# SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### Jotaguard 660 Comp A

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: 環氧貨艙漆660 組份A
Product code	: 14901
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 - Industrial use Use in coatings - Professional use

Supp	lier's	detai	ls
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: 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司 江苏省张家港保税区扬子江化学工业园长江路15号 215634 电话: +86 512 58937988 传真: +86 512 58937986

Jotun Coatings (Zhangjiagang) Co. Ltd No.15 Changjiang Road Jiangsu Yangtze River International Chemical Industry Park, Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone, Jiangsu Province 215634 Tel: +86 512 58937988 Fax: +86 512 58937986

Jotun Paints (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, Lot 7 Persiaran Perusahaan, Section 23 40300 SHAH ALAM, Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia Tel: +603 51235500 Fax: +603 51235599

SDSJotun@jotun.com

: Jotun Coatings (Taiwan) Ltd. Co. Tel: +886 2 87705061

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2

#### **GHS label elements**

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning.
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P391 - Collect spillage.</li> <li>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: 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 Other means of identification : Mixture

: Not available.

Product name	% (w/w)	CAS number	Туре
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers	≥25 - ≤50	67989-52-0	[1]
xylene	≤10	1330-20-7	[1] [2]
glycidyl ether of 3-alkyl phenol	≤5	68413-24-1	[1]
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≤5	1675-54-3	[1]
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	<3	71-36-3	[1] [2]

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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物品名稱	% (w/w)	化學文摘社登記號碼(CAS No.)	類型
C18-不饱和脂肪酸二聚体与4,4'-(1-甲基亚乙基)联 (二)苯酚和氯甲基环氧乙烷的聚合物	≥25 - <sub>≤</sub> 50	67989-52-0	[1]
二甲苯	≤10	1330-20-7	[1] [2]
Cashew, nutshell liq., oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	≤5	68413-24-1	[1]
環氧樹脂 (MW <sub>≤</sub> 700)	≤ <sup>5</sup>	1675-54-3	[1]
苯乙烷	≤3	100-41-4	[1] [2]
1-丁醇	<3	71-36-3	[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.

**Type** 

[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.
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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	: 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>

### Section 4. First aid measures

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
: No specific data.
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
: No specific data.
dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
: No specific treatment.
: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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 toxic 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 thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds 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. 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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: 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. But on appropriate percently percently.
	inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Collect spillage.
Methods and material for cor	tainment 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 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	
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.
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. 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits** 

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name			Exposure limits
xylene			TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). [xylenes] STEL: 542.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene			TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 542.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
butan-1-ol			TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). STEL: 378.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 303 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Biological exposure indice	<u>əs</u>		-
No exposure indices known	۱.		
Appropriate engineering controls		contaminants below any recommende	ols to keep worker exposure to airborne ed or statutory limits. The engineering contro t concentrations below any lower explosive
ndividual protection measu	<u>ures</u>		
Respiratory protection	:	appropriate standard or certification.	exposure, select a respirator that meets the Respirators must be used according to a ure proper fitting, training, and other importan
Hand protection	:	resistance to any individual or combin The breakthrough time must be great The instructions and information prov storage, maintenance and replaceme Gloves should be replaced regularly a material. Always ensure that gloves are free fro correctly. The performance or effectiveness of damage and poor maintenance.	er than the end use time of the product. ided by the glove manufacturer on use,
		Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 37 May be used, gloves(breakthrough tir (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough Recommended, gloves(breakthrough	ne) 4 - 8 hours: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), neoprene
		For right choice of glove materials, wi	th facus on chamical resistance and time of

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	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.
Eye 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: chemical splash goggles.
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.
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.

