# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



# Resist 65 Comp A

# **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : Resist 65 Comp A

Product code : 19860

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 : 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

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Jotun Coatings (Taiwan) Ltd. Co. Tel: +886 2 87705061

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms





Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 Date of previous issue : 26.06.2024 Version : 1.08 1/13

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word

: Danger.

**Hazard statements** 

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

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 identification

Not available.

Product name	% (w/w)	CAS number	Туре
ethanol	≥10 - ≤25	64-17-5	[1] [2]
2-butoxyethanol	≤10	111-76-2	[1] [2]
tetraethyl silicate	≤5	78-10-4	[1]
xylene	≤5	1330-20-7	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤5	107-98-2	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	≤2	100-41-4	[1] [2]
zinc chloride	<1	7646-85-7	[1] [2]
物品名稱	% (w/w)	化學文摘社登記號碼(CAS No.)	類型
<b>物品名稱</b> 乙醇	<b>% (w/w)</b> ≥10 - ≤25	化學文摘社登記號碼(CAS No.) 64-17-5	<b>類型</b> [1] [2]
乙醇	≥10 - ≤25	64-17-5	[1] [2]
乙醇乙二醇丁醚	≥10 - ≤25 ≤10	64-17-5 111-76-2	[1] [2]
乙醇 乙二醇丁醚 四乙氧基硅烷	$\geq 10 - \leq 25$ $\leq 10$ $\leq 5$	64-17-5 111-76-2 78-10-4	[1] [2] [1] [2] [1]
乙醇 乙二醇丁醚 四乙氧基硅烷 二甲苯	$\geq 10 - \leq 25$ $\leq 10$ $\leq 5$ $\leq 5$	64-17-5 111-76-2 78-10-4 1330-20-7	[1] [2] [1] [2] [1] [1] [2]

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 Date of previous issue : 26.06.2024 Version : 1.08 2/13

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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 effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

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

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**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.

#### 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 Date of previous issue : 26.06.2024 Version : 1.08 3/13

# Section 4. First aid measures

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: 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.

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

: Highly 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 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. 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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**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.

#### 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 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 Date of previous issue : 26.06.2024 Version : 1.08 4/13

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 wellventilated 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018).  STEL: 1880 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
2-butoxyethanol	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 37.5 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 181.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 121 mg/m³ 8 hours.
xylene	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). [xylenes] STEL: 542.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018).

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 : 26.06.2024 Version: 1.08 Date of previous issue

ethylbenzene

zinc chloride

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 461.25 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 369 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018).

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

TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable

concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018).
STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume
TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume

### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

# 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.

#### **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**

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 ISO 374-1:2016.

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), Vitor® (> 0.7 mm) 4H/Silver Shiold® (> 0.07 mm)

Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 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.

#### **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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 Date of previous issue : 26.06.2024 Version : 1.08 6/13

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

**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.

# 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.

### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Grey

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Boiling point, initial boiling : Not available.

point, and boiling range Flash point

: Closed cup: 16°C (60.8°F)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 23% (tetraethyl silicate)

Vapour pressure :

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Va	pour pressu	re at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ethanol	42.94865	5.7				
propan-2-ol	33.00268	4.4				
water	17.5	2.3				
ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				
1-methoxy-2-propanol	8.5	1.1				
xylene	6.7	0.89				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36	OECD 104			
tetraethyl silicate	0.82	0.11				
2-butoxyethanol	0.75006	0.1				
dimethyl sulfoxide	0.42	0.056	EU A.4			
zinc chloride	0	0				

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Density : 1.34 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) :

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 Date of previous issue : 26.06.2024 Version : 1.08 7/13

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Media	Result
	Not soluble Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

: Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
tetraethyl silicate	222	431.6	
2-butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794
1-methoxy-2-propanol	270	518	
dimethyl sulfoxide	300 to 302	572 to 575.6	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
xylene	432	809.6	
ethylbenzene	432.22	810	
ethanol	455	851	DIN 51794
propan-2-ol	456	852.8	

**Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

# 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
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig -	1414 mg/kg	-
		Male, Female		
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	1300 mg/kg	-
		Female		
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 Date of previous issue : 26.06.2024 Version : 1.08 8/13

# Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 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	-
zinc chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-

# **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
tetraethyl silicate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rat	-	87 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
zinc chloride	Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	500 mg 120 hours 1 Percent	-

# **Sensitisation**

Not available.

# **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

# **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

# Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	• •	Route of exposure	Target organs
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol zinc chloride	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

# Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### **Aspiration hazard**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 Date of previous issue : 26.06.2024 Version : 1.08 9/13

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

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 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 effects 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** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

Oral (mg/ kg)	(mg/kg)	(gases)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 Date of previous issue : 26.06.2024 Version : 1.08 10/13

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Resist 65 Comp A	15170.7	24733.0	N/A	27.9	N/A
ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1200	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
tetraethyl silicate	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
zinc chloride	350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans -	48 hours
		Chaetogammarus marinus -	
		Young	
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l 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 ethylbenzene	-		Readily Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
zinc chloride	-	60960	high

### **Mobility in soil**

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 Date of previous issue : 26.06.2024 Version : 1.08 11/13

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

**Additional information** 

ADR/RID : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

> Hazard identification number: 33 Special provisions: 640D

**IMDG** : Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

**OSHA Enforcement Rules** 

**Article 28** 

: This product contains substances "Specially hazardous to health": 2-butoxyethanol,

xylene, propan-2-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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	propylene glycol monomethyl ether propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate isopropyl alcohol	≤5 ≤1 ≤0.3

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 : 26.06.2024 Version : 1.08 12/13 Date of previous issue

# 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.

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

Not listed.

# Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Organisation that prepared : Jotun AS, Norway +47 33 45 70 00

**History** 

Date of printing: 25.11.2024Date of previous issue: 26.06.2024

Version : 1.08

**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)

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25.11.2024 Date of previous issue : 26.06.2024 Version : 1.08 13/13