河南省亚安绝缘材料厂有限公司
Henan Yaan Electrical Insulation Material Co.,Ltd
地址：河南省许昌市魏都产业集聚西区 邮编(Post code):461000
Add:West Industrial Parks, Weidu District, Xuchang, Henan

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product & Company Information：

Product Name：Amino alkyd quick-drying insulating impregnating varnish（YA1038)	
Manufacturer：Henan Yaan Electrical Insulation Material Co.,Ltd	
Manufacturer address：West Industrial Parks, Weidu District, Xuchang, Henan	
Emergency contact number：0374-3369686	Fax：0374-3329028

Section 2. Composition on Ingredients：

Composition		CAS NO.	Concentration or range		
Name	Proportion（%）		TWA	STEL	CEILING
Modified alkyd resin	52.5	——	Not established	Not established	Not established
Modified melamine resin	24.5	——	Not established	Not established	Not established
Accelerant	0.5	——	Not established	Not established	Not established
Xylene	22.5	01330-20-7	Not established	Not established	Not established
Note：					

Section 3. Hazards Identification：

Major Hazard Effect	Health Hazard Effects: Swallowing or vomiting may cause inhalation into the lungs;
	Environmental Impact: Affecting air quality
	Physical and Chemical Hazards: Liquids and vapors are flammable. Static electricity accumulates when liquid flows or agitates. Its vapor is heavier than air and easily spreads to distant places. In case of fire, it may cause tempering and the liquid will rise to the surface. The fire spreads and the closed container may rupture and explode.
	Special Hazard: None
Main symptoms: headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, irritability, loss of appetite, decreased organ coordination function, dry and cracked skin with burning sensation, redness and difficulty breathing.	
Article hazard Classification: 3 (flammable liquid)	

Section 4. First Aid Measures：

First aid methods in different ways:

Inhalation:
1, Away from the exposed area to a well ventilated place.
2, Rest and keep warm. Perform artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stops.
3. Remove the source of pollution.
4. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: induce vomiting, seek medical attention.

Skin contact:
1. Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather products as soon as possible.
2. Wipe or aspirate excess chemicals as soon as possible.
3. Wash thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 30 minutes or until the chemicals are removed.
4. Seek medical attention immediately.
5. Contaminants should be removed before contaminated clothing, shoes and leather products are no longer used or discarded.

Eye contact:
1. Immediately open the eyelids, rinse gently with running water for 10 minutes until the contaminants are removed;
2. Seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion:
1. If the patient is about to lose consciousness or is unconscious or paralyzed, do not feed anything else;
2. Do not induce vomiting;
3. Give the patient about 300 ml of warm water to dilute the compound in the stomach;
4. When there is spontaneous vomiting, the patient should be tilted forward and allowed to gargle or repeatedly give water;
5, Seek medical attention immediately.

The most important symptoms and harmful effects: Vapors can irritate the mucous membranes and skin of the eyes.

Protection for first-aiders: Wear protective gloves to avoid exposure to contaminants.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures：

Suitable Extinguishing: Carbon dioxide, powder, foam, mist;

Special hazards that may be encountered during firefighting:
1. Stop the spill before extinguishing the fire. If it is unable to stop the spill and there is no danger around it, let it burn out.
2. If the fire does not stop the spill, the vapor may form an explosive mixture with the air and ignite again.

Special fire extinguishing procedures:
1. The safely ignited items may be removed from the fire.
2. The water mist is not effective, but Can be used to cool containers exposed to the fire or reduce the temperature of the fire.
3. If the spill is not ignited, spray a mist to disperse the vapor and protect the person trying to stop the spill.
4. Large areas of fire, using unmanned water mist control machines or the automatic swinging water, if not feasible, evacuate, monitor the fire burning.
5, firefighters must wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure air breathing or air mask.
Special protective equipment for firefighters: Firefighters must be equipped with air breathing apparatus, fire fighting clothing

Fire protection measures: Appropriate armor should be worn to avoid inhalation of potentially harmful fumes

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures：

Personal precautions:

1. Restrict the entry of personnel until the spilled area is completely cleaned.

2. Determine that the trained personnel are responsible for the cleaning work. 3. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment;

Matters needing attention in the environment:
1. Ventilate the spill area.
2. Remove all ignition sources,
3. Notify the government occupational safety and environmental protection related units. To

Cleaning method:
1. Do not directly touch the external splashes,
2. Avoid splashing objects into the sewer or narrow space,
3. Try to prevent or reduce spillage under the security permission situation,
4. Use soil, sand or similar stable and non-combustible objects that will not react with the spilled objects to block the spilled objects.
5. In case of a small amount of spillage, absorb it with an absorbent that will not react with the spilled objects. Contaminated absorbents and spills are equally hazardous. They must be placed in appropriate covered and labeled containers, and the spill area should be washed with water.
6. In case of a large amount of spillage, contact the fire department for help.

