1. Identification

A. Product name : DR-700L URETHANE THINNER

B. Recommended Use and Restriction on Use

1) General use : Automotive refinishes paint

2) Restriction on use : Recommendations for purposes other use restrictions.

C. Manufacturer / Supplier / distributor information

1) Company name : NOROO Paint & Coatings Co., Ltd.

2) Address : 351, Bakdal-ro, Manan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea

3) Emergency telephone number : +82-31-467-6114

D. AU Importer

○ Company name : Synergy Building Supplies

○ Address : 236 PLANET ST WELSHPOOL WA 6106

○ Emergency telephone number : 1300 655 853

2. Hazard identification

A. GHS Classification : Flammable liquids Category 3 ▷Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapor) Category 3 ▷Carcinogenicity Category 1A ▷Reproductive toxicity Category 1A ▷Serious eye damage/irritation Category 2A ▷Specific target organ toxicity(Single exposure) Category 1 ▷Specific target organ toxicity(Single exposure) Category 2 ▷Specific target organ toxicity(Single exposure) Category 3 ▷Specific target organ toxicity(Repeated exposure) Category 1 ▷Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 ▷Aspiration hazard Category 1

B. GHS label elements

1)Hazard symbols :



2)Signal words : DANGER

3)Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour ▷Toxic if inhaled ▷May cause cancer ▷May damage fertility or the unborn child ▷Causes serious eye irritation ▷Causes damage to organs ▷May cause damage to organs ▷May cause respiratory irritation, May cause drowsiness and dizziness. ▷Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure ▷Causes skin irritation ▷May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

4)Precautionary statements

- Prevention : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. ▷Keep container tightly closed. ▷Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. ▷Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. ▷Use only non-sparking tools. Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6) 1, 2, 3 ▷Take precautionary measures against static discharge. ▷Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. ▷Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. ▷Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. ▷Obtain special instructions before use. ▷Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. ▷Use personal protective equipment as required. ▷Wash hands thoroughly after handling. ▷Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. ▷Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Response : IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. ▷In case of fire: Use Suitable extinguishing media for extinction ▷IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. ▷Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician ▷Specific treatment ▷If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. ▷IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. ▷If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. ▷If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. ▷If exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. ▷Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. ▷Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. ▷IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. ▷If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. ▷Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. ▷IF

SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. ▷Do NOT induce vomiting.

- Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. ▷Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. ▷Store locked up.
- Disposal :Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation

C. Other hazards which do not result in classification : (NFPA Classification)

Chemical Name	NFPA grade		
	Health	Flammability	Reactivity
Xylene	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	1	2	0
n-Butyl acetate	2	3	0
Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate	2	2	0
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1	3	0

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	Trade names and Synonyms	CAS-NO	Content(%)
Xylene	Xylene	1330-20-7	31～41
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	27～37
n-Butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	17～27
Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate	Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate	111-15-9	8～18
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	2～12

4. First-aid measures

A.Eye Contact : If irritation, pain, swelling, and tears or glaring may occur, immediately take a doctor's treatment Rinse exposed eyes with plenty of water for at least 15minutes.

B.Skin Contact : Immediately wash off with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or pain may occur, take a doctor’s examination on exposed area. Discard clothing, and then wash off exposed area with soap and water.

C.Inhalation : Discard contaminated clothing and shoes, and keep personal away. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen If inhaled or swallowed, do not perform the inhalation phase of breathing Take an emergency medical examination by a doctor Perform the artificial respiration using the pocket mask installed the one way valves, or other inhaled medical devices. If the cessation of breathing may occur, perform the artificial respiration Avoid from source of exposure, and then moved into an area with fresh air

D.Ingestion Contact : It is need to be considered that early removal of some ingested material by cautious gastric lavage must be weighed against potential complications of bleeding or perforation Get a doctor's attention immediately if ingestion of large amounts of materials. Take an appropriate medical treatment depending on the symptoms. Do not induce vomiting, and then if vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Induce vomiting

E.Notes to Physician : There is no specific antidote and take an appropriate medical treatment.

5.Fire-fighting measures

A.Suitable (Unsuitable) extinguishing media

1) Suitable extinguishing media : Extinguished agent as powder foam or carbon dioxide, and regular foam
2) (Unsuitable) extinguishing media : Water is not an appropriate extinguished agent
3) Case of bic fire : Use an appropriate protect device depend on the fire scenario Evacuate more than 800m if an explosion hazard may occur. Spread a large amount of the extinguished agent as a mist form with staying upwind

B.Specific hazards arising from the chemical

1) Pyrolysate : Carbon dioxide, toxic carbon compounds/Nitrogen compounds/sulfur compounds
2) Fire and Explosion danger : Intermediate levels of fire hazard. Explosive vapor/air mixture can be made at a temperature of 100℃.

