## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### **Jotun Durasol 4003**

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Jotun Durasol 4003

Product code : 19980

Product type : Powder coating.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S P.O.Box 2021 3202 Sandefjord Norway

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

### **National contact**

JOTUN CZECH a.s. NA ROVNEM 866 400 04 TRMICE CZECH REPUBLIC

Phone: + 420 477 828 969 Fax.: + 420 477 828 962 sdsjotun@jotun.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

224 919 293 – Toxikologické informační středisko (TIS)

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

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition**: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

**Hazard statements** : H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 Date of previous issue : 12.09.2023 Version : 1.01 1/14

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

: P273 - Avoid release to the environment. **Prevention** 

Response : Not applicable. **Storage** : Not applicable.

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

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: EUH204 - Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 - Contains bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction. EUH212 - Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not

breathe dust.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

### **Special packaging requirements**

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

vPvB.

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

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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
titanium dioxide	EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [2] [*]
silica, amorphous, fumed	EC: 231-545-4 CAS: 7631-86-9	≤3	Not classified.	-	[2]
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 255-437-1 CAS: 41556-26-7	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidinyl ester	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 280-060-4 CAS: 82919-37-7	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
propylidynetrimethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361fd	-	[1]

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 Date of previous issue : 12.09.2023 Version: 1.01 2/14

I	Jotun Durasol 4003
l	SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
_	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

### **Type**

Ingestion

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

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

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

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give
	anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery
	position and seek medical advice.

**Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

**Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatique, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 Date of previous issue : 12.09.2023 Version : 1.01

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

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

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

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

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

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

**Hazards from the** substance or mixture : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

**Hazardous combustion** products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel

: Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: 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). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 : 12.09.2023 Version: 1.01 Date of previous issue

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

several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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

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

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO<sub>2</sub> will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations.

### Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

solutions

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 Date of previous issue : 12.09.2023 Version : 1.01 5/14

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Dust Limit: 10 mg/m³ (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m³ (TWA of respirable)

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
titanium dioxide	EU OEL (Europe).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
silica, amorphous, fumed	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech
·	Republic, 10/2022). [Amorphous SiO2]
	TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust
	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech
	Republic, 10/2022). [Tridymite]
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: fibers, respirable fraction (Fr) Fr
	= 100 %

## Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
propylidynetrimethanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.34 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.34 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.58 mg/m³		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.94 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic

### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 Date of previous issue : 12.09.2023 Version : 1.01 6/14

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

### **Individual protection measures**

### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### **Eye/face protection**

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

### **Skin protection**

### **Hand protection**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Gloves**

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

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

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

#### **Body protection**

: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of hightemperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

### Other skin protection

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

### **Respiratory protection**

: Self-contained respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

## **Environmental exposure** controls

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

Physical state : Solid. Powder.

Colour : Various
Odour : Odourless.
Odour threshold : Not applicable.
Melting point (dust) : 85 - 115 °C

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 Date of previous issue : 12.09.2023 Version : 1.01 7/14

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Not applicable.

Lower explosion limit (dust) : 30 g/m³ (EN 14034-3) Minimum ignition energy (mJ) : 10 - 30 (EN 13821) Flash point : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : > 400°C **Decomposition temperature** : >230°C

: Not applicable. **Viscosity** : Not applicable.

Solubility in water cold water Not soluble

hot water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure : Not applicable. **Evaporation rate** : Not applicable. Density : 1.2 to 1.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup> : Not applicable. Vapour density **Explosive properties** Not available. : Not available. Oxidising properties

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not available.

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and

bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

Prevent dust accumulation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

Thermal decomposition (>200°C) may liberate relatively low concentrations of isocyanates.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 : 12.09.2023 Version : 1.01 8/14 Date of previous issue

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapours)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
propylidynetrimethanol	14000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours	-

### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

### **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 Date of previous issue : 12.09.2023 Version : 1.01 9/14

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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

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

### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidinyl ester			Not readily  Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 Date of previous issue : 12.09.2023 Version : 1.01 10/14

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

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** 

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

### **Hazardous waste**

Yes.

**Disposal considerations** 

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralised with a decontaminant (see section 6).

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no

longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

### **European waste catalogue (EWC)**

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

national legal provisions.

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

### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

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

### **Disposal considerations**

 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.
 Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.
 Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

### Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 Date of previous issue : 12.09.2023 Version : 1.01 11/14

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

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern** 

None of the components are listed.

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

Other EU regulations

**Industrial emissions** (integrated pollution prevention and control) - : Not listed

Air

**Industrial emissions** (integrated pollution

: Not listed

prevention and control) -Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 : 12.09.2023 Date of previous issue Version: 1.01 12/14

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

Not listed.

### **Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **National regulations**

Industrial use

: The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

### **International regulations**

### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

: Not applicable.

assessment

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and** 

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

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

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification	
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method	

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 Date of previous issue : 12.09.2023 Version : 1.01 13/14

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

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

Carc. 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

Date of printing : 12.09.2023 Date of issue/ Date of : 12.09.2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 12.09.2023

Version : 1.01

### **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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.09.2023 Date of previous issue : 12.09.2023 Version : 1.01 14/14