U-90 Coal Tar Epoxy is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. The Safety Data Sheet of each component is included, Part A is for Coal Tar Epoxy and Part B is for Hardener. Please do not separate the component SDSs from this cover page.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Material name	:	U-90 COAL TAR EPOXY 2K No. 85 – PART A
Recommended use	:	For preventive coating to steel or metal surface. It helps to protect the surface from high humidity or corrosive environment.
Supplier	:	UR Chemical Co., Ltd. 81, Moo 11, Tambol Bang-pla, Amphur Bang-plee Samutprakan 10540
Telephone	:	+66 2 312 1415-9
Fax	:	+66 2 312 1048
Emergency Telephone number	:	+66 2 312 1415

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification :

- Flammable liquids, category. 3
- Skin corrosion/ irritation, category 2
- Eye damage/ irritation, category 2A
- Skin sensitization, category 1
- Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B
- Carcinogenicity, category 1B
- Toxic to reproduction, category 1B
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure), category 2
- Acute hazards to the aquatic environment, category 3

GHS Label Elements

Symbol(s) :



Signal words : DANGER

GHS Hazard Statement :

Physical hazards	:	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Health hazards	:	H315: Causes skin irritation.
		H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
		H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		H340: May cause genetic defects.
		H350: May cause cancer.
		H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
		H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Environmental hazards	:	H402: Harmful to the aquatic life.

GHS Precautionary Statement

Prevention :

- P210: Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P240: Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, eyes and face protection equipment.
- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260: Do not breathe mist/ fume/ vapours
- P264: Wash hands and contaminated body parts after handling.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the work place.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.

Response :

- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
- P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if presenting and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337+P313: If eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P314: Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
- P370+P378: In case of fire: Use appropriated media for extinction.

Storage	:	- P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. - P233: Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	- P501: Dispose of contents/ container to appropriate waste reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components

Chemical Identity	CAS No.	% w/w	Hazard category
Coal Tar Pitch no. 4 (mixed compound)	Proprietary	30 – 45%	- Flammable liquids, cat. 3 - Skin corrosion/ irritation, cat. 3 - Serious eye damage/ irritation, cat. 2A - Germ cell mutagenicity, cat. 1B - Carcinogenicity, cat. 1B - Toxic to reproduction, cat. 1B - STOT (RE), cat. 2 - Skin sensitization, cat. 1
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 – 10 %	- Flammable liquids, cat. 3 - Acute toxicity – oral, cat. 5 - Acute toxicity – dermal – cat. 4 - Acute toxicity – inhalation – cat. 4 - Skin corrosion/ irritation, cat. 2 - Serious eye damage/ irritation, cat. 2A - STOT (SE), cat. 3 (respiratory irration) - STOT (RE), cat. 2 - Aspiration hazard, cat. 1 - Acute toxic to aquatic life, cat. 2
n-Butanol	71-36-3	< 3%	- Flammable liquids, cat. 3 - Acute toxicity – oral, cat. 4 - Skin corrosion/ irritation, cat. 2 - Serious eye damage/ irritation, cat. 1 - STOT (SE), cat. 3 (respiratory irriation)

STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air, if rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. In a shower, wash affected area with soap and water at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritant occurs or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses, if present. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean running water at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If eye irritation, burning sensation, redness, swelling and/ or blurred vision. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
Most important Symptom/ Effect, Acute & Delayed	:	Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. Breathing of high concentration vapors may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea, and loss of coordination.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazard arising from chemicals	:	The combustion can emit the irritating and toxic vapors/ fumes as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible
Protective equipment & precautions for fire fighters	:	Wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Additional advice	:	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Protective equipment and Emergency procedures	:	Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Step up wind and keep out of low areas. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately take off contaminated clothing. Take precautionary

		measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipments. Monitor area with combustible indicator. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Environmental precautions	:	Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Authorities should be notified if reportable quantity release occurs.
Method and material for containment and clean up	:	Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and MSDS. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	:	Avoid inhale vapour and/or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye and clothing. Only use in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Keep container closed when not in use. Handling temperature: Ambient.
Conditions for safe storage/ Including any incompatability	:	Keep away from aerosol, flammables, incompatible materials such as oxidizing agent, corrosive and other flammable products. The container should be labelled and keep tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Storage temperature: Ambient.
Recommended materials **Unsuitable materials** **Container advice**	:	Containers, even those that have been emptied can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operation on or near containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit for exposure control

