

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Effective Date 2017/5/26

## 1. Identification

\* Product name Frame Retardant Lacquer Thinner

\* Reference number 21102  
 \* Company Washin Paint Co.,Ltd.  
 \* Company address 2100-18 Kamiyoshiba Sate-shi Saitama-ken 340-0121 Japan  
 \* Section concerned Production engineering department  
 \* Person in charge Takeyuki Kawashima  
 \* Phone No. 0480-48-2021  
 \* FAX No. 0480-48-2024  
 \* Emergency contact 0480-48-2021  
 \* Product kind Thinner  
 \* Principal use Wood paint

## 2. Hazards identification

[ Classification ]

Hazards	Category	Signal word
	Hazard statement	
Flammable liquids	Not classified	
Acute toxicity Oral	Not classified	
Acute toxicity Dermal	Not classified	
Acute toxicity Gasas	Not applicable	
Acute toxicity Vapours	Not classified	
Acute toxicity Mists	Classification not possible	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 Causes skin irritation.	Warning
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 Causes serious eye irritation.	Warning
Respiratory sensitization	Classification not possible	
Skin sensitization	Not classified	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified	
Carcinogenicity	Category 2 Suspected of cancer.	Warning
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified	
Specific target organ systemic toxicity Single exposure	Category 1 Causes damage to organs or state all organs affected if known.	Danger
Specific target organ systemic toxicity Repeated exposure	Category 1 Causes damage to organs state all organs affected, if known through prolonged or repeated exposure.	Danger
Aspiration hazard	Not classified	
Hazardous to aquatic environment Acute	Category 2 Toxic to aquatic life.	
Hazardous to aquatic environment Chronic	Category 2 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Hazardous to the ozone layer	Classification not possible	

\* If the signal word "Danger" applies, the signal word "Warning" should not appear.

\* For the details with "Specific target organ systemic toxicity", refer to "11.Toxicological information".

## [ Symbol ]

Exclamation mark



Health hazard



Environment



## [ Precautionary statement ]

## ( Prevention )

- \* Obtain and understand special instructions before use.
- \* Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. – No smoking.
- \* Store container tightly and avoid release to the environment.
- \* Prevent the electro static discharge. Ground a container/carrier receptacle and so on.
- \* Use the tools that sparks don't come out.
- \* Avoid breathing vapours/mist/spray.
- \* Don't eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- \* Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection when it needs.
- \* Wash hands thoroughly and gargle after handling.

## ( Response )

- \* In case of fire, use carbon dioxide/powder/foams for extinction.
- \* If inhaled: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
Seek medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- \* If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water, get medical advice/attention.
- \* If on skin or cloth: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and exchange it.
- \* If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.
- \* If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

## ( Storage )

- \* Store container tightly closed in the place which well-ventilated, cool and child doesn't reach.

## ( Disposal )

- \* Don't dispose contents to the river and the sewage. Dispose after using them up.
- \* Dispose container in accordance with local/regional/national regulation. Don't use another purpose.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Property                      Mixture  
Product kind                Thinner

Chemical name	Weight (%)	CAS No.	Chemical structure	Notice duty
methyl isobutyl ketone	5~10	108-10-1	C6H12O	○
propyleneglycol monomethylether	5~10	107-98-2	C14H10O2	○
dichloromethane	40	75-09-2	CH2Cl2	○
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl asetate	30~40	108-65-6	C6H12O3	—
—	—	—	—	—

## 4. First-aid measures

## ( When swallowing )

- \* Without making vomit by force, be rested and have a medical attention.
- \* The vomit doesn't make swallow. Get medical attention.

## ( When inhaling )

- \* Do the artificial respiration in case of breathing's being irregular or stopping.
- \* The vomit doesn't make swallow.
- \* Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
Seek medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

## ( When adhering to the skin )

- \* Wipes up quickly with cloth and washes it off sufficiently using plenty of water and soap.  
Don't use organic solvent, thinner and so on.
- \* If you get damage or feel pain, seek medical advice/attention.

( When entering eyes )

- \* Wash for more than 15 minutes with a plenty of water at once.
- \* Get a medical attention as fast as possible.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

( Suitable extinguishing media )

- \* Water ( ), Carbon dioxide ( ○ ), Foams ( ○ ), Powder ( ○ ), Dry sand ( ), Other ( ),

( Specific hazards arising from the chemical )

- \* When in contact with the heat, flame, oxidizing reagent, there is a risk of severe fire.

- \* When heated, there is a fear of intense burst of container by expansion or resolution.

- \* When burning, there is possibility to make carbon monoxide occur.

( Specific extinguishing method )

- \* Tell Fire Service the place and the dangerous/hazardous property.

