

# Safety Data Sheets (GHS-SDS)

Product Name: SJ5650 Revision Date: Jan 26, 2024 Issue date: Feb 25, 2024 Version: 4.8 Compiled in accordance with the 10th revised edition (ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.10 2023) 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	SJ5650		
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.

### <u>1.4 Supplier's details</u>

Manufacturer	Huangshan Shenjian New Materials Co.,Ltd.		
Address	NO.6 Zijin Road, Xunhuan Economic Park, Huizhou Area, Huangshan City,		
Address			
	Anhui Province, China		
Post code	2415999		
Contact number	+86-559-3511758		
Company Fax	+86-559-3512668		
E-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	ASJ_SDS@ 126.com		
Company Website	http: //www.shen-jian.com		
<u>1.5 Emergency phone number</u>			
Emorgonov tolonhono			

Emergency telephone +86-559-3514891 number

# SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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	Substance		Mixture	$\square$
GHS hazard category				
Serious eye damage/eye	Category 2A			
irritation				
Skin sensitization	Category 1			
Respiratory sensitization	Category 1			
2.2 GHS label elements				
Signal word	Danger.			
Hazard statements				
H317	May cause an allergic	skin reaction.		
H319	Causes serious eye irr	ritation.		
H334	May cause allergy or	asthma symptoms or breath	ing difficulties if inhaled	<b>d</b> .
Precautionary statements				
Prevention				
P261	Avoid breathing dust/	fume/gas/mist/vapours/spra	iy.	
P264+P265	Wash face and hands	thoroughly after handing.D	o not touch eyes.	
P271	Use only outdoors or	with adequate ventilation.		
P272	Contaminated work c	lothing should not be allow	ed out of the workplace.	
P280	Wear protective glove	es/protective clothing/eye p	rotection/face protection	1.
Response				
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN:Wash w	ith plenty of water.		
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remov	e person to fresh air and ke	ep comfortable for breat	hing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse of	cautiously with water for s	everal minutes.Remove	contact lenses, if
	present and easy to do	o.Continue rinsing.		
P333+P317	If skin irritation or ras	sh occurs: Get medical help		
P337+P317	If eyes irritation persi	sts: Get medical help.		
P342+P316	If experiencing respir	atory symptoms: Get emerg	gency medical help imme	ediately.
P362+P364	Take off contaminate	d clothing and wash it befor	re reuse.	
Storage				
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight.	Store in a well-ventilated j	place.	
Disposal				
P501	Dispose of contents	/container in accordance	with local/regional/nati	ional/international
	regulations.			

### Pictograms



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.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substances/Mixtures

	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	<2.0	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335
Benzene-1,2,4- tricarboxylic acid	CAS: 528-44-9 EC: 208-432-3 RTECS #: DC1980000	<1.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 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.
i	Get medical attention if symptoms.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water.Get medical attention if symptoms.
1 ? Most important symptom	ns/affaats agenta and dalawad

### 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/sympto	oms
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)		

see toxicological information (Section 11)

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable Use foam,  $CO_2$  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.
2	2.2 Conditions for safe stor	age, including any incompatibilities
	Conditions for safe storage	2
		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

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-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride (CAS. 552-30-7)			
Country / Denion	Occupational exposure 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.

#### **<u>8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment(PPE)</u>**

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 temperatur	e>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 n-octanol/water(log value)	No data.
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

### <u>10.1 Reactivity</u>

	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<u>10.2 Chemical stability</u>	
	This product is stable.
	It is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
<u>10.3 Possibility of hazardou</u>	is reactions
	Under normal storage and use, hazardous chemical reactions will not occur.
<u>10.4 Conditions to avoid</u>	
	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.
<u>10.5 Incompatible materials</u>	<u>s</u>
	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
<u>10.6 Hazardous decomposit</u>	tion products
	Under normal storage and use conditions, hazardous decomposition products will not be
	produced.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1 Toxicological effects

Ingredient name	Result	Spe	ecies		Dose		Exposure
	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat - Mal	Rat - Male, Female		>2.33 mg/l		4 hours
	Dusts and mists						
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	Rabbit		>2000 mg/kg		—
acid 1,2-anhydride CAS 552-30-7	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat - Fen	nale	>2030	>2030 mg/kg		—
CAB 552-50-7	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat - Mal	le	>3340	>3340 mg/kg		—
	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat - Mal	le, Female	>2730	>2730 mg/kg		
	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat		>3750	mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4 hours
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid	Dusts and mists						
CAS 528-44-9	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit		>2000	mg/kg		—
0/10/520 44 5	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat - Mal	le, Female	>2730	mg/kg		—
Skin corrosion/irritation							
Ingredient name	Result		Species	Score	Exposure	;	Observation
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic	Skin - Oedema		Rabbit	0.39	4 hours 0	.5 g	24 to 72 hours
acid 1,2-anhydride CAS 552-30-7	Skin - Erythema/Eschar		Rabbit	1	4 hours 0	.5 g	24 to 72 hours
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid CAS 528-44-9	Skin - Mild irritant		Rabbit		4 hours 0	l.5 g	
Serious eye damage/irrita	tion						
Ingredient name	Result		Species	Score	Exposure		Observation
	Eyes - Cornea opac	ity	Rabbit	4	0.1g		24 hours
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic	Eyes - Iris lesion		Rabbit	2	0.1g		24 hours
acid 1,2-anhydride CAS 552-30-7	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae		Rabbit	3	0.1g		24 hours
CAS 352-50-7	Eyes - Oedema of the conjunctivae		Rabbit	4	0.1g		24 hours
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid CAS 528-44-9	Eyes - Irritant		Rabbit				_
Respiratory or skin sensi	tization			-	-		
Ingredient name	Route of expo	osure		Species			Result
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic	Respiratory		Man		Sensitising		
acid 1,2-anhydride			Guinea pi	Guinea pig		Sensitising	

acid 1,2-anhydride CAS 552-30-7	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid	Respiratory skin		Not sensitizing Not sensitizing
CAS 528-44-9		species unspecified	

