SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: VARNISH FOR COIL IMPREGNATION

TRADE NAME: N-239

Insulation varnish for electric coil impregnation

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER: Taiwan High Frequency Electrical Industrial Co., Ltd.

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SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS-Pictogram







Signal Word: Danger Hazard Categories / Classes:

flammable liquids:

Acute toxicity (Oral):

Skin corrosion/Irritation:

Category 5

Category 2

Serious eye damage / eye irritation:

Category 2

Specific target organ systemic toxicity-repeated

exposure: Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

(Acute toxicity): Category 3
Aspiration hazard: Category 1

Hazard Statements:

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed.

Cause skin irritation.

Cause severe eye injury.

Prololonged or repeated exposure may result injury of organs.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

May be fatal if swallowed and into respiratory tract.

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Precautionary statements:

Store container in a well-ventilated place.

Light cigarettes or any other ignition sources should not be allowed around storage area.

Store away from strong oxidigers and strong acids.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Wear protective clothing / protective gloves / safety glasses / face protective gears.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazards Composition

Components	Chemical formula	CAS NO.	Concentration % (w/w)
Xylene (mixture)	C ₈ H ₁₀	1330-20-7	31.9-29.7
Stoddard Solvent	mixture	64742-47-8	26.1-24.3

A mixture of hazardous composition with 42-46 % non-hazardous resin.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General information: Instantly remove any clothing soiled by the product in case of irregular

breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

After inhalation: Remove source of contamination or more victim to fresh air. If breathing is

difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel,

preferably on a doctor's advice.

Symptoms of pulmonary edema can be delayed up to 48 hours after

exposure.

Obtain medical attention.

After skin contact: Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective clothing, if necessary.

Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least

20-30 minutes.

If irritation persists, repeat flushing and get medical attention.

After eye contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing

water for at least 20-30 minutes.

If irritation persists, repeat flushing.

Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.

After swallowing: Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness.

Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting.

Have victim drink 240 to 300 ml of water to dilute material in stomach.

Obtain medical attention immediately.

First aid comments: Provide general supportive measures (comfort, warmth, rest).

Consult a doctor for all exposures except minor instances of inhalation or

skin contact.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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Extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, foam, water spray or fog.

Solid streams of water may be ineffective and spread material.

Fire fighting Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance or protected location.

instructions: Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic

decomposition products.

If possible, isolate materials not yet involved in the fire, and more containers from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Otherwise, fire-exposed containers should be cooled by application of hose streams. Take care not to get water inside container. Cooling should continue until well after the fire

is out. If this is not possible, use unmanned monitor nozzles and

immediately evacuate the area.

Protection of fire

fighters:

Xylene is cause skin imitation. Do not enter without wearing specialized equipment. Firefighter's normal protective clothing (Bunker Gear) will not provide adequate protection, chemical protective clothing (e.g. chemical splash suit) and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus may

be necessary.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill precautions: Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure clean-up is

conducted by trained personnel only. Wear adequate personal protective

equipment. Extinguish or remove all ignition sources.

Clean-up: Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with earth, sand or

absorbent material which dose not react with spilled material. Prevent spilled material from entering waterways, sewers or confined space.

Small spills: Soak up spill with absorbent material which dose not react with spilled

chemical. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers.

Flush area with water.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the

spilled product.

Large spills: Contact fire and emergency services and supplier for advice.

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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handing:

1. Inspect all incoming containers to make sure they are properly labelled and

not damaged.

2. Before handing, it is important that engineering controls are operating and that protective equipment requirements are being followed.

3. Keep away from heat. Post NO SMOKING signs.

4. Electrically ground all drums, transfer vessels, hose and piping.

5. Unprotected persons should avoid all contact with this product including contaminated equipment. Avoid generating vapors or mists.

6. Practice good housekeeping. Maintain handling equipment. Comply with

applicable regulations.

Storage: 1. Keep containers closed when not in use.

2. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignitions sources.

3. Store away from oxidizers and corrosives and other incompatible materials.

4. Keep storage areas clear of any ignition source.

5. Keep quantities stored as small as possible.

6. Consider leak detection and alarm equipment for storage area.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne mist and vapor (if heated).

Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems. It is good practice to use non-sparking ventilation systems,

approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical system

in area of use.