- \* Prevent outflow being in water pipe or watercourse.

- \* Wear respiratory-protective-equipment and protective-glove.

- \* Remove combustibles quickly from the surrounding area.

- \* Uses the suitable extinguishing media.

- \* Do fire fighting from the windward.

( Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters )

- \* Wear respiratory-protective-equipment, chemical-defense clothes/glove/boots,/glasses/mask as occasion demands.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

( Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures )

- \* Lead personnel to the windward from outflow areas.

- \* Avoid the inhalation of vapour. Avoid the contact to the skin and eyes. Promote ventilation.

- \* Wear protective equipments ( gloves, protective mask, apron and goggles ).

( Environmental precautions )

- \* Prevent outflow being in water pipe or watercourse.

- \* When water pipe or watercourse are polluted, contact organs concerned.

( Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up )

- \* Remove ignition sources. Prohibit smoking and fire. Use the tools which don't spark.

- \* Collects outflow to the container which can be shut, and move it to the safe place.

- \* Prevent outflow using dry sand, earth or other imcombustible material, and make absorb residue to collect it.

- \* It may use water sprayer to absorb the diffusion of vapour.

- \* Dispose wastes based on the regulations concerned.

#### 7. Handling and storage

( Handling: Technical measure )

- \* Handle this based on the related laws ( Industrial Safety and Health Law, Fire Defense Law, etc. ).

- \* Follow the operation-standard, keep working atmosphere below TLV, promote ventilation.

- \* When in working, wear antistatic work clothing, shoes.

- \* Remove ignition sources, prohibit smoking and fire, Use tools which don't spark.

- \* Ground equipments ( transport, dip, stirring liquid ) and use explosion-proof type electric equipments.

- \* After handling, wash hands with soap water. It should wash work clothing separately.

( Handling: Notice )

- \* Ground equipments and use explosion-proof type electric equipments.

- \* Avoid contact with strong oxidizing reagent.

- \* It has a fear of causing a reaction by heating, acidic material and alkaline material.

- \* Use the container which has no damage, no corrosion and no breakage.

- \* Gather used containers to the decided safekeeping place.

( Storage )

- \* Store container tightly closed in the place which well-ventilated and cool.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Standard control concentration, threshold limit value etc.

( Control parameters e.g. occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values )

Chemical name	Standard control concentration	Threshold limit value	ACGIH ( TWA )	PRTR
methyl isobutyl ketone	20ppm	50ppm	20ppm	—
propyleneglycol monomethylether	—	—	100ppm	—
dichloromethane	50ppm	50ppm	50ppm	Class 1-186
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—

[Equipment measure]

- \* Set up sealed systems or local ventilation systems.
- \* Set up safe shower, bathroom and face washing near the work area, and display the position.
- \* Show the signs such like 'NO UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY'.
- \* There needs explosion-proof type ventilation equipments/systems.

( Protection measure )

- \* As occasion demands, wear following guards appropriately.  
air-supplied respirator, air SCBA, oxygen SCBA, chemical-cartridge respirator, protective glasses, protective gloves, protective boots, protective clothing,
- \* Check protective equipments regularly by the check list.
- \* Don't eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- \* Wash hands with soap before eat, drink or smoke.
- \* The person who showed the symptom of the asthma once should not contact this chemical because he may cause the same symptom.
- \* Contact lens bring about special harm.  
Don't use soft contact lens because it absorbs irritant and has possibility to concentrate them.
- \* Wear chemical-proof type protective gloves and antistatic protective shoes.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

( Physical state: Liquid )

Colour	Transparent colorless	Density	1.06	Flash point	— °C
Odour	Solvent odour	PH	Not correspond	Ignition point	— °C
Boiling point Lower	40 °C	Solbility	Not sol. In water	Flammability or explosive limits	
Boiling point Upper	146 °C	Partiton coefficient	n-octanol/water	Lower	1.2 %
Vapour pressure	58659 Pa (ref.)		No data	Upper	66 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

( Chemical stability )

- \* The product seems to be stable.
- \* It has a possibility of the dangerous/harmful reaction.
- \* It reacts to the oxidizing materials.
- \* No other reactions were informed.

