

Jotamastic 90 Comp A

Section 1. Identification

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| GHS product identifier | : 低表面處理環氧耐磨漆90 組份A |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |
| Product code | : 16560 |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Product description | : Paint. |

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

Identified uses

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

Supplier's details : 佐敦塗料（张家港）有限公司
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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 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
 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 vapor.
- Response** : 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.
 P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- 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 result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : 16560

| Product name | Concentration | CAS number |
|---|---------------|------------|
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | ≥10 - ≤25 | 1675-54-3 |
| 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers | ≤10 | 67989-52-0 |
| xylene | ≤10 | 1330-20-7 |
| hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd. | ≤5 | 71302-83-5 |
| glycidyl ether of 3-alkyl phenol | ≤5 | 68413-24-1 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | ≤5 | 78-83-1 |
| benzyl alcohol | ≤3 | 100-51-6 |
| ethylbenzene | ≤3 | 100-41-4 |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | ≤3 | 68512-30-1 |
| Phenol, styrenated | ≤3 | 61788-44-1 |
| propylidynetrimethanol | ≤0.3 | 77-99-6 |

| 物品名稱 | 濃度 | 化學文摘社登記號碼(CAS No.) |
|--|-------------|--------------------|
| 環氧樹脂 (MW ≤ 700) | ≥ 10 - ≤ 25 | 1675-54-3 |
| C18-不飽和脂肪酸二聚體與4,4'-(1-甲基亞乙基)聯(二)苯酚和氯甲基環氧乙烷的聚合物 | ≤ 10 | 67989-52-0 |
| 二甲苯 | ≤ 10 | 1330-20-7 |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-unsatd., polymd. | ≤ 5 | 71302-83-5 |
| Cashew, nutshell liq., oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane | ≤ 5 | 68413-24-1 |
| 異丁醇 | ≤ 5 | 78-83-1 |
| benzyl alcohol | ≤ 3 | 100-51-6 |
| 苯乙烷 | ≤ 3 | 100-41-4 |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | ≤ 3 | 68512-30-1 |

Date of issue : 10.01.2022

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Phenol, styrenated propylidynetrimethanol | ≤ 3 ≤ 0.3 | 61788-44-1 77-99-6 |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|

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.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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.

Most important symptoms/effects. acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- 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/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large 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. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. 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 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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.

Methods and materials 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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 spilled 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled 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

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---------------------|--|
| xylene | TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). STEL: 542.5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). STEL: 228 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 542.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Responder, Viton®, 4H, Teflon

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber, neoprene, butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Body protection : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Black, White.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not applicable.

Boiling point : Lowest known value: 108°C (226.4°F) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 228.81°C (443.9°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F)

Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.6 compared with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : 0.8 - 13%

Vapor pressure : Highest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 0.37 kPa (2.78 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapor density : Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)). Weighted average: 7.74 (Air = 1)

Relative density : 1.469 to 1.607 g/cm³

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: >375°C (>707°F) (hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.).

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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

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 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 20 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 15600 mg/kg | - |
| xylene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 20 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd. | TDL _o Dermal | Rabbit | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 19200 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| benzyl alcohol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat - Male | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| Phenol, styrenated | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| propylidynetrimethanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5010 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 14000 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------------|
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 microliters | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Eyes - Irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| benzyl alcohol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| Phenol, styrenated | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.1 Milliliters | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 Milliliters | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitizing |
| hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd. | skin | Mouse | Sensitizing |
| glycidyl ether of 3-alkyl phenol | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitizing |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitizing |
| Phenol, styrenated | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitizing |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Oral | 49200 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 19349.16 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 164.51 mg/l |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l | Daphnia Fish - pimephales promelas Fish | 48 hours 96 hours 21 days |
| xylene | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia Fish | 21 days 96 hours 48 hours 96 hours |
| Phenol, styrenated | Acute EC50 100 mg/l Acute EC50 54 mg/l Acute LC50 25.8 mg/l | Algae Daphnia Fish | 72 hours 48 hours 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | 2.64 to 3.78 | 31 | low |
| xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd. | 3.627 | - | low |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 1 | - | low |
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | <100 | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | 3.627 | - | low |
| propylidynetrimethanol | -0.47 | <1 | low |

Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 minimized 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint | Paint | Paint |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | Emergency schedules F-E, S-E | - |

ADR / RID : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
Hazard identification number: 30
ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not restricted, ref. chapter 2.2.3.1.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

IMDG : IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

Date of issue : 10.01.2022

Section 14. Transport information

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

List of chemicals for which manufacturing or handling is defined as "work specially hazardous to health" : This product contains substances "Specially hazardous to health": xylene, 2-methylpropan-1-ol.

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) : Not determined.

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

History

Date of printing : 10.01.2022

Date of previous issue : 10.07.2019

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : 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)
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.