Personal protective

equipment:

If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this product, then wear suitable personal protective equipment. Have appropriate equipment available for use in emergencies such as spills

or fire.

Respiratory protective NIOSH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR XYLENE

quidelines:

Up to 900ppm: Chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor

cartridge(s), or PAPR with organic vapor cartridge(s), or full-facepiece SAR with an auxiliary positive pressure

self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye / Face protection: Chemical safety gozzles.

Skin protection: Chemical protective gloves, coveralls, boots, and / or other chemical

protective clothing to prevent all skin contact.

Permissible exposure limits (PELs)

Time-weighted Average (PEL-TWA)

 $Xylene: 100ppm (435mg/m^3)$

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Personal hygiene: Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Light brown viscous liquid

Flash point: 45-55 $^{\circ}$ C Flammability: Flammable

UEL: 6.0~7.0 % (v/v) LEL: 0.9~1.3 % (v/v)

Auto ignition temperature: >450 °C ca. 5~6

Vapor Pressure: 2~9 mmHg at 17 °C

Vapor Density: ca. 3.7 (Air=I)

Boiling Point: ca. >135 $^{\circ}$ C

Melting Point: --

Solubility in Water: ca. 5 % (w/w) at 100 $^{\circ}$ C

Specific Gravity: ca. 0.88-0.90 at 20 $^{\circ}$ (Water=1)

Evaporation Rate Xylene, Approximate 0.7 (n-butyl acetate=1)

Coefficient of oil / water Log kow 2.8~3.2 for xylene

distribution:

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Normally stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames, static discharge, other ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid: Strong acid and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous None reported.

Decomposition Products:

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Stoddard Solvent

LC₅₀ -- LD₅₀ --

Xylene:

LC₅₀ (rat) : 6350 ppm (4hrs exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene)

LD₅₀ (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg / kg

(60.2% m-,9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene)

LD₅₀ (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg / kg (m- xylene)

Eye irritation: Xylene is a very mild eye irritant.

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Skin irritation: Xvlene is a moderate skin irritant.

Carcinogenicity: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has

determined that there is inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in

animals.

Fetotoxicity: Mixed xylenes are considered fetotoxic.

Effects of long-term (chronic) exposure :

In general, animal studies have provided little evidence of damage to the liver, kidney or lings. Some studies has shown reversible blood effects at concentrations above 1000 ppm, However, xylene has not

shown to cause benzene-like cancer of the blood.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability

Most content of stoddard solvent and xylene are biodegradable. Only small portion of stoddard solvent is expected to bioaccumulate and xylene has been verified to show excellent biodegradability by MITT's examination of existing chemical substances.

Fish toxicity

TLm of Xylene for various fish (24, 96 hrs) 10~40 mg/L

LC₅₀ of Xylene 13.0 mg/L 24 hrs (Goldfish)

13.5 mg/L 96 hrs (Rainbow trout)

Others

Octanol/Water partition coefficient

Log Kow 2.8~3.2 for Xylene

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Review national and local government requirements prior to disposal, store material for disposal as indicated in storage conditions. Disposal by controlled incineration or secure landfill may be acceptable.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

UN Number: 1263

Shipping name and Description: Varnish, liquid

Label: 3 (Flammable liquids)

Packing Group: III

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Applicable regulations:

Recommended guidelines, rules and standards for chemical safety handling, storage,

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transportation, loading / unloading hazard, classification and labeling, need to refer the regulations below:

Rules of Label and Hazard Communication for Dangerous and Harmful Materials

Airbone Permissible Exposure Concentration of Harmful Materials at the Labor Work Environment

Labor Safety and Health Law

Labor Safety and Health Law Enforcement Rules

Rules for Road Traffic Safety

Fire Services Act

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

References:

1). The SDS of Chinese Petroleum Corporation, Taiwan

2). The database of SDS of Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan, Taiwan

3).CHEMINFO, CCOHS, Xylene, 2008

4).RTECS: Xylene, 2008

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ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This material is for industrial use only. The information contained herein is based on current knowledge and experience and is offered to you in good faith as accurate. Although all reasonable efforts were exercised in preparing this SDS but we cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. No responsibility is accepted that the information is sufficient or correct in all cases. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and to use this product safely and properly to comply with all applicable laws and regulations and the protection of the environment.

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