# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# Jotafloor PU Universal Comp A

# Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier	: Jotafloor PU Universal Comp A
Product code	: 12320
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Product description	: Paint.

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

Use in coatings - Professional use

Supplier's details	: Jotun Kazakhstan LLP Al-Farabi Ave., 15, Nurly-Tau business center, building 4V, 9th floor, premise No. 18-4V-9NP, Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan	
	Tel: +7 (727) 311 56 37 / +7 (727) 311 56 85	
	infokz@jotun.com SDSJotun@jotun.com	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	<ul> <li>112 – Department for emergency situations</li> <li>101 – Fire department; 103 – Ambulance</li> </ul>	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substan	nce or mixture according to GOST 32419-2013 and GOST 32423/24/25-2013
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning.
Hazard statements	: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	: P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.
Response	: P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
Storage	: Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision

# Section 2. Hazards identification

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Disposal
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: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers	Classification	Туре
quartz, alveolar (<10 µm)	≤10		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	[1] [2]

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

#### <u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

# Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.

Most important symptoms	<u>/effec</u>	<u>ts, acute and c</u>	<u>lelayed</u>				
Potential acute health effe	<u>ects</u>						
Eye contact	:	No known sign	ificant effects or critic	al hazards.			
Inhalation	:	No known sign	ificant effects or critic	al hazards.			
Skin contact	:	No known sign	ificant effects or critic	al hazards.			
Ingestion	:	No known sign	ificant effects or critic	al hazards.			
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>ıpton</u>	<u>15</u>					
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 30.10.2024 D	ate of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version	:1	2/10

# Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

# Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessaryNotes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large<br/>quantities have been ingested or inhaled.Specific treatments: No specific treatment.Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It<br/>may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefigh	nting measures
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
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.
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

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	<u>e equipment and emergency procedures</u>
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. 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".
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).
Methods and material for con	nta	<u>inment and cleaning up</u>
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 non-combustible, 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 material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and
Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	L	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
quartz, alveolar (<10 μm)	Order of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan on approval of hygienic standards for atmospheric air in urban and rural settlements, on the territories of industrial organizations dated August 2, 2022 No.DSM -70 (KZ, 8/2022). [crystalline silicon dioxide] TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: aerosol, dust STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: aerosol, dust

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# 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. 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) &gt; 8 hours: butyl rubber (&gt; 0.4 mm), PVC (&gt; 0.5 mm), nitrile rubber (&gt; 0.75 mm), neoprene (&gt; 0.35 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (&gt; 0.3 mm)</li> </ul>
	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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Odour threshold	: Not applicable.		
Odour Odour thread add	: Characteristic.		
Colour	: Blue., Grey		
Physical state	: Liquid.		

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

:	Not applicable.	
1	Not applicable.	
:	Lowest known value: 313°C (595.4°F) (castor oil).	
1	Not available.	
:	Not available.	
:	Not applicable.	
:	Not applicable.	
1	Not available.	
:	Not available.	
1	1.488 to 1.506 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
1		
	Result	
	Not soluble Not soluble	
:	Not available.	
1	: Not applicable.	
:	: Not available.	
:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)	

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
: The product is stable.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
: No specific data.
: No specific data.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
quartz, alveolar (<10 µm)	Category 2	inhalation	lungs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on likely routes	1	Not available.
of exposure		

Potential acute health effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>cts</u>
Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 2 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information					
	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	
Packing group	-	-	-	-	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

#### 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.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 30.10.2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 30.10.2024
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GOST = Gosudarstvennyy standart IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
Procedure used to derive t	ne classification

#### used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

#### Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

# Section 16. Other information

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.