### 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.

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	1	Various colours.,Red,Yellowish-brown.
Odour	1	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not applicable.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)
Flammability	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.3% (butan-1-ol)
Vapour pressure	:	

	Vap	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method		
hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	42.15358	5.6	OECD 104	357.48039	47.7	OECD 104		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2					
ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2						
1-methoxy-2-propanol	8.5	1.1						
butan-1-ol	<7.50064	<1	DIN EN 13016-2					
xylene	6.7	0.89						
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36	OECD 104					
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26.06.20	024 Date of p	revious issue	: 25.06.2024	V	ersion : 1.06	7/1-	

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	2.5	0.33				
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	0.43504	0.058				
silane, trimethyoxy[3-(oxiranyl- methoxy)propyl]-	0.0082	0.0011				
copper, [29h,31h-phthalocyaninato (2-)-n29,n30,n31,n32]-, (sp-4-1)-	<0.00008	<0.000011	EU A.4			
Oleic acid, compound	0.000011	0.0000015				
glycidyl ether of 3-alkyl phenol	0.000000012	0.0000000016				
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers	0 to 0.000000002	0 to 0.00000000027				
talc (non-asbestos form)	0	0				
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	0	0				
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	0	0				
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				
[N,N,N',N',N'',N''-hexaethyl-29H, 31H- phthalocyaninetrimethylaminato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]copper	0	0		0	0	

#### Relative vapour density

Density

: Not available. : 1.464 to 1.515 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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#### Solubility(ies)

Solubility(ies)	:	
Media	Result	
cold water hot water	Not soluble Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n-	: Not applicable.	

#### octanol/water

#### Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
[N,N,N',N',N'',N''-hexaethyl-29H,31H- phthalocyaninetrimethylaminato(2-)-N29,N30,N31, N32]copper	192	377.6	
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	255	491	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	270	518	
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	280 to 470	536 to 878	
hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	280 to 470	536 to 878	DIN EN 14522
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
butan-1-ol	355	671	EU A.15
copper, [29h,31h-phthalocyaninato(2-)-n29,n30,n31, n32]-, (sp-4-1)-	356	672.8	EU A.16
glycidyl ether of 3-alkyl phenol	375	707	EU A.15
silane, trimethyoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	400	752	DIN 51794
2-methylpropan-1-ol	415	779	
xylene	432	809.6	
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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

	ethylbenzene			432.22	810	
D	ecomposition temperature	:	Not availab	le.		
V	iscosity	:	Kinematic (	40°C (104°F)): >20	0.5 mm²/s (>20.5 c	St)
<u>P</u>	article characteristics					
N	ledian particle size	1	Not applica	ble.		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity					
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.				
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.				
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.				
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials				
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.				

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	15600 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rat	-	87 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters	-
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
glycidyl ether of 3-alkyl phenol	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

**Mutagenicity** 

Date of issue/Date of revision

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

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

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result		
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		

# Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate e	ffects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate	: Not available.

effects
Potential delayed effects : Not available.
Long term exposure

Date of issue/Date of revision

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health ef	<u>fects</u>
Not available.	
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Jotaguard 660 Comp A	22706.6	11302.9	N/A	88.6	N/A
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish - pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Fish	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/ľ Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
,	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

### Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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. 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. 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

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint. Marine pollutant (4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers)	Paint	
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	
Packing group	III		Ш	
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
Additional information	tion	•		
ADR/RID	: Tunnel restriction of Hazard identification			
IMDG	: The marine polluta Emergency sched	nt mark is not required when tran <b>Jules</b> F-E, <u>S-E</u>	sported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	
ΙΑΤΑ		The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.		
<b>Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises:</b> 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.				

### Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **TCCSCA List of toxic chemicals**

Not applicable.

#### **TCCSCA List of concerned chemicals**

Not applicable.

# OSHA Enforcement Rules: This product contains substances "Specially hazardous to health": xylene, butan-1-ol,Article 282-methylpropan-1-ol.

Organic solvent poisoning : Type 2 prevention rule

Priority management chemicals, Article 2

#### CMR chemical substances, category 1 (Article 2.2 (I))

: Applicable

#### Chemical substances possessing physical hazards or health hazards (Article 2.2 (II))

Ingredient name	Name on list	Concentration
	propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate propylene glycol monomethyl ether	≤0.3 ≤0.1

#### 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.

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

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Cate SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATI SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE SKIN SENSITISATION - Cate AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRON	ŎŇ - Category 2 EIRRITATION - Category 2A gory 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
References	: Not available.	
Organisation that prepared the SDS	: Jotun AS, Norway +47 33 45 70 00	

<u>History</u>	
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### Section 16. Other information

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
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
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

✓ 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.

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