물질안전보건자료 (Material Safety Data Sheet)

1. information about chemicals and companies

A. Product name KK-THINNER EANAMAL

B. Recommended uses and restrictions on use of products

recommended use of the product THINNER

restrictions on the use of the product Prohibited use for anything other than its intended purpose.

C. Supplier information (In case of imported goods, domestic supplier information available for emergency contact)

Corporate name Geumgang Paint Industry Co., Ltd

Address 86-75 Chugok-qil, Gogyeong-myeon, Yeongcheon-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do

an emergency telephone number 054–338–7722

2. Hazardous/hazardous

Name of the product

A. Hazard classification and risk classification

Carcinogenicity: Classification 1B

Reproductive cell mutagenicity: Classification 1B

Aspiration hazard: Classification 1

B. Warning signs including preventive measures

Picture text



a sign language Dangers

Hazardous and dangerous phrases H304 Swallowing into the airways can be fatal

H315 Causes irritation to the skin

H340 May cause genetic defects (Describe exposure pathways that cause genetic defects, provided there is conclusive evidence that they do not cause genetic defects

KK-THINNER EANAMAL

by other exposure pathways)

H350 Can cause cancer (Describe the path of exposure to cause cancer; only if there is

conclusive evidence that it does not cause cancer by other exposure pathways)

Preventive measures statement

Storage

Disposal

Prevention Obtain a manual for handling P201 before use.

P202 Do not handle all safety precautions until you have read and understood them.

After handling P264...Wash thoroughly.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective glasses/facial protection.

Response If P301+P310 swallowed: immediate medical institution/doctor/...See a doctor.

P302+P352 on skin: plenty of water/...Wash with (e).

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned about exposure: seek medical action/advice.

P321 ...Take care of it.
P331 Don't make me vomit.

P332+P313 When skin irritation appears: seek medical action/advice.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before use again.

Save with P405 lock.

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with P501 waste-related laws and

regulations

C. Other hazards and hazards not included in the criteria for classifying hazards and hazards (e.g., the risk of dust explosion)

3. Name and content of components

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수소탈황화된 중질 나프타 (석유)(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy) Material Name

Tinnitus (tolerant name)

CAS Number 64742-82-1

Content (%) 100%

4. emergency measures

D. When I ate it

B. When you come into contact with your skin

A. When it gets into your eyes Get urgent medical attention

Wash skin and eyes immediately with running water for at least 20 minutes upon

contact with substances

If it is a hot material, soak or wash the affected area in a large amount of cold water to

remove heat

Get urgent medical attention

Remove contaminated clothes and shoes and isolate contaminated areas

Wash skin and eyes immediately with running water for at least 20 minutes upon

contact with substances

Prevent the spread of contaminated areas during minor skin contact

Seek medical measures and advice if skin irritation occurs.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before using it again.

C. When you inhale it Move to a place with fresh air

Please keep it warm and stable

Seek medical measures and advice if exposed or concerned about exposure.

Don't make me vomit.

If you eat or inhale substances, do not ventilate using mouth-to-mouth mouth

exercise and use appropriate respiratory equipment

If you have swallowed, see a medical doctor immediately.

Don't make me vomit.

E. Other precautions of doctors Contact the medical staff in case of exposure and take special emergency measures

such as follow-up.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance and take protective

measures

5. How to deal with explosion and fire

a. Proper (inappropriate) digestive medicine Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or water spray for digestion related to this

substance

Use dry sand or soil for asphyxiation

During burning, irritating and very toxic gases can be generated by pyrolysis or b. Certain hazards arising from chemicals

combustion

Containers may explode when heated Some may burn but do not ignite easily

Non-inflammable or material itself does not burn, but decomposes when heated to

cause corrosive/toxic fumes

in case of fire extinguishing

C. Protective equipment and preventive measures to be worn Rescuers should wear appropriate protective gear.

Digest away from the area and keep a safe distance

Please be careful as it may melt and be transported

Dig a ditch for the disposal of the digester so that the material does not scatter

If it's not dangerous, move the container out of the fire area

In case of tank fire, extinguish fire at maximum distance or use unmanned fire

extinguishing equipment

In case of tank fire, cool the container with plenty of water even after extinguishing

In case of a tank fire, immediately withdraw from the pressure release unit if there is a

high pitch or the tank discoloration

In the event of a tank fire, step back from the tank engulfed in flames

In case of tank fire, use unmanned fire extinguishing equipment and, if impossible, leave to burn

6. How to deal with leakage accidents

A. Measures and protective equipment necessary to protect the human body

Wipe off any spills immediately, and follow the precautions of the protective equipment.