C.Special protective actions for fire-fighters

1) Personal Precautions, protective equipment : Respirator or air respirator, heat resistant clothing, heat resistant hat, heat resistant gloves, heat resistant boots
2) Emergency procedures : Keep unauthorized personnel out except the fire-suppression personnel Cool containers with water until well after fire is out. If there is no risk, move to move containers from fire area. Perform a fire fighting using an appropriate extinguished agent.

6.Accidental release measures

A.Personal Precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
1) Personal Precautions, protective equipment : Respirator for organic gases other appropriate protective equipment / protection / protective gloves
2) Emergency procedures : Do not contact with the skin Do work with the personal protected devices such as respirator for organic gases other appropriate protective equipment / protection / protective gloves Spread water for reducing the suppression of generated steam Take an action if there is no risk
B.Environmental precautions
1) Atmosphere : Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Spread water for reducing the suppression of generated steam
2) Soil : Use absorbent to collect the appropriate container. Trap spilled material at bottom in deep water pockets, excavated holding areas or within sand bag barriers.
3) Under water : Collect spilled material with mechanic devices Use absorbent to collect the appropriate container.
C.Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
1) Small spill : Appropriate container for disposal of spilled material collected. Absorb for use sand or other non-combustible material.
2) Large spill : Notification to central government, local government. When emissions at least of the standard amount Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.

7.Handling and storage

A.Precautions for safe handling : Use local ventilations and a full ventilation system when handling Close the container for minimizing the petroleum steam Ground for preventing the static discharge Keep or handle followed by Dangerous goods Safety Management Act
B.Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in the isolated place or outside Do not contact to strong oxidizer or acid Store in cool or dry place. When outside storing, avoid in direct sunlight or especially high temperatures Store in the closed container at cool place inside

8.Exposure controls/personal protection

A.Exposure Limits
1)Xylene
1-1.ACGIH : A4
1-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA
2)Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
2-1.ACGIH : NO DATA
2-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA
3)n-Butyl acetate
3-1.ACGIH : NO DATA
3-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA
4)Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate
4-1.ACGIH : NO DATA
4-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA
5)4-Methyl-2-pentanone
5-1.ACGIH : A3
5-2.Biological exposure indices : NO DATA
B.Engineering Controls : ▷ Spread water for reducing the suppression of generated steam ▷ Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.. ▷ NO DATA. ▷ NO DATA.
C.Personal Protective Equipment
1) Respiratory protection : Use the personal protect respirator for organic solvent or higher level of capacity when

workers are supposed to be exposed under unsuitable respiratory working condition, or longer period exposure than standard level. Wear respirator should be authorized by Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency

2) Eye protection : Let workers do wear the safety glasses in case hazard caused by mist may be expected. Install washing facilities and an emergency washing facilities in the place close to workplace. Use the protect respirator for organic solvent or higher level of capacity.
3) Hand protection : Wear the chemical protection of gloves Do the workers wear the impermeable protective gloves made from rubber/PVC due to skin irritation may be supposed by chronicle/long period exposure.
4) Skin protection : Wear appropriate chemical protective clothing. Work after wearing the impermeable protective apron made by rubber/PVC in case hazard caused by exposure or spill, if needed wear the impermeable whole body protective clothing.

9.Physical and chemical properties

A.Appearance : Transparent liquid
B.Odor : Solvent odor
C.Odor threshold : NO DATA
D.PH : NO DATA
E.Melting point/Freezing point : NO DATA
F.Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Ranges : 127~175℃
G.Flash point : 27
H.Evaporating Rate : NO DATA
I.Flammability(solid, gas) : NO DATA
J.Upper/Lower Flammability or explosive limits : NO DATA
K.Vapour pressure : NO DATA
L.Solubility : NO DATA
M.Vapour density : Higher than air
N.Specific gravity : NO DATA
O.Partition coefficient of n-octanol/water : NO DATA
P.Autoignition temperature : 450
Q.Decomposition temperature : NO DATA
R.Viscosity : NO DATA
S.Molecular weight : NO DATA