Section 7. Handling and Storage：

1. Disposal: Keep away from heat, ignition and incompatible materials.
2. Use a non-sparking, grounded ventilation system, qualified anti-riot equipment and a safe electrical system.
3. Post warning signs of "No Pyrotechnics".
4. Liquid will accumulate static electricity. Consider additional design to increase conductivity. For example, all barrels, containers and pipe fittings must be grounded. When grounding, bare metal must be contacted. During transportation, the flow rate should be reduced, and the operation time should be increased. Stay in the pipe or reduce the operating temperature.
5. When the deployment operation is not carried out in a closed system, ensure that the deployed container and the receiving conveying equipment and container are equipotentially connected.
6. Empty barrels, containers and pipe fittings may still have hazardous residues. Please do not allow any welding, cutting, boring or other hot constructions before cleaning them out.
7. The barrel or storage container is filled with inert gas to reduce the risk of fire and explosion.
8. Keep aisles and exits unobstructed.
9. Prevent the vapor and mist generated by this substance from entering the air in the work area.
10. If necessary, wear appropriate personal protective equipment to avoid touching the chemical equipment.
11. In the storage area and measurement operation area, consider installing spill and fire detection systems and appropriate automatic fire fighting systems or adequate and available emergency treatment equipment.
12. In a well-ventilated area, use it with the minimum amount of operation and separate it from the storage.
13. Do not make storage containers or tin cans made of incompatible materials. When sub-packaging, be careful not to spray out.
14. Do not carry out deployment work in the storage area. The deployment area should be isolated with a fire-resistant structure.
15. Use qualified flammable liquid storage containers and equipment.
16. Do not pour the contaminated liquid back to the original container.
17. The container should be marked and kept tightly closed when not in use to avoid damage.

Storage:
1. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place where sunlight cannot reach
2. The storage area should be clearly marked, barrier-free, and entrust trained people to enter
3. The storage area is separated from the work area, far away from elevators, buildings, room exits or main passages
4. Limited storage, the storage container should be fixed and grounded. All barrels storing flammable liquids should be equipped with vacuum release valves
5. Store according to the storage temperature range recommended by the chemical manufacturer or supplier. If necessary, install an alarm to warn whether the temperature is too high or too low.
6. Avoid large amounts of storage indoors, and store as far as possible in isolated prevention buildings. 7. The exhaust valve of the storage container should be equipped with a flame prevention device
8. The storage container must be on the ground, the entire bottom area should be sealed to prevent leakage, and there must be an overflow dike surrounding the entire container.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection：

Engineering control:
1. Use a non-sparking, grounded ventilation system separate from the general exhaust system;
2. Exhaust gas is directly discharged outdoors and appropriate measures are taken for environmental protection;
3. For large-scale operations, use local exhaust and process sealing;
4. Provide sufficient fresh air to supplement the exhaust air from the exhaust system

Personal protection:

Respiratory protection:
Less than 900PPM: organic vapor filter chemical respiratory protective equipment or power-type air purification respiratory protective equipment containing organic vapor filter or air-supplied respiratory protective equipment or comprehensive air breather;
Unknown concentration: positive pressure, comprehensive air breathing apparatus or positive pressure, comprehensive air breathing protective equipment supplemented by positive pressure air breathing apparatus;

Hand protection: anti-seepage gloves, the material is preferably polyvinyl alcohol, Viton, 4h, Barricade;

Eye protection:
1. Face shield.
2. Chemical safety goggles;

Skin and body protection: the above-mentioned rubber protective clothing, overalls, work boots.

Control parameters: none

Hygiene measures:
1. Take off the contaminated clothing as soon as possible after work, wear it or discard it after washing, and inform the laundry staff of the hazards of the pollutant.
2. Smoking or eating is strictly prohibited in the workplace.
3. After handling this material, wash your hands thoroughly and keep the workplace clean.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties：

Material state: liquid	PH value: none——	Appearance: Transparent light yellow
Boiling point：——	Melting point：——	Vapour pressure：——
Vapour density：——	Specific gravity (water = 1)：——	Volatilization rate：——
Solubility in water：——	Smell: Weak penetrating odor	

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity：

Stability: stable under normal conditions;
There may be hazardous reactions under special circumstances: 1. Static electricity, sparks, flames and other ignition sources. 2. Strong oxidizer: may cause fire and explosion. To 3. Xylene will corrode some rubber and plastic products.
Conditions to avoid: static electricity, sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition.
Substances to avoid: 1. Strong oxidizer. 2. Certain plastic and rubber products.

Section 11. Toxicological Information：

Acute toxicity: none
Local effect: 500mg/24H (rabbit, skin) causes moderate irritation 87mg (rabbit, eye) into slight irritation;
Sensitivity: none
Chronic or long-term toxicity: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis (dryness, cracking)
Special effects: none

Section 12. Ecological Information ：

The effect on the environment: 1. When released into the soil, it will volatilize and penetrate into the ground. 2. When released into water, it is mainly eliminated by evaporation. 3. When placed in the atmosphere, it will react with hydroxyl radicals and quickly decompose. 4. Most of the xylene is decomposed and excreted in the liver, and a small part of xylene is excreted directly by breathing and is unlikely to accumulate. In the standard biodegradability test, it will be decomposed by active pollutants in the sewer.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations：

Disposal methods: 1. Refer to relevant laws and regulations; 2. Store waste to be processed in accordance with storage conditions; 3. Specific incineration or sanitary burial treatment can be used.

Section 14. Transport Information：

International shipping regulations: 1. DOT49CFR lists the document as the third flammable liquid (US Department of Transportation); 2. IATA/ICAO classification: 3 (International Shipping Organization); 3. IMDC classification: 3 (International Shipping Organization) UN number: 1263
Domestic transportation regulations: 1. Article 84 of the Road Traffic Rules; 2. Rules for loading dangerous goods on ships.
Shipping methods and precautions: Avoid strong light and high temperature, avoid moisture and moisture; keep away from heat and fire.

Section 15. Regulatory Information：

1. Labor safety and health facilities rules
2. General rules for dangerous goods and hazardous materials
3. Organic solvent poisoning prevention rules
4. Road traffic safety rules
5. Storage waste disposal and facility standards: Regulations on the safety management of chemical dangerous goods in the People's Republic of China. "

Section 16. Other Information：

References:
1. CHEMINFO database, 99-2
2, HAZARDTEXT database, TOMES PLUS CD, VOI, 1, 1999
3, RTECS database TOMES PLUS CD VOI, 41, 1999 HSDB database TOMES PLUS CD, VOI

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