Occupation exposure limits

Material	ACGIH TLV		Remark
	TWA	STEL	
Xylene mixed isomer	100 ppm	150 ppm	
Ethylbenzene	20 ppm	-	
Benzene	1 ppm	-	
Naphathalene	10 ppm	15 ppm	
n-Butanol	20 ppm	-	

Appropriate engineering control : Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Use sealed systems as far as possible. Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits are recommended.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65 °C (149 °F)] meeting EN14387. Where respiratory protective equipment is required, use a full-face mask. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Hand protection : Using gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected.

Neoprene or PVC gloves also be using in case of incidential contact or splash protection.

Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.

Eye protection	:	Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles). Eye washes and showers for emergency use are recommended to the work area.
Protective clothing	:	Protective gloves, safety shoes and boots are recommended.
Remarks	:	Personal protective equipment is not considered to long term solution of exposure control.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance		
- Physical appearance	:	Thick fibrous paste
- Color	:	Dark brown to black colour.
Odor	:	Aromatic odor
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling range	:	No data
Melting Point	:	No data
Flash point	:	40 °C (ASTM 7094)
Flammable limits in air	:	No data
Auto – ignition temperature	:	No data
Vapour Pressure	:	No data
Viscosity	:	120 – 130 KU
Specific Gravity (water = 1)	:	1.54 – 1.58 at 25 °C
Water solubility	:	Immiscible

10. STABILITY AND RELIABILITY

Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reaction	:	No data
Condition to avoid	:	Avoid from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidizing agent
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airbone solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds may be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis of assessment	:	Information given is based on product data, mixtures of product and/ or the similar product and/ or ingredients.
Acute oral toxicity	:	Low toxicity : LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Expected to be low of toxicity.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Expected to be low of toxicity if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/ irritation	:	Irritation to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/ irritation	:	Causes irritating to eyes.
Respiratory tract irritation	:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
Aspiration hazard	:	No data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	:	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single)	:	High concentration exposure may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headache, dizziness and nausea. Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated)	:	Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged or repeated exposure through inhalation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment		The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Acute Toxicity	:	Harmful to the aquatic life.
Chronic Toxicity	:	No data.
Mobility	:	Adsorbs to soil with low mobility and may contaminate to groundwater.
Persistence/degradability	:	Inherently degradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	:	No data.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Material disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.

Container disposal : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Send a disposal container to drum recover or metal reclamier.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR /RID	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	1263	UN 1263	1263
Proper Shipping Name	Paint (flammable)	PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	Paint (flammable)
Class	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmentally Hazardous	NO	YES	NO

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- Hazardous substances ACT, B.E. 2535 (1992)
- Notification of statement of the hazardous substances committee subject to Transportation of Dangerous Goods by road B.E. 2545 (2002)
- Notification of the Ministry of Industry subject to responsibility of Department of Industrial Works for hazardous substances containment B.E. 2551 (2008)
- Notification of the Ministry of Industry subject to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) B.E. 2555 (2012)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS version	:	1.0
Date of Issue	:	22.04.2015
Disclaimer	:	This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be constructed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. All rights reserved to inform the precise quantity of constituents in the product. By reason is confidential of the company which could not reveal or propagate to the public.