10.Stability and reactivity

A.Chemical stability : NO DATA
B.Possibility of hazardous reactions : Avoid contaminants and friction Do not contact with heat, spark, flame or other flammable sources
C.Conditions to avoid : Oxidation agent, metal and combustable materials
D.Hazardous decomposition products : Thermal decomposition products (carbon etc.,)

11.Toxicological information

A.Information on the likely routes of exposure
1) Respiratory tracts : Adverse lung effects, Dyspnoea, Hypothermia, Vomitting
2) Oral : Vomitting, Diarrhea, Stomach pain, Irregular heartbeat
3) Skin : Irritation, Burn, Adverse nerve effects
4) Eye : Irritation, eye damage

B.Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
1) Xylene
1-1. Acute toxicity
a. Oral : NO DATA
b. Dermal : LD50 = 1590mg/kg(mouse)
c. Inhalation : LC50 = 10 ~ 20 mg/L
1-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : Stimulus-induced severe
1-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : Middle stimulus
1-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA

1-5. Skin sensitization : NO DATA
1-6. Carcinogenicity
6-1. IARC : NO DATA
6-2. OSHA : NO DATA
6-3. ACGIH : NO DATA
6-4. NTP : NO DATA
6-5. EU CLP : NO DATA
1-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : NO DATA
1-8. Reproductive toxicity : NO DATA
1-9. STOT-single exposure : Causes acting anesthetic
1-10. STOT-repeated exposure : Human eye, nose irritation, headache, chest pain, brain disorders, respiratory distress, cyanosis, fever, leukopenia causes, respiratory system, nervous system dysfunction Causes
1-11. Aspiration hazard : NO DATA

2) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
2-1. Acute toxicity
a. Oral : LD50 = 8400 mg/kg Rat
b. Dermal : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
c. Inhalation : Mist LC50 = 3400 ppm 4 hr Rat
2-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : weakstimulus(rabbit)
2-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : Mild irritant(rabbit)
2-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA
2-5. Skin sensitization : Non-sensitizer (Guinea pig)
2-6. Carcinogenicity
6-1. IARC : NO DATA
6-2. OSHA : NO DATA
6-3. ACGIH : NO DATA
6-4. NTP : NO DATA
6-5. EU CLP : Carc. 1B
2-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : NO DATA
2-8. Reproductive toxicity : NO DATA
2-9. STOT-single exposure : NO DATA
2-10. STOT-repeated exposure : NO DATA
2-11. Aspiration hazard : Harmful aspiration concerns

3) n-Butyl acetate
3-1. Acute toxicity
a. Oral : LD50 = 14130 mg/kg Rat
b. Dermal : LD50 = 17600 mg/kg Rabbit
c. Inhalation : Steam LC50 = 2000 ppm Rat
3-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes a weak stimulus person.
3-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : Non-irritating to rabbit eye irritation
3-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA
3-5. Skin sensitization : Not a skin sensitizer
3-6. Carcinogenicity
6-1. IARC : NO DATA
6-2. OSHA : NO DATA
6-3. ACGIH : NO DATA
6-4. NTP : NO DATA
6-5. EU CLP : NO DATA
3-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : NO DATA
3-8. Reproductive toxicity : Reported that there is no reproductive toxicity.
3-9. STOT-single exposure : Central nervous system disorders who, pulmonary edema, respiratory irritation.
3-10. STOT-repeated exposure : NO DATA
3-11. Aspiration hazard : NO DATA

4) Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate
4-1. Acute toxicity
a. Oral : LD50 = 2700 mg/kg Rat

b. Dermal : NO DATA
c. Inhalation : LC50 = 12.1 ㎎/ℓ Rat (8hr)

4-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : (in rabbit) skin Irritation test result weak Irritation
4-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : Using the rabbit eye irritation test results - Mild irritant
4-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA
4-5. Skin sensitization : NO DATA
4-6. Carcinogenicity
6-1. IARC : NO DATA
6-2. OSHA : NO DATA
6-3. ACGIH : NO DATA
6-4. NTP : NO DATA
6-5. EU CLP : NO DATA
4-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : In vivo somatic cell Mutagenic test Negative
4-8. Reproductive toxicity : Maternal toxicity in the rat teratogenicity tests are not reported in the built-in capacity of fetal malformations (heart defects, umbilical cord), and skeletal malformations (fused, wavy ribs) is shown
4-9. STOT-single exposure : NO DATA
4-10. STOT-repeated exposure : NO DATA
4-11. Aspiration hazard : NO DATA

