

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Details

Product Name : **CH-11601** Water base primer for UV varnish
Trade Name : **CH-11601** Water base primer for UV varnish
Chemical Name : Aqueous Acrylic Emulsion
Chemical Formula : Polymer Emulsion
Molar Mass : 46%±1%
Chemical Family : Acrylate copolymer
Manufacturer's Code : CHWEN SHYANG ENTERPRISE CO., LTD
Application : Varnish for overprinting use

1.2 Company Identification

Manufacturer's Name : CHWEN SHYANG ENTERPRISE CO., LTD
Manufacturer's Address : No.13 , Rong-gong N. Rd., Guann-in Industries Park ,
Taur-Yuan , Taiwan 328
Importer's/Distributor's Name :
Importer's/Distributor's Address :
Telephone Number : +88634389676 ,+88634389677, +88634389687
Emergency Telephone Number : Idem
Fax Number : +88634389686

1.3 Contact Point

Designation :
Tet. No. : +88634389676 ,+88634389677, +88634389687
Note : The contact point given should direct a caller to someone who can clarify information or provide further information and/or a bibliography of the product. The titles of a position or section should be inserted.

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMAYION ON INGREDIENT

Chemical Name : Aqueous Acrylic Emulsion
CAS No. :
Proportion :
Exposure Limit :

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Milky white

Odour : Light Amine

Solubility : Solubility in Water

Boiling Point : 100°C

Melting Point() : Not applicable

Vapour Pressure (mm of Hg at 25) : of water

Percentage Volatiles : 50%~60%

Evaporation Rate : Not applicable

Vapour Density : of water Vapor

Specific Gr : 1.03±0.2

Flash point : None

Autoignition temperature : Not applicable

Flammable limit (%) and other properties if applicable : Not applicable

SECTION 4: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

- ingestion
- skin absorption
- inhalation

EXPOSURE STANDARDS:

-The principle volatile component is water. Minor volatile components are identified in section 2, ingredients. Minor components will migrate from the emulsion and establish an equilibrium condition between the headspace of the storage container and the liquid emulsion. Levels in excess of the TLV's or PEL's can accumulate in non-vented headspace above stored emulsion. Care must be exercised to vent the headspace of storage tanks with humidified air. Drums should be opened in a well ventilated space.

-under normal conditions of use in a well ventilated space, the concentration of minor components in the workspace will not exceed the TLV or PEL and are not subject to the hazard warning (label) requirements of the OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD(29 CFR 1910.1200)

Sign and Symptoms of Exposure:

- Contact with eyes causes irritation and redness which is transient.
- Repeated and/or prolonged contact with the skin may cause irritation and/or dermatitis.
- Inhalation of vapor may cause irritation of nasal passages.
- Ingestion may cause irritation or discomfort in the stomach.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:

- May provoke asthmatic response in person with asthma who are sensitive to airway irritation

SECTION 5: FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID:

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes gently with copious quantities of water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Use fingers to separate eyelids to assure that eyes are being irrigated. Call a physician.

Skin Contact:

Washed exposed skin with soap and water.

Ingestion:

Small ingested amounts are not expected to produce adverse health effects. Larger quantities (up to several ounces) should be removed from the stomach by induced vomiting or aspiration. No adverse health effects are anticipated. Call a physician

SECTION 6: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	None
Flammable Limits:	Not applicable
Extinguishing Media:	Water, Carbon Dioxide

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

When solid in an emulsion burn, water (H₂O), carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen dioxide (NO_x) (If a nitrogen component is in polymer or additives) and smoke is produced. Pyrolysis products may include acetic acid, acrolein, acetaldehyde and other monomer fragments from depolymerization.

Fire Explosion Hazard

There are no unusual fire or explosion hazards.

SECTION 7: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE

If material is released or spilled, dam up to limit spreading. Mop up or absorb on inert material and place in containers. If spill occurs in enclosed area, ventilate. Polymer may be separated from water by the procedure indicated below.

Note: spill emulsion is very slippery. Use care to avoid falls. Latex will leave a film on drying. Remove saturated clothing and wash contacted skin areas with soap and water.

DISPOSAL:

For small spills (probably less than 100 gallons), dilute 50 to 100 fold with water. Wash into industrial sewer. (Warning. Consult local sewer authority before discharging.)

For large quantities, place in settling pond and add ferric chloride and lime. Decant water. Dispose of solids in landfill. Emulsion can be incinerated directly under appropriate conditions.

Care: The products will impart a white milky color to water. When the water is agitated or is turbulent, foaming can result. As supplied or diluted, product material (foam included) when splashed on automobiles or other personal property is difficult to remove if allowed to dry.

All federal, state and local regulations regarding health and pollution should be followed when disposing of contaminated water or recovered material.

SECTION 8: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Normal cleanliness should be observed. Store in a cool place , avoid freezing.
If headspace ventilation is required, use humidified air to reduce skin formation on the emulsion surface.

SECTION 9: EXPOSE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: provide sufficient ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations below the exposure guideline.

Eye protection: use safety goggles when splash potential exists.

Hand protection: rubber protective gloves are recommended.

Other: see sections 4 and 5 for specific health and fire hazard information and protective measures.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Products are stable in most environments. Coagulation may occur following freezing. Thawing or boiling.

Incompatibility(Specific Materials to Avoid): Products will react violently with any water sensitive material such as sulfuric acid, alkali metals such as sodium and calcium or metal hydrides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: No Data

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Toxicity Data : Not available.

11.2 Breathing In : None known.

11.3 Eye Contact : Direct contact with eyes will cause irritation.

11.4 Skin contact : Prolonged and repeated contact with skin may cause mild irritation.

11.5 Oral Intake : may cause Nausea nd abdominal discomfort.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Mobility : Medium viscosity emulsion. Water dilutable.

12.2 Bioaccumulation : Not available.

12.3 Biodegradability : Not available.

12.4 Aquatic Toxicity : Contains ammonia. May be toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Do not dispose in watercourse. It should be recycle.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN No : Not regulated.

14.2 Transport Information : No any special instructions

14.3 Packing Group : Not applicable

14.4 Rail/road transport : GGVS/GGVE : Not available

14.5 See transport : GGV-See/IMDG : Not regulated

14.6 Air transport : IATA/ICAO : Not available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Description : Acrylic polymer emulsion in water

15.2 Warning Symbol : Not available

15.3 Risk-phrases :

15.4 Safety-phrases :

15.5 Dangerous component(s) for labeling : Not available

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Not available