Continued for U-90 Coal Tar Epoxy 2K No. 85 – Part B)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Material name	:	U-90 COAL TAR EPOXY 2K No.85 – PART B
Recommended use	:	Catalyst for Coal Tar Epoxy
Supplier	:	UR Chemical Co., Ltd. 81, Moo 11, Tambol Bang-pla, Amphur Bang-plee Samutprakan 10540
Telephone	:	+66 2 312 1415-9
Fax	:	+66 2 312 1048
Emergency Telephone number	:	+66 2 312 1415

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification :

- Flammable liquids, category 3
- Acute toxicity – dermal, category 5
- Acute toxicity – inhalation, category 5
- Skin corrosion/ irritation, category 2
- Serious eye damage/ irritation, category 1
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure),category 3
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), category 2
- Skin sensitization, category 1
- Acute hazards to aquatic life, cat. 2

GHS Label Elements

Symbol(s) :



Signal words : DANGER

GHS Hazard Statement :

Physical hazards : H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Health hazards	:	H313: May be harmful in contact with skin. H333: May be harmful if inhaled. H315: Causes skin irritation. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Environmental hazards	:	H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

GHS Precautionary Statement

Prevention	:	- P210: Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. - no smoking. - P220: Keep/ Store away from clothing and/ or combustible materials. - P234: Keep only in the original container. - P280: Wear protective gloves, eyes and face protection equipment. - P271: Use only outdoor or in a well-ventilated area. - P260: Do not breathe mist/ fume/ vapours/ gas/ spray. - P264: Wash hands and contaminated body parts after handling. - P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. - P273: Avoid release to the environment.
Response	:	- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. - P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. - P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention - P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if presenting and easy to do. Continue rinsing. - P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. - P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. - P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. - P370+P378: In case of fire : Use appropriated media for extinction.
Storage	:	- P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. - P233+P405: Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal	:	- P501: Dispose of contents/ container to appropriate waste reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components

Chemical Identity	CAS No.	% w/w	Hazard category
Xylene	1330-20-7	30 – 45 %	- Flammable liquids, cat. 3 - Acute toxicity – oral, cat. 5 - Acute toxicity – dermal – cat. 4 - Acute toxicity – inhalation – cat. 4 - Skin corrosion/ irritation, cat. 2 - Serious eye damage/ irritation, cat. 2A - STOT (SE), cat. 3 (respiratory irration) - STOT (RE), cat. 2 - Aspiration hazard, cat. 1 - Acute toxic to aquatic life, cat. 2
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	1 – 10%	- Flammable liquids, cat. 3 - Skin corrosion/ irritation, cat. 2 - Serious eye damage/ irritation, cat. 1 - STOT (SE), cat. 3 (respiratory irration) - STOT (SE), cat. 3 (narcotic effect)
Sovlent Naptha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	< 1%	- Flammable liquids, cat. 3 - H226 - Skin corrosion/ irritation, cat.3 - H316 - STOT (single), cat. 3 - narcotic effect & respiratory tract irritation. - H335 & H336 - Aspiration hazard, cat. 1 - H304 - Chronic toxic to aquatic life, cat. 2 - H411

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air, if rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. In a shower, wash affected area with soap and water at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritant occurs or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses, if present. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean running water at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If eye irritation, burning sensation, redness, swelling and/ or blurred vision. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
Most important Symptom/ Effect, Acute & Delayed	:	Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. Breathing of high concentration vapors may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazard arising from chemicals	:	The combustion can emit the irritating and toxic vapors/ fumes as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible
Protective equipment & precautions for fire fighters	:	Wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Additional advice	:	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Protective equipment and Emergency procedures	:	Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Step up wind and keep out of low areas. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately take off contaminated clothing. Take precautionary

		measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipments. Monitor area with combustible indicator. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Environmental precautions	:	Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Authorities should be notified if reportable quantity release occurs.
Method and material for containment and clean up	:	For small liquid spills (< 1 drum): transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. For large liquid spills (> 1 drum): Perform with same method for small liquid spills. Retain as contaminated waste. Recover or recycle if possible.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	:	Avoid inhale vapour and/or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye and clothing. Only use in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Keep container closed when not in use. Handling temperature: Ambient.
Conditions for safe storage/ Including any incompatability	:	Keep the material in its original container away from any incompatible materials. Keep away from aerosol, flammables, corrosive and other flammable products. The container should be labelled and keep tightly closed when not in use. Keep material sealed to prevent contamination and drying. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store away from direct sunlight. Storage temperature: Ambient
Recommended materials **Unsuitable materials** **Container advice**	:	Containers, even those that have been emptied can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operation on or near containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit for exposure control

