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

Material name	LOBSTER 4IN1 SUPER GOLD Multi-purpose Acrylic Resin Paint & Primer in 1
Recommended use	LOBSTER 4IN1 SUPER GOLD is a fast-drying gold paint acrylic resin that combined topcoat and yellow primer in one. Suitable for all type of metal surfaces, wood, and masonry.
Supplier	U.R. Chemical Co., Ltd. 81, Moo 11, Tambol Bang-pla, Amphur Bang-plee Samutprakan 10540, Thailand
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 2
	Skin Irritation	Category 2
	Eye Irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Toxic to Reproduction	Category 2
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Category 3
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	Category 2
	Acute hazards to the aquatic environment	Category 2
GHS Label Elements	**Symbol (s)**	**Signal Words**
		DANGER

GHS Hazard Statement

Physical Hazard		Health Hazard		Environmental Hazard	
H225	Highly Flammable liquid and vapour.	H315	Causes skin irritation.	H401	Toxic to the aquatic life.
		H319	Causes serious eye irritation.		
		H351	Suspected of causing cancer.		
		H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.		
		H336	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.		
		H373	May cause damage to organ through prolonged or repeated exposure.		

GHS Precautionary

Prevention		Response	
P210	Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. - no smoking.	P303+P361+P362	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P240	Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.	P352+P353	Wash with plenty of soap and rinse skin with water/ shower.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.	P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.	P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if presented and easy to do. Continued rinsing.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.		
P201	Obtain special instruction before use.		
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P280	Wear protective gloves, eyes and face protection equipment.	P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.	P308+P314	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	P370+P378	In case of fire: Use appropriated media for extinction.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.		
P273	Avoid release to the environment.		

Storage		Disposal	
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	P501	Dispose of contents/ container to appropriate waste reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.
P233+P405	Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.		

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazard Components

Components	CAS No.	% w/w	Hazard Category	
Toluene	108-88-3	10 – 25%	- Flammable Liquids	Category 2
			- Skin Irritation	Category 2
			- Toxic to Reproduction	Category 2
			- STOT (SE), Narcotic Effect	Category 3
			- STOT (RE)	Category 2
			- Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
			- Acute Aquatic	Category 2
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 13%	- Flammable Liquid	Category 3
			- Acute Toxic - Oral	Category 5
			- Acute Toxic - Dermal	Category 4
			- Acute Toxic - Inhalation	Category
			- Skin Irritation	Category 2
			- Serious Irritation.	Category 2A
			- Carcinogenicity	Category 2
			- STOT (SE), Respiratory System	Category 3
			- STOT (RE), Auditory Organ	Category 2
			- Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
			- Acute Aquatic	Category 2
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1 – 10%	- Flammable Liquid,	Category 3
			- STOT (SE), Narcotic Effect	Category 3
Butyl Glycol Ether	111-76-2	1 – 5%	- Flammable Liquids	Category 4
			- Acute toxic - Oral	Category 4
			- Acute toxic - Dermal	Category 4
			- Acute toxic - Inhalation	Category 4
			- Skin Irritation	Category 2
			- Eye Irritation	Category 2A
n-butanol	71-36-3	0.1 – 0.75%	- Flammable Liquids	Category 3
			- Acute Toxic – Oral	Category 4
			- Skin Irritation	Category 2
			- Eye Irritation	Category 2A
			- STOT (SE)	Category 3
			STOT (RE)	Category 3

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.

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,	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing by using the suitable protective equipment as required.
Protective equipment and	Use appropriate containment (of product and firefighting 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.
Emergency procedures	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 contact with eyes, skin and clothing by using the suitable protective equipment as required.
Conditions for safe storage/ Including any incompatibility	Use appropriate containment (of product and firefighting 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.
Recommended materials **Unsuitable materials** **Container advice**	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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit for exposure control

Occupation Exposure Limits

Material	ACGIH TLV		Remarks
	TWA	STEL	
Toluene	20 ppm	-	
Ethylbenzene	20 ppm	-	
Xylene, Mixed isomers	100 ppm	150 ppm	
n-butyl acetate	150 ppm	200 ppm	
Butyl glycol ether	20 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.
Remark	Personal protective equipment is not considered to long term solution of exposure control.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Swiss Gold Viscous liquid
Odor	Characteristic odor.
Initial Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Flash point	12 - 14 °C (Closed Cup)
Viscosity	80 – 90 KU at 25° C
Specific Gravity (water = 1)	0.980-1.100 at 25° C
% Non-volatile	45 – 50%
Water solubility	Immiscible

10. STABILITY AND RELIABILITY

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reaction	Not available
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	Causes irritation to skin. Prolong or repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or dermatitis.
Sensitisaton	Not available
Serious eye damage/ irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory tract irritation	High concentration of vapor exposure may cause the irritation of respiratory tract.
Aspiration hazard	Not available
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Does not impair fertility.
Specific target organ toxicity **-Single exposure**	Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity **-Repeated exposure**	Prolonged or repeated exposure affects the Central Nervous System and the respiratory system. Effects were seen at high dose only. Visual system: may cause decreased color perception. These subtle changes have not been found to lead to functional colour vision deficits. Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss.

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 Fish Aquatic Invertebrates Algae	 Toxic: LC/EC/IC_{50} 1 - 10 mg/l Toxic: LC/EC/IC_{50} 1 - 10 mg/l Practically nontoxic: LC/EC/IC_{50} > 100 mg/l (The information is based on hazard component: Toluene)
Mobility	The product can be adsorbed on soil and partitioning to water. This may cause the contamination in ground water.
Persistence/degradability	The volatile substances are readily biodegradable by photo-chemical reaction in air while the solid parts are expected to be slow rate of biodegradation.
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

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

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	II	II	II
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	01.03.2023

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.