

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Tankguard 412 Comp B
Product code	: 2064
Product description	: Hardener.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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 Boya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. Balabandere Caddesi, Hilpark Suites Sitesi No: 10, İstinye 34460 Sarıyer, İstanbul

Tel. +90 212 279 7878 SDSJotun@jotun.com

Başvurulacak Kişi: Deren Ercan deren.metiner@jotun.com **Original preparation date** : 29.11.2023

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Poison Information Center

+90 224 442 82 93 Uludağ Üniversitesi Zehir Danısma Merkezi (www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html) a. ACIL DURUM TELEFONU: Zehirlenme durumlarında gerektiğinde ulusal zehir merkezinin (UZEM) 114 nolu telefonunu arayınız. b. ACIL ILK YARDIM MERKEZI:112 c. İTFAİYE:110

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330.

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger.
Hazard statements	 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	 P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	 benzyl alcohol 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Annex 17 - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	<u>ents</u>
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	: 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	%	SEA: RG10/12/2020-31330	Туре
benzyl alcohol	EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≥25 - ≤36	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	EC: 500-101-4 CAS: 38294-64-3	≥25 - ≤50	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	EC: 220-666-8 CAS: 2855-13-2 Index: 612-067-00-9	≥10 - ≤20	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317	[1]
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	CAS: 100545-48-0	<1	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
			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 or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid me	easures
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. 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.
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.

SECTION 4: First ai	d measures
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.
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.
	ms and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
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

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.
Specific treatments	

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.	
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		

Hazards from the	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
substance or mixture	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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

	0
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, prot	ective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 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.
6.3 Methods and material for c	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
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).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

required.

7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations :	Not available.
Industrial sector specific : solutions	Not available.
SECTION 8: Exposure	controls/personal protection
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
No exposure limit value known.	
Biological exposure indices	
No exposure indices known.	
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

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.4 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance

documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

SECTION 8: Exposure cont	rois/p	ersonal prote	cuon		
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	27 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	110 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	DNEL	Long term Oral	50 μg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
5,5,5-annearyicycionexylannine	DNEL	Long term Dermal	50 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	74 µg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.14 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.493 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.526 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.073 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.073 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.308 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.055 mg/ m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.308 mg/ m³	Workers	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
benzyl alcohol	Fresh water	1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	39 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	5.27 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.527 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.456 mg/kg dwt	-
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Fresh water	0.06 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.006 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	3.18 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	5.784 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.578 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	1.121 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

7/15

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

• • • • •		• •
Individual protection measu	ures	
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.
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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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. Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm)
		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	:	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.
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	:	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.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 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** : Liquid. Colour : Colourless. Odour Characteristic. **Odour threshold** : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable. Initial boiling point and Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 222.61°C (432.7°F) boiling range Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or : 1.2 - 13% explosive limits **Flash point** : Closed cup: 100°C (212°F) **Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 380°C (716°F) (3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine). **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. pН Not applicable. 2 Viscosity Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s 2 Solubility(ies) ŝ

	Media		Result
	cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble
	artition coefficient: n-octanol/ vater	:	Not available.
V	apour pressure		Highest known value: 0.007 kPa (0.05 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 0.004 kPa (0.03 mm Hg) (at 20°C) 0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate
D	ensity	:	1.1 g/cm ³
V	apour density	:	Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol).
E	xplosive properties	:	Not available.
С	xidising properties	:	Not available.
<u>P</u>	article characteristics		
	ledian particle size	:	Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	•
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.	
10.5 Incompatible materials	: No specific data.	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	1230 mg/kg 1030 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Tankguard 412 Comp B	2030.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.2
benzyl alcohol	1230	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	1030	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	skin skin skin	Mammal - species unspecified Mammal - species unspecified Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising Sensitising Sensitising
ethylenediamine			

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Specific target organ toxi	<u>city (single exposure)</u>
Not available.	
Specific target organ toxi	city (repeated exposure)
Not available.	

Aspiration hazard

Date of revision

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>/sic</u>	cal, 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 effect	:ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
		Not available.
effects		
effects Potential delayed effects	:	
effects Potential delayed effects <u>Long term exposure</u> Potential immediate	:	Not available.
effects Potential delayed effects <u>Long term exposure</u> Potential immediate effects		Not available. Not available. Not available.
effects Potential delayed effects <u>Long term exposure</u> Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects		Not available. Not available. Not available.
effects Potential delayed effects <u>Long term exposure</u> Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects <u>Potential chronic health effe</u>		Not available. Not available. Not available.
effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health effects Not available.		Not available. Not available. Not available. S
effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health effects Not available. Conclusion/Summary		Not available. Not available. Not available. S Not available. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
effects Potential delayed effects Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health effe Not available. Conclusion/Summary General	: : ect	Not available. Not available. Not available. S Not available. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Acute EC50 17.4 to 21.5 mg/l Fresh water Acute IC50 37 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Algae	48 hours 72 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: This material is harmful to aquatic life	with long lasting effects.	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	-		Readily Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol,	-	5.13	low
oligomeric reaction products			
with 1-chloro-			
2,3-epoxypropane, reaction			
products with			
3-aminomethyl-			
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine			
3-aminomethyl-	0.99	-	low
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine			

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.

12.6 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 nonrecyclable 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. Waste list Waste code Waste code definition 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.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADN	IMDG	IATA
UN27	735	UN2735	UN2735
.o.s. corros ethyl- clohexylamine, 3,5,5-tri 4,4'- nediphenol, Isopro eaction oligor th 1-chloro- opane, 2,3-ep ducts with 3-ami	imines, liquid, sive, n.o.s. ninomethyl- imethylcyclohexylamine, opylidenediphenol, meric reaction licts with 1-chloro- poxypropane, ion products with inomethyl- imethylcyclohexylamine)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, 4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, 4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)
8		8	8
111		III	111
Yes.		No.	No.
	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. No.

ADR/RID		: <u>Hazard identification number</u> 80 <u>Tunnel code</u> (E)
ADN		: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
IMDG		: <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-A, S-B
		Segregation Group: 18- Alkalis
14.6 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.
14.7 Transport in bulk		Not available.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO

instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>Turkey Regulation No. 30105, KKDIK</u>

Annex 14 - List of substances subject to authorization

<u>Annex 14</u>

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

Annex 17 - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects

This product is not controlled under the Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects.

EU regulations

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

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

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 assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate EUH statement = SEA-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [SEA/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
Date of printing	: 29.11.2023
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 29.11.2023

Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
------------------------	--------------------------

: 1

Version

Contact information of certified author

Responsible Person: Deren Ercan Mail Address: deren.metiner@jotun.com Certificate No: LONCA KDU81/2021.26 Certificate Expiration Date: 14.10.2026

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.