsu Province 215634 Tel: +86 512 58937988 Fax: +86 512 58937986 Jotun Paints (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, Lot 7 Persiaran Perusahaan, Section 23 40300 SHAH ALAM, Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia Tel: +603 51235500 Fax: +603 51235599
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	SDSJotun@jotun.com Jotun Coatings (Taiwan) Ltd. Co. Tel: +886 2 87705061

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	:
Signal word	: Warning.
Hazard statements	: Combustible liquid. Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	:	Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces No smoking. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	1	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other bezerde which do not		Nono known

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: 40783

Product name	Concentration	CAS number
ethanol	≥25 - ≤50	64-17-5
tetraethyl silicate	≥10 - <20	78-10-4
物品名稱	濃度	化學文摘社登記號碼(CAS No.)
乙醇	$\geq 25 - \leq 50$	64-17-5
矽酸四乙酯	$\geq 10 - <20$	78-10-4

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

Description of necessary fire	aid measures
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.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
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.
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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	No specific data.	
Skin contact	No specific data.	
Ingestion	No specific data.	

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. Specific treatments : No specific treatment. Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions 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.
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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Dut on appropriate personal protective equipment.
	inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).
Methods and materials for co	ontainment 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 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	1	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	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.
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. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
ethanol	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 6/2014). STEL: 1880 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 contails need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	trols
Individual protection measu	<u>es</u>	
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other import aspects of use.	tant
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sho be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indica this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactu check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.	ates ırer,
	 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 glow material. 	
	 Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and use correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chen damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not applied once exposure has occurred. 	nical
	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, Teflon, nitrile rul PE	bber,
	Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H, butyl rubber, Viton®	
Eye protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a ris assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mis gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.	sts,
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the tas being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	k
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should b approved by a specialist before handling this product.	e
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, be eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated cloth Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

:	Liquid.
:	Various
:	Characteristic.
:	Not available.
1	Not applicable.
1	Not applicable.
:	Lowest known value: 78.29°C (172.9°F) (ethanol). Weighted average: 98.64°C (209.6°F)
1	Closed cup: 62°C (143.6°F)
1	1.7 (ethanol) compared with butyl acetate
:	Not applicable.
:	1.3 - 23%
:	Highest known value: 5.7 kPa (43 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethanol). Weighted average: 4.39 kPa (32.93 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
:	Highest known value: 7.22 (Air = 1) (tetraethyl silicate). Weighted average: 2.91 (Air = 1)
1	1.06 g/cm ³
:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
:	Not available.
1	Lowest known value: 222°C (431.6°F) (tetraethyl silicate).
1	Not available.
:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 mm²/s)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg	g/m³

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
tetraethyl silicate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	÷	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	78.57 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35		low
tetraethyl silicate	3.18		low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 nonrecyclable 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. 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil,

Section 13. Disposal considerations

waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : 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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

specific for the product **Taiwan Chemical**

environmental regulations

: Not determined.

Substances Inventory (TCSI)

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 28.08.2020
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Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.