

Conformal coating	Number
SK-7000W-L	ST-MSDS-2304A

Part 1 Chemicals and corporate identity

Chemical name and product model: Conformal coating SK-7000W-L

Chemical names in English: Conformal coating SK-7000W-L

Supplier Name: Guangdong SUNHOT chemical new material Co., Ltd.

Supplier address: No. two, No. seven, fine chemical industry park, Guangdong, Nanxiong

TEL: 0751-3884688

Emergency Call: 0532-83889090

FAX: 0751-3884999

The second part is an overview of risk

Physical and chemical risk: flammable liquid, with the amount of organic solvent, flash point is different, easy to burn in the open flame

Health hazards: inhalation, skin contact and ingestion are harmful

Environmental hazards: ----

Hazard categories: 3 flammable liquids

Tag elements: Pictograph:



Invasive routes: inhalation, ingestion, percutaneous absorption

Risk information: high concentrations of vapors may cause headaches, nausea, drowsiness, uncoordinated movements and unconsciousness, visual and skin irritation, and so on, and can be absorbed from the skin to the toxic level. Long term direct contact will injure the nerves around the hand and foot.

Warning words: danger

Explosion hazard: flammable, and its vapor and air can form explosive mixture, in case of fire, high fever, burning explosion risk.

Third part composition / composition information

Chemical name: Alkyd insulating paint

the purest quality \Box	the purest quality mixture	
Volatile components	Concentration or range of concentration (%)	CAS NO:
resin	30-50%	1
surfactant	0.5-5%	/
Fluorescent agent	0.03-0.1%	/
Aromatic solvent	25~35%	1330-20-7
D40	20~35%	64742-48-9

第1页共7页



The fourth part of emergency measures

Inhalation: quickly evacuate the scene, transfer to the ventilation and fresh air; if abnormal or difficult breathing, give oxygen; if breathing stopped, immediately by trained people to give artificial respiration, if the heartbeat stopped, give cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and immediately seek medical advice.

Skin contact:

rinse thoroughly and gently with flowing clean water and non abrasive soap if irritation symptoms occur or continue, immediate medical attention should be given.

Eye contact: separate the upper and lower eyelids, rinse thoroughly with clean, flowing water, and immediately seek medical treatment if the pain persists.

Ingestion:

1. If the patient is about to lose consciousness, loss of consciousness or spasm, do not feed anything by mouth.

- 2. Non emetic.
- 3. Drink 240~300ml water for patients.
- 4. If the patient has a vomiting, let his body lean forward to reduce the risk of inhalation, repeated feed water.
- 5. Seek medical advice immediately.

The fifth part fire control measures

Fire extinguishing method:

1. retreat to a safe distance or fire at a protected site

2. located on the windward side to avoid toxic decomposition

3. isolating unburned material

4. move the container away from the fire in case of safety

5. cooling the storage tanks or containers around the fire

6. persons who are not equipped with protective equipment shall not enter

Extinguishing agent: extinguishing fire with dry powder, carbon dioxide and sand; not suitable for extinguishing water

Particularly dangerous: flammable liquids, whose vapor is heavier than air, will spread far away, and liquids will float on the water and spread the fire

Fire protection equipment: wear protective clothing, goggles and masks

The sixth part is the emergency treatment of leakage

第2页共7页



Operation personnel protection measures, protective equipment and emergency handling procedures: 1.eliminate all sources of ignition, emergency personnel need to wear special protective. 2.equipment determine that the person responsible for the training is responsible for the clean-up work.

3.prohibit contact or cross leakage.

4.ventilation in leakage area.

5.limit the entry of irrelevant persons until the overflow area is completely cleaned.

Environmental protection measures:

Prevent leakage from entering water, drainage ditch, sewer, basement or airtight space

Storage, removal methods and disposal materials for chemical leakage:

A small amount of leakage: possible leakage of liquid collected in a sealed container, sand, activated carbon or other inert materials to absorb residue,

It can also be washed with an emulsion made of nonflammable dispersant, diluted with the lotion and then put into the waste water system.

Large number of leaks: Contact fire control, emergency handling units and suppliers to seek assistance.

Prevent leakage measures: strengthen, perfect management, strictly implement the operation process, use safe and reliable leakage prevention safety device.

The seventh part is operation disposal and storage

Matters needing attention in operation and disposal:

1. strengthen ventilation, use the ventilation system without sparks in the workplace, the equipment should be explosion-proof type.

 strictly implement the operating procedures, empty barrels, tanks and pipelines may still have harmful residues, before cleaning, shall not engage in any welding, cutting, drilling or other hot work.
wearing proper protective equipment, the workers should be trained in the danger and safe use of appropriate materials to keep the aisles and exits unobstructed.

4. keep away from fire and heat sources, forbid smoking in workshop, sign "no smoking" in work area.

5. do not use incompatible substances (e.g., strong oxidizer).

6. closed operation, the flow rate should be controlled when filling, and the grounding device, to prevent accumulation.

7. light and light when handling, prevent packaging and container damage.

8. operation to avoid droplets or steam, in the well ventilated designated area operation and minimum use, operation area and storage separately.

9. storage containers when not in use to keep closed, don't be contaminated by liquid into the original storage container.

