



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SKYRES 270

Issue Date : 10 Jan 2025

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/ mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SKYRES 270
Chemical name (Complex Modified Polyurethane Resin)
Generic name POLYURETHANE RESIN

1.2 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Patil Dyestuff Industries
Address C-1, B- 67/605, 100 Shed Area, GIDC, Vapi - 396195, Valsad, Gujarat, India
Phone +91 - 9998926100, +91 82389 66188
E - Mail info@patildyestuff.com

1.3 Emergency telephone number

+91 - 9998926100

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

Physical appearance Clear Liquid

Potential Health Effects :-

Eye Contact My cause eye burning or irritation on over exposure.

Skin contact May cause irritation in the form of redness, burning or dermatitis (last one in severe cases or person being allergic).

Ingestion Also may affect nervous system and cause abdominal discomfort.

Inhalation May cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

3. COMPOSITION :-

	CAS#
Resin 70 – 80%	--
Ethyl Acetate 10-30%	141-78-6
Ethanol < 10%	64-17-5

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Consult physician / medical help if respiratory is not relieved by fresh air. Give artificial respiration or oxygen if necessary.
Eye Contact	Rinse eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes and contact physician as needed. (S26).
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation persists or if contact has been prolonged, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water, do not induce vomiting. Consult physician.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point & Method:	- 4 deg. C
Flammable limits:	2.2 to 9% by volume in air.
Auto-Ignition temperature	➤ 401 deg. C
General Hazards	Dangerous fire hazards when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.
Extinguishing media	Carbon Dioxide or Soda Ash/Foam.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides or carbon and noxious fumes.
Explosion hazards.	Above flash point, vapour-to-air-moistures are explosive if within the flammable limits noted above. Contact with strong oxidisers may cause fire or explosion.
Fire fighting equipment.	Wear full protective equipment and where necessary self content breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in the pressure demand mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool until they can be evacuated.
Sensitive to static discharge.	Yes. All the moving equipment in contact and pipes etc, must be earthed.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous polymerization shall not occur.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Procedure	Vacate area of spill or leak. Remove all the ignition sources. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Contain and recover liquid to the extent possible. Employ non-sparking tools and equipments for the operation. Collect the liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material like saw dust / dry sand / universal binder / acid binder or cloth stripes (Chindhi) etc. If the leak or spill has ignited, use water spray to disperse any vapour and flush spill away from the personnel or other ignitable material. Whatever is collected from the accidental release – treat as prescribed under “Disposable Method”.
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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Procedure	Protect containers against physical damage. Store in a cool and dry well ventilated location away from any area where any kind of fire hazard possibility is acute. Containers should be bonded and grounded (earthed) to avoid sparking due to static charge. Do not permit smoking in the storage or working areas. Use only non sparking tools and equipment (electrical switches / motors etc) around the flammable solvent based i8nks. Empty containers must and waste must be treated as equally hazardous from residual liquid and vapour. Observe all warnings and precautions listed on the container and in the MSDS for the concerned chemical/s.
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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Exposure guidelines	OSHA Hazardous Components (29 CIR 1910.1200) – Exposure Limits)			
	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/mg3	ppm	mg/mg3
Ethyl Acetate	400	--	---	---
Ethanol	1000	1900	1000	---

Personal Protection Equipment:

Eye & face	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when handling this material.
Skin:	Wear impervious gloves and appropriate protective clothing as required to minimize contact with skin.
Respiratory:	A half-face organic vapour respirator may be worn for protection up to ten or full-face respirator for protection up to fifty times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier. – whichever is lowest must be followed. For emergencies where the exposure levels are unknown, use a full face air respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

Physical State : Liquid	Clear Liquid
Odour	N.A.
Vapour Density	N.A.
Vapour Pressure @ 20°C	73mm
Specific Gravity	1.00 ± 0.1
Boiling point	Around 79 deg. C
Freezing point	Not determined.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Solubility in water	Insoluble. Soluble in most Solvents

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Condition to Avoid	Heat, open flame or other source of ignition.
Stability.	Stable, but may react with strong oxidizing agents, concentrated Nitric or Sulphuric acid and halogens.
Polymerization	Shall not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

Information on analogous products shows minimal toxicity concerns.
Acute Toxicity

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental data:	No data can be given due to the insolubility in water.
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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product	Material that cannot be transferred to recovery or re-cycle should be handled as hazardous waste (solvent recovered) and the extract disposed off at a Govt. Approved waste facility or incinerator (or handed over to waste handling authorised contractor). Always dispose according to the current regulations or the acts of the country of residence.
Un-cleaned packing	Contaminated packing material should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleaning could be re-used or disposed as per the regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Department of Transportation Rules:-

Proper Shipping Name RESIN SOLUTION (FLAMMABLE)
Technical Name: POLYURETHANE S P R - 2 5 8 6

Primary Hazard Class / Div. 3
Placards: Flammable.
Label Flammable Liquid.

ADR / RD				IMDG / IMO			
UN No.	:	1866		UN No.	:	1866	
ADR Class	:	3		Class	:	3	
Hazard ID	:	33		Pack. Gr.	:	II	
Labelling	:	3		EMS	:	F-E, S-E	
Shipping Name	:	RESIN SOLUTION (FLAMMABLE)					

IATA / ICAO
UN No. : 1866
Class : 3
Pkg. Gr, : II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Highly flammable material, insoluble in water. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapour. Take precautionary measures against static discharge related sparking.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Codes:	Health	1	HMS	1
	Fire	2	Codes:	2
	Reactivity	0	Reactivity	0
			Protection	G

Additional Information The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, Paragraph (g) (4), specifically permits chemical manufacturers to single MSDS for a category of complex mixtures, where those "Mixtures" have similar hazards and contents. Therefore this MSDS applies to the range of products described in Section 1, or all products with same product name listed in section 1 (unless described otherwise). Where specific data is required for the purposes of regulatory reporting, a Technical Data Sheet shall be provided for the specific product, on request to us (manufacturer).

Notice : Recipients of this Material Safety Data Sheet must make their own assessment of workplace risk as required by other health and safety legislation.

Liability: The information in this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication. It is given in good faith but no warranty is implied with respect to the quality and specification of the product.