5) 4-Methyl-2-pentanone
5-1. Acute toxicity
a. Oral : LD50 = 2080 ㎎/㎏ Rat
b. Dermal : LD50 = 3000 ㎎/㎏ rabbit
c. Inhalation : LC50 = 8.2 ㎎/ℓ Rat
5-2. Skin corrosion/irritation : Using the rabbit and guinea pig Causes testresult weak stimulus
5-3. Serious eye damage/irritation : Non-irritating
5-4. Respiratory sensitization : NO DATA
5-5. Skin sensitization : negative test results using guinea pig
5-6. Carcinogenicity
6-1. IARC : 2B
6-2. OSHA : NO DATA
6-3. ACGIH : A3
6-4. NTP : NO DATA
6-5. EU CLP : NO DATA
5-7. Germ cell mutagenicity : Using mammalian erythrocytes Micronucleustest Negative
5-8. Reproductive toxicity : NO DATA
5-9. STOT-single exposure : Person, in prayer mucosal irritation, headache, dizziness, vomiting and other symptoms of central nervous system acting anesthetic appears to involve. Narcotic effects in animal experiments appears.
5-10. STOT-repeated exposure : NO DATA
5-11. Aspiration hazard : NO DATA

12.Ecological information

A.Ecotoxicity

1) Xylene
1-1. Fish : NO DATA
1-2. Crustaceans : NO DATA
1-3. Algae : NO DATA

2) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
2-1. Fish : LC50 = 9.22 ㎎/ℓ 96 hr Oncorhynchus mykiss
2-2. Crustaceans : EC50 = 6.14 ㎎/ℓ 48 hr Daphnia magna
2-3. Algae : EC50 = 19 ㎎/ℓ 72 hr Selenastrum capricornutum

3) n-Butyl acetate
3-1. Fish : LC50 = 62 ㎎/ℓ 96 hr
3-2. Crustaceans : LC50 = 32 ㎎/ℓ 48 hr
3-3. Algae : NO DATA

4) Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate
4-1. Fish : LC50 = 40 ㎎/ℓ 96 hr
4-2. Crustaceans : NO DATA
4-3. Algae : NO DATA
5) 4-Methyl-2-pentanone
5-1. Fish : LC50 = 540 ㎎/ℓ 96 hr
5-2. Crustaceans : EC50 = 170 ㎎/ℓ 48 hr
5-3. Algae : NO DATA

B.Persistence and degradability
1) Xylene
1-1. Persistence : NO DATA
1-2. Degradability : NO DATA
2) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
2-1. Persistence : log Kow = 2.1 ~ 6 (Estimates)
2-2. Degradability : BOD5/COD = 0.43
3) n-Butyl acetate
3-1. Persistence : log Kow = 1.78
3-2. Degradability : NO DATA
4) Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate
4-1. Persistence : log Kow = 0.59
4-2. Degradability : NO DATA
5) 4-Methyl-2-pentanone
5-1. Persistence : log Kow = 1.38
5-2. Degradability : NO DATA

C.Bioaccumulative potential
1) Xylene
1-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
1-2. Biodegration : NO DATA
2) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
2-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
2-2. Biodegration : NO DATA
3) n-Butyl acetate
3-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
3-2. Biodegration : Biodegradability = 98 (%)
4) Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate
4-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
4-2. Biodegration : Biodegradability = 86.9 (%)
5) 4-Methyl-2-pentanone
5-1. Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA
5-2. Biodegration : NO DATA

D.Mobility in soil
1) Xylene
▷ NO DATA
2) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
▷ NO DATA
3) n-Butyl acetate
▷ NO DATA
4) Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate
▷ NO DATA
5) 4-Methyl-2-pentanone
▷ NO DATA

E.Other adverse effects
1) Xylene
▷ NO DATA
2) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
▷ NO DATA

3) n-Butyl acetate
▷ NO DATA
4) Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate
▷ NO DATA
5) 4-Methyl-2-pentanone
▷ NO DATA

13.Disposal considerations

A.Disposal methods : Spilled material should keep in the airtighted container, and consign according to Waste Mateial Management Act
B.Special precautions for disposal : Discard it followed by appropriate regulations Prohibit the unauthorized disposal and incineration due to adversely affect natural ecosystems

14.Transport information

A.UN number : 1263
B.Proper shipping name : PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
C.Hazard class : 3
D.Packing group : III
E.Marine pollutant : N/A
F.Special precautions for user related to transport or transportation measures
1) EmS FIRE SCHEDULE : F-E
2) EmS SPILLAGE SCHEDULE : S-E