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
	OECD 471 Bacterial	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	Reverse Mutation	Subject: Bacteria	
		Metabolic activation:	

		Without & with	
	OECD 473 In vitro	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	Mammalian Chromosomal	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic	Aberration Test	Cell: Germ	
acid 1,2-anhydride CAS 552-30-7		Metabolic activation:	
CAS 332-30-7		Without & with	
	OECD 476 In vitro	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	Mammalian Cell Gene	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
	Mutation Test	Cell: Germ	
		Metabolic activation:	
		Without & with	
	OECD 471 Bacterial	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	Reverse Mutation	Subject: Bacteria	
		Metabolic activation:	
		Without & with	
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid	OECD 476 In vitro	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
CAS 528-44-9	Mammalian Cell Gene	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
	Mutation Test	Cell: Germ	
	OECD 473 In vitro	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	Mammalian Chromosomal	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
	Aberration Test	Cell: Germ	
Carcinogenicity	No data.		

Reproductive toxicity

Ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Develop mental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride CAS 552-30-7	_	Negative	_	Rat	Inhalation: 500 μg/m <sup>3</sup> (NOAEC)	6 hours per day
	_	Negative	_	Guinea pig	Inhalation: 500 μg/m <sup>3</sup> (NOAEC)	6 hours per day
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid CAS 528-44-9			Negative	Rat - Female	Inhalation: 0.5 μg/m <sup>3</sup> (NOEL)	6 hours per day

STOT-single exposure

Ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride CAS 552-30-7	Category 3	_	Respiratory tract irritation
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid CAS 528-44-9	Category 3	_	Respiratory tract irritation

STOT-repeated exposure No data.

Aspiration hazard No data.

11.2 Information on likely routes of exposure

	No data.
Potential acute health e	ffects
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.
<u>11.3 Symptoms related t</u>	o 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

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure		
	Sub-chronic	Rat - Male,Female	10000 mg/kg/day	—		
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic	NOAEL Oral		( Highest tested dose )			
acid 1,2-anhydride	Sub-acute LOAEC	Rat - Male,Female	$0.2 \text{ mg/m}^3$	6 hours /day;		
CAS 552-30-7	Inhalation Dusts			5 days per week		
	and mists					
	Sub-acute	Rat - Male,Female	300 mg/kg/day	4 weeks;		
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic	NOEL Oral			5 days per week		
acid	Sub-acute LOAEC	Rat - Male,Female	$300 \ \mu g/m^3$	6 hours /day;		
CAS 528-44-9	Inhalation Dusts		( Highest tested dose )	5 days per week		
	and mists					
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.					

#### <u>11.5 Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)</u>

Acute toxicity estimate

Ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalatio(vapours)	``
5	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
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic					

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Ingredient name	Res	sult	Species	Exposure
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic	Acute EC <sub>50</sub> >739 mg/l	Fresh water	Algae	96 hours
acid 1,2-anhydride	Acute EC <sub>50</sub> >792 mg/l	Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
CAS 552-30-7	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> >957 mg/l	Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic	Acute $EC_0 > 792 \text{ mg/l}$	Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
acid	Acute $LC_0 > 1000 \text{ mg/l}$	Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
CAS 528-44-9	Acute NOEC>739 mg/l	Fresh water	Algae	96 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic	OECD 301B	77.4%-28 days		
acid 1,2-anhydride	Ready Biodergradability-CO <sub>2</sub>			
CAS 552-30-7	Evolution Test			
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic	OECD 301B	>60%-7 days		
acid	Ready Biodergradability-CO <sub>2</sub>			
CAS 528-44-9	Evolution Test			

Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride CAS 552-30-7			Readily
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid CAS 528-44-9			Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride CAS 552-30-7	0.06		low
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid CAS 528-44-9	0.95	3.2	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) No data.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Not applicable.

### <u>12.6 Other adverse effects</u>

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 consideration	<u>s</u>

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		—					
<u>Environmental hazards</u>	No	No	No				
Additional information		_	_				

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 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	INSQ
List	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.
【TCSI】	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.
【INSQ】	National Inventory of Chemical Substances in Mexico.

### 15.2 International regulations

All substances of this material					
А	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 2, 9, and 15 have been revised.
Issue date	02/25/2024.
Last issue date	05/28/2021.
Version	4.8.

### 16.2 Reference

- [1] IPCS:The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC) ,website: <u>http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.</u>
- [2] IARC, website: <u>http://www.iarc.fr/.</u>
- (3) OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances,
- website: <u>http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?page.</u>
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: <u>http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.</u>
- [5] NLM:ChemIDplus, website: <u>http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.</u>
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: <u>http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.</u>
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation:ERG, website: <u>http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.</u>
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <u>http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.</u>

### 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
$LC_{50}$ - 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 10th revised edition of the United Nations GHS system (ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.10 2023). 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.