Material Safety Data Sheet

Produce Name Low Toxic Black 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification CUKL22K a. Trade Name b. General Use UV Cure resin c. Manufacturer Carima Co., Ltd. 13FL, Hanwha biz metro1 B/D 551-17, Yangcheon-ro, Gangseo-gu, Seoul, 07532, Korea +82-2-3663-8877 2. Hazards Identification Acute toxicity (oral): Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A, H319 a. Hazards Classification and Statements Skin Irrit.: Category 2, H315 Skin sensitisation.: Category 1, H317 Reproductive toxicity: Category 3, H412 b. Hazards Description: Aquatic environment hazard (Repeated exposure): Pictogram Signal word WARNING H315: Causes skin irritation. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Hazards Classification and Statements H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Prevention precautionary statements P261 : Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Prevention P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear eye protection and face protection. P280: Wear protective gloves. P302 + P352 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305 + P351 + P338 : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337 + P313 : If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Response precautionary statements P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P501: Dispose of contents or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Storage precautionary statements

Disposal precautionary statements:

Other harmful or danger characteristic (NFPA) Oligomer Health hazard Fire Reactivity Hazard Photo initiator Health hazard Fire Reactivity Hazard Acryl monomer Health hazard Fire Reactivity Hazard 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS Component Common name CAS No. Amount(%) Oligomer proprietary proprietary 30~60 Acryl monomer 10~30 proprietary proprietary Photo initiator proprietary proprietary 0.1~10 UV absorber proprietary proprietary ~1 4. First aid measures In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get a. Eye contact medical attention. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing b. Skin contact and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. c. Inhalation If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to d. Ingestion an unconscious person. 5. Fire fighting measures Hazardous products of Combustion In case of fire, toxic fumes might be formed Extinguishing media Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry chemical When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur: Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides hydrogen cyanide Unusual fire or explosion Hazards Isocyanates Amines Hazardous organic compounds Polymerization is exothermic and can degenerate into an uncontrolled reaction. Fight fire from a protected location.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Special fire fighting Procedures

Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk.

Ventilate the area. Avoid generation of vapors.

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material such as clean sand, earth, diatomaceous earth or non-acidic clay and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements. for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

Environmental precautions

Personal precautions

Clean-up Method

7. Handling and storage

a. Storage

Keep in a dry, cool place. Store in closed containers, in a secure area to prevent container damage and subsequent spillage. Store out of direct sunlight in a cool well-ventilated place. Keep stabilizer levels constant to avoid explosive

polymerization. An air space is required above the liquid in all containers; avoid storage under an oxygen-free atmosphere.

Store separate from: Strong oxidizing agents Strong reducing agents Free radical generators Inert gas Oxygen scavenger. Peroxides

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue.

Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

a. Exposure Limits

b. Handling

National regulations

No Data

ACGIH regulations

No Data

Biological exposure limits

No Data

otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above). If practical, b. Suitable Engieering Management use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process

equipment.

c. Personal protector

Eye protection

Where there is potential for eye contact, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment immediately available.

Hands protection

Chemical resistant gloves.

No Data

No Data No Data

No Data

No Data

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove material for given application. Avoid natural rubber gloves. Wear chemical goggles, a face shield, and chemical resistant clothing such as a rubber apron when splashing may occur. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse. Clean protective equipment before reuse. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Where airborne exposure is likely or airborne exposure limits are exceeded (if applicable, see above), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure or where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

9. Physical and chemical properties

1. Appearance Liquid Type Color Black 2. Odor acrylate No Data 3. Odour threshold ~7 4. pH No Data 5. Melting Point/Freezing Point No Data 6. Boiling Point 7. Flash Point No Data 8. Evaporation Rate No Data No Data 9. Flammability No Data 10. Flammable Limits No Data 11. Vapor Pressure 12. Solubility in WATER No Data 13. Vapor density(water=1) No Data

16. Autoignition Temperature17. Decomposition Temperature

18. Viscosity(at 25 °C)

15. n-Octanol/Water Partition coefficient

19. Molecular Weight

14. Density

10. Stability and reactivity

This material polymerizes exothermically in the presence of heat, contamination, oxygen free atmosphere, free radicals, peroxides and inhibitor depletion liberating heat. Avoid direct sunlight. Do NOT expose to ultraviolet light.

