### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### Megagloss HG Comp A

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Megagloss HG Comp A

Product code : 12260
Product description : Paint.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of : Not available.

identification

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use in coatings - Industrial use
Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.

P.O.Box 2021 Stather Road

3202 Sandefjord Flixborough, Scunthorpe Norway North Lincolnshire

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 DN15 8RR Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 England

E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00 Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

**National advisory body/Poison Centre** 

Telephone number : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

**Supplier** 

Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :





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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Signal word : Warning.

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

**Disposal** 

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No.

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

1907/2006, Annex XIII

: None known.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
butanone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-butoxyethyl acetate	EC: 203-933-3 CAS: 112-07-2 Index: 607-038-00-2	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]

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### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

xylene	REACH #:	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
,	01-2119488216-32		Acute Tox. 4, H312	
	EC: 215-535-7		Acute Tox. 4, H332	
	CAS: 1330-20-7		Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
	Index: 601-022-00-9		Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
			STOT SE 3, H335	
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
			Aquatic Chronic 3,	
			H412	
benzotriazol derivate	REACH #:	≤2.9	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
	01-0000015075-76		Aquatic Chronic 2,	
	EC: 400-830-7		H411	
	CAS: 104810-48-2			
decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis	CAS: 1065336-91-5	≤2	Skin Sens. 1A, H317	[1]
(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-			Repr. 2, H361f	
4-piperidinyl) ester, mixt. with			Aquatic Acute 1, H400	
1-methyl 10-			(M=1)	
(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-			Aquatic Chronic 1,	
4-piperidinyl) decanedioate			H410 (M=1)	
di-isobutyl ketone	EC: 203-620-1	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
	CAS: 108-83-8		STOT SE 3, H335	
	Index: 606-005-00-X			
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #:	≤1.8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1]
	01-2119455851-35		STOT SE 3, H335	
	EC: 918-688-5		STOT SE 3, H336	
	CAS: 64742-95-6		Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
			Aquatic Chronic 2,	
			H411	
titamium diavida	DEACH#.	_1	EUH066	[4] [*]
titanium dioxide	REACH #:	≤1	Carc. 2, H351	[1] [*]
	01-2119489379-17		(inhalation)	
	EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7			
	Index: 022-006-00-2			
propylidynetrimethanol	REACH #:	≤1	Repr. 2, H361fd	[4]
propylicyrietimethanol	01-2119486799-10	≥ 1	Керг. 2, пости	[1]
	EC: 201-074-9			
	CAS: 77-99-6			
[N,N,N',N',N",N"-hexaethyl-29H,	EC: 249-125-4	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1B, H317	[1] [2]
31H-	CAS: 28654-73-1	30.5	OKIII Gelis. 1D, 11017	[1][2]
phthalocyaninetrimethylaminato(2-)	3, 13. 2000 - 70-1			
-N29,N30,N31,N32]copper				
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			See Section 16 for	
			the full text of the H	
			statements declared	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [\*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eve contact** 

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** media

: Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazards from the** substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion** products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent

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### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### **Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds**

### **Danger criteria**

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.
Industrial sector specific : Not available.
solutions

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
<b>2</b> -methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
butanone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 899 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
O best considered a contact of	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
2-butoxyethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 332 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 133 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,
Aylerie	p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
di-isobutyl ketone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 148 mg/m³ 8 hours.
[N,N,N',N',N",N"-hexaethyl-29H,31H-	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [Copper and
phthalocyaninetrimethylaminato(2-)-N29,N30,	compounds]
N31,N32]copper	STEL: 2 mg/m³, (as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: Dusts and Mists
	TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists
	1

### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
vutanone	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) BGV: 70 µmol/l, butan-2-one [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.
xylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers]  BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine].  Sampling time: post shift.

procedures

**Recommended monitoring**: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

		DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Local
			Inhalation		population	
		DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
			Inhalation	Ü	population	1
		DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		DIVLL	Long term oral	bw/day	population	Cystonio
		DAIEI	1 4			0
		DNEL	Long term	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
			Inhalation			
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				bw/day	population	
		DNEL	Short term	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
			Inhalation	g,		
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		DIVLL	Long term Dermai		WOIKEIS	Systernic
		- · · - ·	l	bw/day		
butanoi	ne	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/	Workers	Systemic
				kg bw/day		
		DNEL	Long term	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
			Inhalation			
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				bw/day	population	- ,
				DWAday	[Consumers]	
		DNIEL	Lang tarm	106 ma/m3	General	Cyrotomio
		DNEL	Long term	106 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic
			Inhalation		population	
					[Consumers]	
		DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				bw/day	population	
				,	[Consumers]	
		DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		DIVLL	Long term oral	bw/day	population	Cysternic
		DNIEL				Cuetamia
		DNEL	Long term	106 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
			Inhalation		population	
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				bw/day	population	
		DNEL	Short term	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
			Inhalation	<b>3</b> .	population	'
		DNEL	Long term	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		DIVLL		ooo mg/m	WOIKEIS	Systernic
		DAIE	Inhalation	000	<b>VA7</b> 1	0
		DNEL	Short term	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
			Inhalation			
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/	Workers	Systemic
				kg bw/day		
2-butox	yethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term	80 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	,		Inhalation	<b>J</b> .	population	'
		DNEL	Long term	133 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		DINCL	Inhalation	100 mg/m	W OINGIO	Cystollilo
		ראבי		2003	Conoral	Local
		DNEL	Short term	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		<b></b>	Inhalation		population	
		DNEL	Long term Oral	8.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				bw/day	population	
		DNEL	Short term Oral	36 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				bw/day	population	-
		DNEL	Short term Dermal	72 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		J. 1LL	Short torri Dorrida	bw/day	population	2,0.0.7.10
		DNEL	Long term Dermal		General	Systemic
		DINCL	Long term Dermal	102 mg/kg		Systemic
		D		bw/day	population	
		DNEL	Short term Dermal	120 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
				bw/day		
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	169 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			_	bw/day		-
		DNEL	Short term	333 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		J. 1LL	Inhalation	555 mg/m		
viden		ראבי		5 malle	Conoral	Systemis
xylene		DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		<b></b>	l. ,	bw/day	population	l l
		DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

