

# Safety Data Sheets (GHS-SDS)

Product Name: SJ6202

Revision Date: Apr 26, 2021 Issue date: May 28, 2021

Version: 4.6.0.2

Compiled in accordance with the 8th revised edition (ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.8 2019) of the UN GHS system..

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Chemical Name POLYESTER RESIN

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Chemical trade name SJ6202

Molecular formula Mixture, not applicable.

Structural formula Mixture, not applicable.

Molecular weight Mixture, not applicable.

CAS number Mixture, not applicable.

### 1.3 Recommended use of chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use of the product

Resin used in the production of powder coatings.

Restricted use of the product

Only for industrial, professional or research purposes, please consult the manufacturer

for other information.

1.4 Supplier's details

Manufacturer Anhui Shenjian New Materials Co.,Ltd.

Address NO.8 Baoshun Road, Qiaobei Industrial Park, Wuhu Economic & Technological

Development Area, Anhui Province, China

Post code 241008

Contact number +86-553-5316333 Company Fax +86-553-5316330

E-mail address of person

responsible for this SDS ASJ\_SD

ASJ\_SDS@ 126.com

Company Website http://www.shen-jian.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency telephone

+86-553-5316333

number

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Pictograms

Disposal P501



### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Handling and/or handling of this substance may generate dust that can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substances/Mixtures

Ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008
			[CLP]
Benzene-1,2,4- tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride	CAS: 552-30-7 EC: 209-008-0 REACH #: 01-2119489422-34 Index: 607-097-00-4 RTECS #: DC2050000	<1.0	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335

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.

### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Get medical attention if symptoms.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Get medical attention if symptoms.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Get medical attention if symptoms.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.

Skin No specific data.

Eye Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Ingestion No specific data.

### 4.3 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.

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable Use foam, CO<sub>2</sub> or dry powder fire extinguishing agent.

Not suitable Avoid using direct water to extinguish fires. Direct water may cause the splash of

flammable liquids, and in severe cases, spread the fire.

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual fire/explosion hazards

No special danger.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

In the event of a fire, harmful decomposition products may be produced, such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, black smoke, aldehydes, and organic acids.

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear breathing masks ((conforming to MSHA/NIOSH requirements or equivalent)) and full protective clothing. Firefighters should put out the fire at a safe distance upwind.

Prevent firefighting water from polluting the surface and groundwater system..

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Irrelevant and unprotected personnel enter. Do not touch or walk past the spilled material. Cut off all ignition sources. No flames, smoking or flames are allowed in the hazardous area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable respirators when there is insufficient ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If you need to wear special clothing to deal with spills, please refer to section 8 for information on suitable and inappropriate materials. See the information in the section "Non-emergency responders".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid spreading and running away of spillage, and avoid spillage from contacting and entering the soil, rivers, sewers and sewage pipes.

May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small leak Move the container away from the spill area.

Use a vacuum cleaner to clean up or thoroughly clean up contaminants and place

them in waste containers with designated labels.

Massive leaks Move the container away from the spill area. Approach the spill from upwind.

Prevent entry into sewers, waterways, basements or confined areas.

Use a vacuum cleaner to clean up or thoroughly clean up contaminants and place

them in waste containers with designated labels.

Avoid raising dust and avoid spreading it by wind.

Note: For personal protective equipment, see section 8; for waste disposal, see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). No ingestion.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the

environment.Prevent dust accumulation. Use only under adequate ventilation.

Wear suitable respirators when there is insufficient ventilation.

When transferring materials, the container and equipment should be grounded to release

static electricity generated during material transportation.

Advice on general Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this substance is

handled, stored, and processed. Staff should wash their hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Before entering the eating area, remove contaminated clothing and protective

equipment.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage

Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F (Fahrenheit)).

Store in accordance with local regulations.

It should be stored separately from oxidizing substances and avoid mixed storage.

Avoid direct sunlight, keep away from heat and fire sources, and store in a cool, dry and

ventilated place.

Packaging Materials It is recommended to use the packaging materials allocated by the supplier.

It is not recommended to use other containers or packaging materials to prevent pollution.