Occupation exposure limits

Material	ACGIH TLV		Remark
	TWA	STEL	
Xylene mixed isomer	100 ppm	150 ppm	
Ethylbenzene	20 ppm	-	
Isobutyl Alcohol	50 ppm	-	

Appropriate engineering control : Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Use sealed systems as far as possible. Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits are recommended.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65 °C (149 °F)] meeting EN14387. Where respiratory protective equipment is required, use a full-face mask. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Hand protection : Using gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected.

Neoprene or PVC gloves also be using in case of incidential contact or splash protection.

Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.

Eye protection : Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles). Eye washes and showers

for emergency use are recommended to the work area.

Protective clothing	:	Protective gloves, safety shoes and boots are recommended.
Remarks	:	Personal protective equipment is not considered to long term solution of exposure control.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance		
- Physical appearance	:	Liquid
- Color	:	Clear
Odor	:	Characteristic odour.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling range	:	No data
Melting Point	:	No data
Flash point	:	27 °C (ASTM 7094)
Vapour Pressure	:	No data
Viscosity	:	40 – 55 KU
Specific Gravity (water = 1)	:	1.0 – 1.2 at 25 °C
Water solubility	:	Immiscible

10. STABILITY AND RELIABILITY

Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reaction	:	No data
Condition to avoid	:	Avoid from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidizing agent
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airbone solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds may be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis of assessment	:	Information given is based on product data, mixtures of product and/ or the similar product and/ or ingredients.
Acute oral toxicity	:	Expected to be low toxicity: LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg (by calculation).
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Low toxicity: LD50: > 2,000 but ≤ 5,000 mg/kg (by calculation).
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Low toxicity: LC50: > 20 mg/l (by calculation).
Skin corrosion/ irritation	:	Causes irritation to skin. Prolong or repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/ irritation	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory tract irritation	:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
Sensitization	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Aspiration hazard	:	No data
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	:	Not carcinogenic.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	:	Not expect to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single)	:	Inhalation of vapors with high concentrations may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated)	:	Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged or repeated exposure through inhalation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment		The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Acute Toxicity	:	Toxic to the aquatic life; LC/IC/EC (50) > 1 - ≤ 10 mg/l (for fish, aquatic invertebrates and algae) – based on raw material data.
Chronic Toxicity		No data.
Mobility	:	Adsorbs to soil with low mobility and may contaminate to groundwater.
Persistence/degradability	:	Inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	:	No data.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Material disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.

Container disposal : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Send a disposal container to drum recover or metal reclamier.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR /RID	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	1263	UN 1263	1263
Proper Shipping Name	Paint (flammable)	PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	Paint (flammable)
Class	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmentally Hazardous	NO	YES	NO

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- Hazardous substances ACT, B.E. 2535 (1992)
- Notification of statement of the hazardous substances committee subject to Transportation of Dangerous Goods by road B.E. 2545 (2002)
- Notification of the Ministry of Industry subject to responsibility of Department of Industrial Works for hazardous substances containment B.E. 2551 (2008)
- Notification of the Ministry of Industry subject to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) B.E. 2555 (2012)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS version	:	1.0
Date of Issue	:	22.04.2015
Disclaimer	:	This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be constructed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

All rights reserved to inform the precise quantity of constituents in the product. By reason is confidential of the company which could not reveal or propagate to the public.