Conditions to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents Strong reducing agents Free radical generators Inert gas Materials to avoid Oxygen scavenger. Peroxides Hazardous polymerisation may occur. Polymerization is exothermic and can degenerate into an uncontrolled reaction. Hazardous reaction Decomposition temperature Not available ı nermai decomposition giving tiammable and toxic products: Hazardous decomposition component Carbon oxides 11. Toxicological information a. Information on the likely routes of No Data b. Acute Toxicity Data Acute toxic Oral Acute toxicity estimate > 5,000 mg/kg. Dermal Acute toxicity estimate > 5,000 mg/kg. Inhalation No Data Skin Corrosion/Irritation Causes mild skin irritation. (rabbit) Irritation Index: 0.0 - 1.7 / 8.0. (4 h) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Causes serious eye irritation. (rabbit) Respiratory sensitization No Data Skin sensitization May cause allergic skin reaction. Buehler Test. (guinea pig) Skin allergy was observed. May cause allergic skin reaction. LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay. (mouse) Skin allergy was observed. Notice of Ministry of Employment and Labor No Data Carcinogenicity IARC No Data OSHA No Data **ACGIH** No Data NTP No Data **EU CLP** No Data

0.00	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No Data
Reproductive toxicity	10 54.4
·	No Data
Specific target organ toxicity(single exposure)	
	No Data
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	No Dete
Aspiration hazard	No Data
, apration nazara	No Data
12. Environmental information	
a. Aquatic and terrestrial ecotoxicity:	
Fish toxicity (Acute):	
	No Data
Water flea toxicity (Acute):	
	No Data
Birds growth hinderance test (Acute):	
	No Data
b. Persistence and degradability:	
Persistence	
	No Data
Degradability	No Dete
c. Bioaccumulative potential:	No Data
condenasability	
,	No Data
biodegradablility	
	No Data
d. Mobility in soil	
	No Data
e. Other adverse effects:	M. Date
	No Data
13. Disposal considerations	
	Disposal via incineration is recommended. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local

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reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

14. Transport information

- a. UN No.
- b. Proper Shipping Name
- c. Transportation Class
- d. Packing Group

e.Marine Pllutant	
	No Data
f. Special precautions for user	
fire emergency	
spill Emergency	
15. Regulation information	
a. Industrial Safety and Health Act	
a. Illustifal Salety and Health Act	No Data
b. Toxic Chemical Control Act	No Data
b. Toxio Gildinical Control / Ict	No Data
c. Dangerous Material Safety Control Act	
, and an analysis and an analy	No Data
d. Wastes Management Act	
	Designated waste
e. Other requirements in domestic and other countries	
National regulation	
POPs Control Act	
	Not applicable
Other countries	
U.S.A(OSHA)	
	Not applicable
U.S.A(CERCLA)	
	Not applicable
U.S.A(EPCRA 302)	
	Not applicable
U.S.A(EPCRA 304)	
	Not applicable
U.S.A(EPCRA 313)	
	Not applicable
EU(Classification)	
EU(Risk phrases)	
	H315, H317, H319, H412
EU(Safety Phrases)	
	Not applicable
16. Other requirements in domestic and other countries	
a. Information source and references	
Frbiz(Pisces)	
Lookchem	
Episuite	
b. Issuing date	2020-12-01
c. Revision number and date	
Revision number	Not applicable

Not applicable

Date d. Others

Written in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MS	DS) is edited by r	reference to the MSDS modified data.	S provided by the Ko	rea Occupational Safe	ety and Health Agency, s