



Pioner Topcoat

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 丙烯酸面漆
Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product code : 641
Product type : Liquid.
Product description : Paint.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Industrial use

Supplier's details

: 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Warning.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Avoid breathing vapor. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 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.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

benzoate and 2-[2-(benzoyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl benzoate

Product code : 641

Product name	Concentration	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% Benzene)	≥25 - ≤50	64742-95-6
xylene	≥10 - <22	1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	≤5	100-41-4
Reaction mass of: 1-[2-(benzoyloxy)propoxy]propan-	≤3	-
2-yl benzoate and 2-[2-(benzoyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl		
benzoate		
物品名稱	濃度	化學文摘社登記號碼(CAS No.)
輕質芳香烴石腦油 (<0,1% Benzene)	≥25 - ≤50	64742-95-6
二甲苯	= - ≥10 - <22	1330-20-7
苯乙烷	_ ≤5	100-41-4
Reaction mass of: 1-[2-(benzoyloxy)propoxy]propan-2-yl	-3	-

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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first 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 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.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

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. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. This material is toxic 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

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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials 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 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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. 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 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

ngredient name Exposure limits	
xylene	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). STEL: 542.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible
	workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 542.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

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 important aspects of use.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, 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.

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.

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: butyl rubber May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, PVC

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber, 4H, Teflon, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

Eye protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, 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.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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 be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Various colors.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not applicable.

Boiling point : Lowest known value: 136.1°C (277°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 161.09°C

(322°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared with butyl acetate

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

: 0.8 - 7.6%

: Not applicable.

Vapor pressure

: Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted

average: 0.97 kPa (7.28 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapor density

: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air = 1)

Relative density

: 0.992 to 1.12 g/cm³

Solubility

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

: Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum),

light arom. (<0,1% Benzene)).

Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

Viscosity

: 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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rat		87 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% Benzene)	0 ,	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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
Dermal Inhalation (vapors)	9004.58 mg/kg 119.11 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% Benzene)	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l Acute LC50 <10 mg/l Acute EC50 7.2 mg/l Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Algae Fish Algae Daphnia Fish	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	-	-	Not readily
light arom. (<0,1% Benzene)			
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	-	10 to 2500	high
light arom. (<0,1% Benzene)			
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

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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, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint. Marine pollutant (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% Benzene))	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Marking

: The environmental hazardous / marine pollutant mark is only applicable for packages containing more than 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg for solids.

ADR / RID

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Hazard identification number: 30

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

List of chemicals for which manufacturing or handling is defined as "work specially hazardous to health"

: This product contains substances "Specially hazardous to health": xylene.

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

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

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) : Not determined.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

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Section 15. Regulatory information

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

History

Date of printing : 12.01.2021

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Version : 2.07

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 = Intermediate Bulk Container

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.