Isolate the contaminated area.

Those who do not need to enter or are not equipped with protective equipment should not enter.

Remove all ignition sources

If it is not dangerous, stop the leak

A. Measures and protective equipment necessary to protect the human body

Do not touch damaged containers or leaks without wearing proper protective clothing

Cover with plastic sheet to stop diffusion

Pay attention to substances and conditions that should be avoided

Prevent inflows into waterways, sewers, cellars, and enclosed spaces B. Measures necessary to protect the environment

> Absorb spills with inert substances (e.g., dry sand or soil) and place them in a chemical waste container.

Absorb liquid and wash off contaminated areas with detergent and water.

7. HANDLING AND STORING METHOD

C. Methods of purification or removal

A. Safety instructions

Follow all MSDS/label precautions as product debris may remain after the container has been emptied.

Use carefully when handling/storing. Open the cap carefully before opening. Avoid long-term or continuous skin contact.

Do not breathe steam from heated materials. Do not enter the storage area without proper ventilation.

Pay attention to substances and conditions that should be avoided

Do not handle all safety precautions until you have read and understood them.

Wash the handling area thoroughly after handling.

B. A safe way to store

Drain the empty drum completely and block it properly, immediately return it to the drum controller or arrange it properly.

Store in a locked storage area.

8. Anti-exposure and personal protective equipment

A. Chemical exposure standards, biological exposure

standards, etc

domestic regulations No data **ACGIH** regulations No data biological exposure standards No data No data Other exposure criteria

B. Proper engineering management

Use process isolation, local exhaust, or other engineering management to adjust the air level below the exposure limit.

Install face wash facilities and safety showers for facilities that store or use this substance.

C. Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Wear respirators certified by the Occupational Safety and Health Agency that conform to the physicochemical properties of exposed gases/liquid

"For gas/liquid substances, the following respirator is recommended

-Isolated front gas mask (for organic compounds (for acid gases in case of acid gases) or Isolated front gas mask (for organic compounds (for acid gases in case of acid gases) or direct front gas mask (for organic compounds (for acid gases in case of acid gases) or on the other hand gas mask (for organic compounds (for acid gases in case of acid gases) or electric gas mask"

eye protection If oxygen is low (<19.5%), wear a vent mask or self-contained air respirator

> To protect your eyes from vaporized organic substances that cause eye irritation or other health problems, wear safety or breathable safety glasses

Hand protection

Install emergency cleaning facilities (shower type) and face wash facilities in locations where workers can access them

physical protection

Wear protective gloves of appropriate material considering the physical and chemical

properties of chemicals

Wear protective clothing of appropriate material considering the physical and chemical properties of the chemical

9. physicochemical properties

A. Appearance

character Liquid

Color No data

I. The smell No data

C. Smell threshold No data

D. pH No data

E. Melting/freezing point $< -20 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ F. Initial boiling point and boiling point range

G. A flashpoint $> 25\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ H. Evaporation rate No data I. Flammable (solid, gas) No data

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{J}}.$ Upper/lower limits on the range of flammables or

explosions 7.0 / 0.6 %J. Steam pressure $3-12 \text{ hPa } (37.8 ^{\circ}\text{C})$ T. Solubility (Insoluble)

F. Steam density No data

Ha. Specific gravity 0.782-0.799 (g/ $^{\circ}$, 15°C) G. N-octanol/water distribution coefficient (Kow) 2.1 to 6 (estimated)

You. Natural firing temperature (>200°C)

