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# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## **PUFFIN MASTIK PRIMER SURFACER BASE A**

## TRADE NAME :PUFFIN MASTIK PRIMER SURFACER BASE A

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### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE AND COMPANY

#### Identification of Substance or Preparation

Chemical description : EPOXY

Recommendation : STEEL PAINT

#### Company / Undertaking Identificaation Supplier

PT.Indowijaya Sakti Teguh

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### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

- **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3**
- **SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2**
- **SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1**
- **SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1**
- **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3**
- **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) Category 2**
- **AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3**

#### GHSLabel elements

#### Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **Danger**

**Hazard statements:**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

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. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor or spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response:** Get medical attention if you feel unwell. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician

**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 result in classification:** None known

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

**Substance/mixture** : mixture

**Other means of identification:** Not available

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : Not applicable..

**Product code** :617

<b>Ingredients name</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cas number</b>
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	≥10 - ≤25	25036-25-3
xylene	≥10 - ≤25	1330-20-7
butan-1-ol	≤10	71-36-3
ethylbenzene	≤10	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤4.9	64742-95-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤4.2	107-98-2

**Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.**

**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.**

#### **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

##### **Description of first aid measures**

- 1. Eye contact :** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- 2. Inhalation :** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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..
- 3. Skin contact :** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 4. Ingestion :** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 and effects, both acute and delayed**

### **Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation..

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**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.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation rednessblistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

## **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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** :Flammable liquid and vapor. 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:

carbondioxide,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.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel :** 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders :** If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

**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. Maybe harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### **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 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.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures :** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.



## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLSPERSONALPROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200) None xylene	<p><b>None</b></p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b>            STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
butan-1-ol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b>            TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            CEIL: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>            CEIL: 50 ppm</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            CEIL: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>            CEIL: 50 ppm</p>
ethylbenzene	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Notes:</b>  <b>K</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form :</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2001).</b>            TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: All forms            TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. Form: All forms</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005).</b></p>

1-methoxy-2-propanol

TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: All forms  
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: All forms  
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).**  
STEL: 369 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 184 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**  
STEL: 540 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 360 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
STEL: 540 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 360 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 100 ppm 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.

**Environmental exposure 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**

**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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face 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 and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

## **Skin 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: PE, butyl rubber

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: Viton®, Barricade, CPF 3,

Responder, neoprene, PVC

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

**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 antistatic 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.

**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.

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### **Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	: Various colours
<b>Odour</b>	: Characteristic
<b>Odour threshold</b>	:Not Available
<b>PH</b>	:NotAvailable
<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	:NotAvailable
<b>Boiling point</b>	:Lowest known value: 119°C (246.2°F) (butan-1-ol). Weighted average: 134.61°C (274. 3°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	:Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	:Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	:1.293 to 1.405 g/cm <sup>3</sup> 10.79 to 11.72 pounds/gallon
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: noctanol/water</b>	:Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature.</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	:Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	:Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):>0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical Stability :** The product is stable.

**Possibility of Hazardous reaction :** 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 :** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

**Hazardous Decomposition Products :** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 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	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/ corrosion

Product/ ingredient name	Result	species	score	exposure	observation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract Irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

**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
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure :** Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact :** Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation :** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact :** Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**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
- watering
- redness

**Inhalation :** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact :** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**long-term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**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**

<b>Route</b>	<b>ATE value</b>
Oral	4662.5 mg/kg
Dermal	6924 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	51.93 mg/l

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

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

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 25000	High
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition:** Not available.

**coefficient (KOC)**

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






## 13.DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

**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 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. 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.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>Mexico Classification</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
UN number	1263	1263	1263	1263	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

#### **Additional information**

**DOT Classification : Reportable quantity** 629.45 lbs / 285.77 kg [55.962 gal / 211.84 L]  
Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**TDG Classification :** Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

**Mexico Classification:** -

**ADR / RID :** Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Hazard identification number: 30

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).

**IATA :-**

**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.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code :**Not available.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

U.S. Federal regulations :

- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/partial exemption :Not determined.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene

.Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Xylene	1330-20-7	15.887
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.2956

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

### **SARA 302/304**

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ:**Not applicable.

### **SARA 311/312**

Classification: Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	≥10 - ≤25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
xylene	≥10 - ≤25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
butan-1-ol	≤10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
ethylbenzene	≤10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Solvent	≤4.9	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
naphtha (petroleum), light arom.						
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤4.2	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	<b>Product name</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤10
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TALC; SOAPSTONE; titanium dioxide; XYLENE; DIMETHYLBENZENE; ETHYL BENZENE; ETHYLBENZENE; N-BUTYL ALCOHOL; 1-BUTANOL; PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

**New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene; Butyl alcohol; 1-Butanol

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: SOAPSTONE; titanium dioxide; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL; 1-BUTANOL; PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER; 1-METHOXY2-PROPANOL

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: TALC; SOAPSTONE DUST; titanium dioxide; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL-; 1-BUTANOL; 2-PROPANOL, 1-METHOXY

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	<u>Reproductive</u>	<u>No significant risk level</u>	<u>Maximum acceptable dosage level</u>
talc (non-asbestos form) titanium dioxide ethylbenzene	Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. No. No.	No. No. 41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No. No. No.

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed

**Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)**

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.**

Not listed.

**International lists**

**National inventory**

**Australia** : Not determined.

**Canada** : Not determined.

**China** : Not determined.

**Europe** : Not determined.

**Japan** : Not determined.

**Republic of Korea** : Not determined.

**Malaysia** : Not determined.

**New Zealand** : Not determined.

**Philippines** : Not determined.

**Taiwan** : Not determined.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

### History

**Date of printing** : 03.04.2019

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 03.04.2019

**Date of previous issue** : 19.02.2018

**Version** : 1.03

### 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.

**References** : Not available.

## **NOTES**

PT.INDOWIJAYA SAKTI TEGUH has a responsibility to take reasonable care for our own health and safety and the health and safety of others who may be affected by our acts or omissions. This M.S.D.S. at the date of issue has Health and Safety Information of the product, and how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace.

All information given is our best knowledge, and because we cannot anticipate or control the conditions of the end use of this products, prior to usage, each user must determine by reviewing this M.S.D.S, Safe Handling and usage of this products in the Workplace.

PT.INDOWIJAYA SAKTI TEGUH believe this information to be reliable, and in good faith, but no guarantees or warranties of any kind are made as to its accuracy, suitability to particulate applications due to variations in methods, conditions and equipment. When PT.INDOWIJAYA SAKTI TEGUH provides information and service involving skill, assistance, judgment, recommendations, and or advise this is done on the best of our knowledge only; information is not be relied upon.

Full scale testing and performance of the product is the responsibility of the end user. For further information or classification of certain points to ensure that the user has made a proper assessment and reasonable precautions have been applied, please contact PT.INDOWIJAYA SAKTI TEGUH.