<u> </u>		<u>-</u>			
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	J	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term berman		population	Cystonio
	D. 151	l	bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	22 i ilig/ili	Workers	Cyclonia
	DNE		000/3	Cananal	Land
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	J.		
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL		442 mg/m	WOIKEIS	Systernic
	·	Inhalation			
benzotriazol derivate	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.025 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.025 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	*
	DNEL	Long term	0.085 mg/	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>		Oysternic
	D. 151			population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.25 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	0.35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			•
decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.18 mg/	General	Systemic
(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)	DIVLL	Long term oral	kg bw/day	population	Cystonio
			kg bw/day	population	
ester, mixt. with 1-methyl 10-					
(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)					
decanedioate					
	DNEL	Long term	0.31 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	J	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.9 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term berman			Oysternic
	·	l	bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	1.27 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.8 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		,
di-isobutyl ketone	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
di isobutyi Ketorie	PINEL	Long Gill Dellial		VVOINGIO	Cystollilo
	האבי	1 4	bw/day	\\/	0
	DNEL	Long term	53 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		_	kg bw/day		·
	DNEL	Long term	151 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	J. 1LL	Inhalation	10.1119/111		2,01011110
	ראבי		7 5 "	Conord	Cuatonsia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	32 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	J	population	'
				[Consumers]	
	ראבי	Long town Out	7 5 "		Cuatonsia
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic
		Inhalation	3	population	*
	DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLE	Inhalation	1.5 1119/111	** OI NOI O	Cyclonnic
	ראבי		170 57/	Canaral	
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
1	l	I			

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		
titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term	28 µg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	170 µg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
propylidynetrimethanol	DNEL	Long term	3.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.34 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.34 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.94 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	3.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
[N,N,N',N',N",N"-hexaethyl-29H,31H-	DNEL	Long term	10 mg/m³	Workers	Local
phthalocyaninetrimethylaminato(2-)-		Inhalation			
N29,N30,N31,N32]copper					
<u> </u>					

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.0635 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg dwt	-
utanone	Fresh water	55.8 mg/l	-
	Marine	55.8 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	709 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	284.74 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	284.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	22.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	1000 mg/kg	-
ylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
,	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### **Skin protection**

### **Hand protection**

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

#### **Gloves**

₩ear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

### **Body protection**

: Use chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### **Respiratory protection**

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

## **Environmental exposure** controls

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Brown.,Black,Blue.,Green.,Grey,MCI Base 1,MCI Base 3,Red,White.

Odour threshold : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: ☑owest known value: 79.59°C (175.3°F) (butanone). Weighted average:

142.86°C (289.1°F)

Flammability
Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not applicable.0.8 - 11.5%

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 333°C (631.4°F) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).

Decomposition temperature : Not available.pH : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 10.5 kPa (78.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (butanone). Weighted

average: 1.45 kPa (10.88 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Evaporation rate: Fighest known value: 7.12 (butanone) Weighted average: 1.03compared with

butyl acetate

**Density** : 1.055 to 1.419 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Vapour density** : Highest known value: 5.5 (Air = 1) (2-butoxyethyl acetate). Weighted average:

4.38 (Air = 1)

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
 hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardousdecomposition productscarbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen.

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16120 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5750 mg/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Megagloss HG Comp A	N/A	24776.5	N/A	212.4	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-butoxyethyl acetate	N/A	1500	N/A	11	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
di-isobutyl ketone	5750	16120	N/A	N/A	N/A
propylidynetrimethanol	14000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
utanone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
,	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	15 minutes 25 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		72 hours	_

### **Sensitisation**

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
penzotriazol derivate	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
[N,N,N',N',N",N"-hexaethyl- 29H,31H- phthalocyaninetrimethylaminato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]copper		Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

### **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

### Eye contact : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

General

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Other information

: None identified.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
vutanone	Acute EC50 500000 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 530 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester, mixt. with 1-methyl 10-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) decanedioate	Acute EC50 1.68 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Acute LC50 0.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics		Daphnia	48 hours 72 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Algae Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

### **Conclusion/Summary**

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
kylene benzotriazol derivate hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	- -	-	Readily Not readily Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
butanone	0.3	-	low
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	3.71	-	low
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** 

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

#### **Hazardous waste**

: Yes.

### Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

#### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue			
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances		

### **Special precautions**

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<b>*</b>	•

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### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : <u>Hazard identification number</u> 30

Tunnel code (D/E)

**ADN** : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when

transported in tank vessels.

IMDG : <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, <u>S-E</u>

14.6 Special precautions for

user

: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB)/REACH

### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

### **Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

### Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

### **Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

#### **Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **Danger criteria**

### Category

P5c

### **EU regulations**

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) -

: Not listed

Air

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### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

Water

### **International regulations**

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

### **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

### **Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still

assessment required.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
PBN = PEACL Paristration Number

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

### **Full text of abbreviated H statements**

<b>⊮</b> 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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### SECTION 16: Other information

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### **Full text of classifications**

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Carc. 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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#### **Notice to reader**

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