**Remarks** Avoid raising dust.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure Limits:

Ingredient name	Benzene-1,2,4-trica	Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride (CAS. 552-30-7)				
Country / Dogion	Occupational exp	osure limit (8h)	Occupational exposure limit (short time)			
Country / Region	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
United States-NIOSH	0.005	0.04	_	_		
South Korea	_	0.0005	_	0.002		
Ireland	_	0.0005	_	0.002		
Germany (AGS)	_	0.04	_	0.04		
Denmark	_	0.04	_	0.04		
Australia	0.005	0.039	_	_		

Biological limits:

No data.

Monitoring method EN 14042 Workplace Air A guide to procedures used to assess exposure to chemical or

biological agents.

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use only under adequate ventilation.

If dust, smoke, gas, vapor or mist are generated during use, please use process isolation equipment, local ventilation systems or other engineering controls to ensure that the content of airborne pollutants in the working environment of workers is below the recommended or legal limit. The process control method used should also control the concentration of gas, steam or dust below the exposure limit value.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment(PPE)

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection It is recommended to wear dust-proof clothing.

Respiratory protection If the result of the risk assessment shows that it is necessary, please use a suitable

breathing apparatus with a particulate filter that meets the standard. The choice of respirator must be based on known or expected exposure levels, product hazards, and

safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hand protection If the result of the risk assessment shows that it is necessary, please always wear

chemical-resistant and impermeable gloves that meet the standards when you come into

contact with chemical products.

Hygiene measures After exposure to chemicals, wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly before meals,

before smoking, before going to the toilet, and after work. Use appropriate techniques to remove clothing that may have been contaminated. Contaminated clothing needs to be washed before reuse. Ensure that the eyewash station and safety shower room are close

to the workplace.

**Remarks** All chemical protective gloves are suitable for use to avoid contact with skin.

The choice of gloves should be aimed at the physical protection of hands.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safe characteristics

Physical State Solid flake particles.

Colour Pale white or light yellow.

Odour Odourless.
Odor threshold No data.

Melting point/freezing

point

No data.

Boiling point, initial

boiling

No data.

Flammability (solid or gas) Not flammable, but will burn if exposed to flame or high temperature for a long time.

Lower and upper

explosion

No data.

Flash point >350 (°C) (closed cup)

Auto-ignition temperature >350(°C)

Decomposition temperature >350(°C)

PH Not applicable. Kinematic viscosity Not applicable.

Solubility (mg/L) Partially soluble in the following materials: diethyl ether and acetone.

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol and n-octanol.

Solubility in water (mg/L) No data.

Partition coefficient

No data.

n-octanol/water(log value)

Vapour pressure(kPa) No data. Evaporation rate No data. Relative density

(water = 1)

1.2

Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)

1.2 (23°C)

Bulk density

600 to 750 kg/m3

Relative vapor density

(air=1)

No data.

Particle characteristics

No data.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

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

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

This product is stable.

It is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal storage and use, hazardous chemical reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid generating dust and all sources of ignition (spark or flame) during handling. Take precautions to prevent electrostatic discharge. To prevent fire or explosion, the container and equipment should be grounded when transferring materials to release static electricity generated during material transportation. Prevent dust accumulation.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal storage and use conditions, hazardous decomposition products will not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Toxicological effects

Acute toxicity No data.

Skin corrosion/irritation There are no obvious known effects or serious dangers.

Serious eye

damage/irritation

May cause irritation of the eye mucosa.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Ingredient name Route of exposure		Species	Result	
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic	Respiratory	Man	Sensitising	
acid 1,2-anhydride	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising	
CAS 552-30-7				

Germ cell mutagenicity No data.

Carcinogenicity No data.

Reproductive toxicity No data.

STOT-single exposure No data.

STOT-repeated exposure No data.

Aspiration hazard No data.

### 11.2 Information on likely routes of exposure

No data.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 11.3 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation,watering,redness.

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation,coughing.

Skin contact No specific data.

Ingestion No specific data.