15. Regulatory information

1)Xylene
1-1. Information of EU Classification
▷ Classification : R10Xn; R20/21Xi; R38
▷ Risk Phrases : R: 10-20/21-38
▷ Safety Phrase : S: (2-)25
1-2. U.S. Federal regulations
▷ OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29CFR1910.119) : notapplicable
▷ CERCLA Section 103 (40CFR302.4) : 45.3599 kg 100 lb
▷ EPCRA Section 302 (40CFR355.30) : notapplicable
▷ EPCRA Section 304 (40CFR355.40) : notapplicable
▷ EPCRA Section 313 (40CFR372.65) : pertinent
1-3. Rotterdam Convention listed ingredients : NO DATA
1-4. Stockholm Convention listed ingredients : NO DATA
1-5. Montreal Protocol listed ingredients : NO DATA
2)Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
2-1. Information of EU Classification
▷ Classification : Carc. Cat. 2; R45Muta. Cat. 2; R46Xn; R65
▷ Risk Phrases : R: 45-46-65
▷ Safety Phrase : S: 53-45
2-2. U.S. Federal regulations
▷ OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29CFR1910.119) : notapplicable
▷ CERCLA Section 103 (40CFR302.4) : notapplicable
▷ EPCRA Section 302 (40CFR355.30) : notapplicable
▷ EPCRA Section 304 (40CFR355.40) : notapplicable

▷ EPCRA Section 313 (40CFR372.65) : notapplicable
2-3. Rotterdam Convention listed ingredients : NO DATA
2-4. Stockholm Convention listed ingredients : NO DATA
2-5. Montreal Protocol listed ingredients : NO DATA

3)n-Butyl acetate
3-1. Information of EU Classification
▷ Classification : R10R66R67
▷ Risk Phrases : R: 10-66-67
▷ Safety Phrase : S: (2-)25
3-2. U.S. Federal regulations
▷ OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29CFR1910.119) : notapplicable
▷ CERCLA Section 103 (40CFR302.4) : 2267.995 kg 5000 lb
▷ EPCRA Section 302 (40CFR355.30) : notapplicable
▷ EPCRA Section 304 (40CFR355.40) : notapplicable
▷ EPCRA Section 313 (40CFR372.65) : notapplicable
3-3. Rotterdam Convention listed ingredients : NO DATA
3-4. Stockholm Convention listed ingredients : NO DATA
3-5. Montreal Protocol listed ingredients : NO DATA

4)Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate
4-1. Information of EU Classification
▷ Classification : R10Repr. Cat. 2; R60-61Xn; R20/21/22
▷ Risk Phrases : R: 60-61-10-20/21/22
▷ Safety Phrase : S: 53-45
4-2. U.S. Federal regulations
▷ OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29CFR1910.119) : notapplicable
▷ CERCLA Section 103 (40CFR302.4) : notapplicable
▷ EPCRA Section 302 (40CFR355.30) : notapplicable
▷ EPCRA Section 304 (40CFR355.40) : notapplicable
▷ EPCRA Section 313 (40CFR372.65) : notapplicable
4-3. Rotterdam Convention listed ingredients : NO DATA
4-4. Stockholm Convention listed ingredients : NO DATA
4-5. Montreal Protocol listed ingredients : NO DATA

5)4-Methyl-2-pentanone
5-1. Information of EU Classification
▷ Classification : F; R11Xn; R20Xi; R36/37R66
▷ Risk Phrases : R: 11-20-36/37-66
▷ Safety Phrase : S: (2-)9-16-29
5-2. U.S. Federal regulations
▷ OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29CFR1910.119) : notapplicable
▷ CERCLA Section 103 (40CFR302.4) : 2267.995 kg 5000 lb
▷ EPCRA Section 302 (40CFR355.30) : notapplicable
▷ EPCRA Section 304 (40CFR355.40) : notapplicable
▷ EPCRA Section 313 (40CFR372.65) : pertinent
5-3. Rotterdam Convention listed ingredients : NO DATA
5-4. Stockholm Convention listed ingredients : NO DATA
5-5. Montreal Protocol listed ingredients : NO DATA

16.Other information

A.Reference : Occupational Health and Safety Act
Korea Industrial Safety Corporation Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheet
KOSHA CODE W-05-2007【The guideline for MSDS , 2012.】
B.Issue date : 2005-08-30
C.Revision number and Last date revised : 2.(15/07/2024)

D.Other : " WWW.NOROO.CO.KR"