( Conditions to avoid )

- \* Heating, Contact with the avoidance, Ignition source.
- \* Degradation product which has dangerous/hazardous property.
- \* Vapour of organic solvent.
- \* Heat, light, metal powder and peroxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

Chemical name	Acute toxicity			
	Oral	Dermal	Gasas	Vapours
methyl isobutyl ketone	Not classified	Not classified	Not applicable	Category 3
propyleneglycol monomethylether	Not classified	Not classified	Not applicable	Not classified
dichloromethane	Category 4	Classification not possible	Not applicable	Not classified
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Not classified	Not classified	Not applicable	Classification not possible
—	—	—	—	—

Chemical name	Acute toxicity	Skin corrosion/ irritation	Serious eye damage/ eye irritation	Respiratory sensitization
	Mists			
methyl isobutyl ketone	Classification not possible	Not classified	Category 2B	Classification not possible
propyleneglycol monomethylether	Classification not possible	Not classified	Category 2B	Classification not possible
dichloromethane	Classification not possible	Category 2	Category 2A	Classification not possible
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl asetate	Classification not possible	Not classified	Category 2B	Classification not possible
—	—	—	—	—

Chemical name	Skin sensitization	Germ cell mutagenicity	Carcinogenicity	Reproductive toxicity
methyl isobutyl ketone	Not classified	Not classified	Category 2	Not classified
propyleneglycol monomethylether	Classification not possible	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified
dichloromethane	Classification not possible	Not classified	Category 2	Classification not possible
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl asetate	Not classified	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Not classified
—	—	—	—	—

Chemical name	Specific target organ systemic toxicity		Aspiration hazard
	Single exposure	Repeated exposure	
methyl isobutyl ketone	Category 3	Category 1	Classification not possible
propyleneglycol monomethylether	Category 3	Not classified	Classification not possible
dichloromethane	Category 1, 3	Category 1	Category 2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl asetate	Category 3	Classification not possible	Classification not possible
—	—	—	—

\* Hazards information is peculiar to the chemicals. It doesn't change according to the content.

## 12. Ecological information

Chemical name	Hazardous to aquatic environment		
	Acute	Chronic	Ozone layer
methyl isobutyl ketone	Not classified	Not classified	Classification not possible
propyleneglycol monomethylether	Not classified	Not classified	Classification not possible
dichloromethane	Category 2	Category 2	Classification not possible
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl asetate	Not classified	Not classified	Classification not possible
—	—	—	—

\* Hazards information is peculiar to the chemicals. It doesn't change according to the content.

- \* Residual property/resolvability                      There are not data as a mixture.
- \* Creature accumulation characteristics              There are not data as a mixture.
- \* Movement degree in the soil                            There are not data as a mixture.

## 13. Disposal consideration

- \* Requests disposal to the agency who has solid-waste-treatment license.
- \* When disposing container, dispose after removing a content fully.
- \* Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulation.

## 14. Transport information

( National regulation )

- \* UN number    1263
- \* Guideline number    128
- \* Land transportation    Follow the transporting way to be specified in the Industrial Safety and Health Law.  
Fire Defense Law and so on.
- \* Air transportation    Follow the transporting way to be specified in the Aviation Law.
- \* Marine transportation    Follow the transporting way to be specified in the Ship Safety Law.
- \* Fire Defense Law    Not applicable    Danger class

( International regulation )

- \* UN number    1263
- \* UN proper shipping name                                      PAINT
- \* UN classification    It doesn't correspond to the danger according to the UN recommendation.

( Special precautions )

- \* In case of transportation, carry "transportation notice" or "Yellow Card".
- \* Confirm container tightly closed and no leaking before transportation.
- \* In case of transportation, fix a container tightly and use buffering one as occasion demands.

#### 15. Regulatory information

- |   |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| * Industrial Safety and Health Law                                      |                |                |
| Dangerous goods   |                | Not applicable |
| Ordinance on the Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning                |                | Class-2        |
| Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning                               |                | Not applicable |
| Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards due to Specified Chemical Substances |                | chromium vi    |
| * Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law                           | Listed         |                |
| * Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law                      | Not applicable |                |
| * Fire Defense Law  | Not applicable |                |
| * Ship Safety Law   | Not applicable |                |
| * Offensive Odor Control Law  | Listed         |                |

#### 16. Other information

( Main reference )

- \* National Institute of Tecnology and Evaluation   Opend data
- \* Japan Paint Manufacturers Association
  - Raw material data base
  - The guide book for the creating SDS and label [ mixture ( paint ) ] Second edition
  - Model MSDS and label samples [ mixture ( paint ) ]
- \* Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association
  - The OJT text for the MSDS of mixture ( chemicals ) by GHS compatible
- \* "YOZAI Pocket Book"
- \* "KIKEN BOSAI KYUKYU BINRAN"
- \* International Chemical Safety Cards ( ICSC )
- \* SDS of raw materials

( Notice )

- \* 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 construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.
- \* In case of use, set a safe conditions for handling.
- \* All chemicals have possibility of unknown hazards, so it needs a due attention for handling.
- \* Applicable scope of this document is only in Japan.