### 11.4 Delayed and immediate effects and also 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 Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 11.5 Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

#### Acute toxicity estimate

In andiant name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalatio(vapours)	Inhalation(dusts
Ingredient name	mg/kg	mg/kg	(ppm)	(mg/l)	and mists) (mg/l)
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride CAS 552-30-7	2030	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No data.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) No data.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT Not applicable.vPvB Not applicable.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Disposal methods

Waste chemicals The generation of waste should be avoided or reduced as much as possible. The disposal

of products, solutions and by-products shall comply with environmental protection. Dispose of surplus and non-renewable products through a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be discharged into the sewer without disposal, unless it fully complies with the requirements of the competent authority in all jurisdictions.

Requirements of waste disposal regulations and relevant local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Should be recycled. Only when recycling is not feasible, should incineration or landfill be

considered. Use safe methods to dispose of this product and its container.

Empty containers or linings may retain some product residues.

Avoid spreading and running away of spillage, and avoid spillage from contacting and

entering the soil, rivers, sewers and sewage pipes.

### 13.2 Disposal considerations

Please refer to the "Disposal methods" section.

### 13.3 Other information

As far as the supplier currently knows, this product is not considered hazardous waste.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
<u>UN number</u>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	_	_	_
Transport hazard class(es)	_	_	_
Packing group, if applicable	_	_	_
Environmental hazards	No	No	No
Additional information	_	_	_

<u>Special precautions for user</u> 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 IMO instruments

#### Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Inventory information

				All su	bstances	of this ma	terial				
AICS	IECSC	ENCS	NZloc	PICCS	TCSI	NCI	KECL	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	
List	List	List	List	List	List	List	List	List	List	List	

【AICS】 Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

【IECSC】 The Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China.【ENCS】 Japan Inventory of Existing and Notified Substances.

[NZloc] New Zealand Inventory.

【PICCS】 Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances.

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory of china.

[NCI] Vietnam National Chemical Inventory.

**KECL** Korean Existing Chemicals List.

**[EINECS]** European Inventory of Existing commercial Chemical Substances.

【TSCA】 Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory in U.S.A.

**[**DSL**]** Domestic Substances List in Canada.

#### 15.2 International regulations

		All substances	of this material		
A	В	С	D	Е	
Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	

- [A] Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
- **[B]** Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
- 【C】 Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
- **(D)** Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)
- **(E)** UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

## SECTION 16: Other information

#### 16.1 Revision information

Reasons for Issue Sections 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, and 15 have been revised.

Issue date 05/28/2021.

Last issue date 02/18/2019.

Version 4.6.0.2.

## 16.2 Reference

- [1] IPCS:The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC) ,website: <a href="http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home">http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home</a>
- [2] IARC, website: <a href="http://www.iarc.fr/">http://www.iarc.fr/</a>.

- OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: <a href="http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?page">http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?page</a>.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: <a href="http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.">http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.</a>
- [5] NLM:ChemIDplus, website: <a href="http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.">http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.</a>
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: <a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/">http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/</a>.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: <a href="http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.">http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.</a>
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <a href="http://gestis-en.itrust.de/">http://gestis-en.itrust.de/</a>.

#### 16.3 Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS-Chemical Abstracts Service	UN-The United Nations
PC-STEL- Short term exposure limit	PC-TWA - Time Weighted Average
DNEL - Derived No Effect Leve	IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment	PNEC -Predicted No Effect Concentration
LC <sub>50</sub> - Lethal Concentration 50%	LD <sub>50</sub> - Lethal Dose 50%
NOEC -No Observed Effect Concentration	EC <sub>50</sub> - Effective Concentration 50%
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
BCF - Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
CMR - Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction	IMDG-International Maritime Dangerous Goods
ICAO/IATA-International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transportation Association	NFPA-National Fire Protection Association
ACGIH-American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	OECD-Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

### Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to the 8th revised edition of the United Nations GHS system (ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.8 2019). The data comes from international authoritative databases and data submitted by companies. Other information is based on the company's current the knowledge that you have mastered. We try our best to ensure the accuracy of all the information in it, but due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of the company's knowledge, this document is only for users' reference. The user of the safety data sheet should make a judgment on the rationality of the relevant information according to the purpose of use. We are not responsible for any damages caused by the operation, storage, use or disposal of this product.