10. fire extinguisher operation area should have the appropriate equipment and clean up the spill.



11. storage containers made of compatible materials. Be careful not to spray them when packing. Do not transport liquid from the container by air or inert gas.

Storage notes:

1. keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated and sunny place, away from heat sources, fire sources, and incompatible substances.

2. storage facilities shall be constructed of refractory materials, using ventilation systems without explosion, explosion protection equipment and safety electrical systems.

3. the floor should be constructed with impermeable material to avoid absorbing from the floor. The doorway is provided with a slope or sill or trench to drain the leakage to a safe place.

4. the storage area should be clearly marked, accessible, and allow designated or trained personnel to enter.

5. storage area and work area should be separated; away from the elevator, building, room outlet or main channel storage.

The 6. storage area near the appropriate fire extinguishers and clean up the spill equipment, regularly check whether the damaged container or leak check all incoming containers whether indicated no damage.

7. limited storage, with compatible material storage containers spill.

8. storage in appropriate and marked containers; keep airtight, avoid container accumulation and damage; empty barrels should be stored separately and kept airtight.

9. storage temperature storage recommended by chemical manufacturer or supplier, if

necessary, install temperature monitoring alarm to warn whether the temperature is too high or too low.

10. avoid large storage in the room, as far as possible stored in isolated fire protection building, storage tank grounding, and other equipment equipotential connection.

11. tank should be a ground storage tank, the whole area at the bottom should be sealed to prevent leakage, and the surrounding overflow dam must be able to contain the whole capacity.

The eighth part is contact control and individual protection

Engineering control method: pay attention to ventilation during operation, use the ventilation system that will not produce sparks, ground ventilation, and separate from other ventilation systems. The air outlet opens directly to the window to supply enough fresh air to supplement the exhaust air from the exhaust system. As mechanized and automated as possible. Provide safe shower and eye wash equipment.

Respiratory protection: wearing protective masks.

Hand protection: impervious gloves: butyl rubber, natural rubber, rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, etc. are recommended.

Eye protection: chemical safety goggles.

Skin / body protection: protective clothing, one-piece rubber work boots.



ST-MSDS-2304A

Special protective measures: take off the contaminated clothes as soon as possible after the work, and then wear or discard them after cleaning, and inform the laundry workers of the harmfulness of pollutants. To deal with this matter, shall wash their hands thoroughly. Smoking or drinking is not allowed in the workplace.

The ninth part physical and chemical properties

Appearance and character: dark yellow	Closed flash point (°C) : 17°C
relative density(water=1): 0.97±0.10 (25°C)	Light (°C) : 463°C
C_{111} , C_{121} , C_{121}	Upper limit of explosion% (V/V) : 7.0%
Solubility: insoluble in water. Can be mixed with ester, ketone, ether	

The tenth part is stability and reactivity

Stability: stable at room temperature 5 -40 °C and atmospheric pressure

Hazard Response: flammable

Avoid conditions: static electricity, fire, direct sunlight

Incompatible substances: oxidants

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide gas

The eleventh part is toxicological information

acute toxicity: -

Skin irritation or corrosion: a long time of direct contact, may cause the skin stratum corneum dehydration, leading to skin peeling phenomenon, steam and liquid will stimulate the eye mucosa.

Inhalation: mainly inhibit the central nervous system, may cause dizziness, vertigo and nausea, harmful to human respiratory tract.

Ingestion: can cause sore throat, nausea and diarrhea, swallowing or vomiting may be inhaled into the lungs, causing severe pulmonary irritation, damage to lung tissue or death.

carcinogenicity: -

Reproductive toxicity: -

Chronic poisoning: prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis.

The twelfth part is ecological information

Ecotoxicity: low toxic products with no relevant information.

Persistence and degradation: environmental protection companies deal with.

Potential bioaccumulation: when released into the soil or water, the flow is expected to volatilize. Mobility in soil: _____



The thirteenth part is abandoned disposal

Nature of waste: hazardous waste.

Waste disposal method: controlled incineration method.

The fourteenth part is transportation information

United Nations dangerous cargo code: UN1133

United Nations hazardous classification: category 3 flammable liquids

Packing category: II

Marine pollutants (yes / no): NO

Special transportation methods and precautions:

1.ensure the container does not leak, does not collapse, does not fall, does not damage in the process of transportation.

2.away from the heat source, fire, avoid direct sunlight, isolation and transport of oxidants.

3.transport vehicles should be equipped with leakage emergency treatment equipment.

4.do not stay in residential areas and densely populated areas.

5. Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES

The fifteenth part is legal information

Applicable laws and regulations:

Regulations on the safety control of chemical dangerous goods (issued by the State Council in December 7, 2013).

Regulations on safe use of chemicals in Workplace ([1996], Ministry of labour, No. 423).

According to the safe use, production, storage, transportation, loading and unloading of dangerous chemicals, the corresponding provisions are made.

The sixteenth part is other information

1.tabulation unit: Guangdong SUNHOT chemical new material Co., Ltd. production technology department.
2. Date of revision: 2021/03/10

3. "- "means no relevant medical reports or information.

4. this information is for reference only, not as the basis for legal liability. When using, please according to the technical requirements of the most suitable.

5.procedures or control methods to ensure the quality of stability and safety, environmental protection.

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