More. Decomposition temperature

R. Viscosity

No data

M. molecular weight

No data

10. Safety and responsiveness

a. Chemical stability and possibility of adverse reactions

Can decompose at high temperatures to produce toxic gases

Containers may explode when heated Some may burn but do not ignite easily

Non-inflammable or material itself does not burn, but decomposes when heated to

cause corrosive/toxic fumes

B. Conditions to avoid Ignition sources such as heat, spark, flame, etc

C. Substances that should be avoided combustible substances

D. Hazardous substances produced during decomposition

During burning, irritating and very toxic gases can be generated by pyrolysis or

combustion

Corrosive/toxic fumes

11. information about toxicity

A. Information on most likely exposure routes

No data

B. Health hazard information

acute toxicity an oral form

transdermal skin

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 > 3160 mg/kg Rabbit

Inhale No data

Corrosive or irritable skin Normal stimulation (rabbit)

Severe eye damage or irritation Non-polar (rabbit)

respiratory sensitivity No data skin sensitivity No data

carcinogenicity

Occupational Safety and Health Act No data
Ministry of Employment and Labor Examination No data
IARC No data

OSHA No data
ACGIH No data
NTP No data
EU CLP 1B

germ cell mutagenicity ** EU CLP: 1B
reproductive toxicity No data
Specific target organ toxicity (one exposure) No data
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) No data
Harmful to aspiration No data
Other Hazardous Effects No data

12. environmental impact

a. Ecotoxicity

Fish No data

crustaceans LC50 4.3 mg/ℓ 96 hr 기타 (Crangon crangon)

bird No data

B. Residual and degradable

Residuality log Kow 2.1 to 6 (estimated)

Degradable No data

C. Bio-enriched

Concentration No data biodegradable No data D. Soil mobility No data E. Other harmful effects No data

13. Precautions for disposal

A. Method of disposal Dispose of contents and containers as stipulated in the Waste Management Act.

Dispose of the contents containers (in accordance with the relevant laws and

B. Precautions for disposal regulations).

14. Information required for transportation

A. United Nations No No UN transport hazard classification information

B. Proper shipping name
C. Risk rating in transportation
D. Courage rating
E. Marine pollutants
Not applicable
No data

F. Special safety measures that users need or need to know about transportation or transportation

emergency measures in case of fire Not applicable
Emergency measures in case of spill Not applicable

15. Status of legal regulations

A. Regulations under the Occupational Safety and Health

Act Not applicable

B. Regulations under the Chemical Substances Control Act Not applicable

C. Regulations under the Dangerous Goods Safety

Management Act

D. Regulations under the Waste Management Act

Not applicable

Not applicable

E. Other regulations under domestic and foreign laws

domestic regulation

Other domestic regulations Not applicable

Foreign regulations

US Administrative Information (OSHA Regulations)

US Management Information (CERCLA Regulations)

US Management Information (EPCRA 302)

US Management Information (EPCRA 304)

US Management Information (EPCRA 313)

Not applicable

US Management Information (EPCRA 313)

Not applicable

US Management Information (Rotterdam Convention

Material) Not applicable

US Management Information (Stockholm Convention

Material) Not applicable

US Management Information (Montreal's emotional

material)

EU classification information (final classification results) Carc. Cat. 2; R45 - Muta. Cat. 2; R46 - Xn; R65

Not applicable

EU classification information (danger phrases) R45, R46, R65 EU classification information (safety equipment) S53, S45

16. Other references

A. Source of data

UNI. AKRON (Melting Point/Frozen Point)

IUCLID (F. Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Point Range)

UNI. AKRON (G. Flash Points)

UNI. AKRON (upper/lower limit of range of flammables or explosions)

IUCLID (C. Steam Pressure)

UNI. AKRON (Tar. Solubility)

IUCLID (B. Specific gravity)

UNI. AKRON (You. Natural Firing Temperature)

IUCLID (Old)

IUCLID (transdermal)

IUCLID (crustacea)

IUCLID (Residual)

B. Date of initial preparation 2025–03–31

C. Number of revisions and last revision date

Number of revisions

□

Last revision date

0

D. Other

Material safety data (MSDS) has been edited and partially modified by referring to MSDS provided by the Korea Occupational Safety and Health Age It's data."