SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotapipe RC 490 Comp B (L002)

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name : Jotapipe RC 490 Comp B (L002)

Product code : 29340

Product type : Powder coating.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use

Supplier's details : 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司

中国江苏扬子江国际化学工业园南海路39号 215634

电话: +86 512 58937988 传真: +86 512 58937986

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Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

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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.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(lungs, respiratory tract)

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: Not applicable.

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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.

Physical and chemical

hazards

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Health hazards

: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of
identification

: Not available.

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
quartz, alveolar (<10 μm)	≤75	14808-60-7
Phenol, styrenated	≤18	61788-44-1
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	≤5.2	140-31-8
salicylic acid	≤4.1	69-72-7
1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine	≤1	2579-20-6

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Jotapipe RC 490 Comp B (L002)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

bis(isopropyl)naphthalene ≤0.62 38640-62-9

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

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.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 nitrogen oxides 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.

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.

Fire/explosion hazards : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective 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".

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. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Not available.

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
quartz, alveolar (<10 μm)	GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022). PC-TWA: 0.7 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust, 10% ≤ free SiO2 ≤ 50% PC-TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust, 50% < free SiO2 ≤ 80% PC-TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust, free SiO2 > 80%

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

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. 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.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: PVC (> 0.5 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of

use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection: Use chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist

before handling this product.

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.

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 : Solid. Powder.

Colour : Brown. Brownish-red.

Odour : Characteristic. Amine-like.

Odour threshold : Not applicable.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point (dust) : 85 - 115 °C

Boiling point, initial boiling

point, and boiling range

: Not applicable.

Flash point : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable.

Flammability : Not applicable.

Lower explosion limit (dust) : 30 g/m³ (EN 14034-3) **Minimum ignition energy** : 10 - 30 (EN 13821)

(mJ)

Vapour pressure : Not applicable.

Relative vapour density : Not applicable.

Density : 1.75 to 1.85 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Very slightly soluble
hot water	Very slightly soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : > 400°C

Decomposition temperature : >250°C (>482°F) **Viscosity** : Not applicable.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

No additional information.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

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 : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phenol, styrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5010 mg/kg	-
_	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	880 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Phenol, styrenated	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Mililiters	-
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
salicylic acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC
quartz, alveolar (<10 µm)	1

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
salicylic acid	-	-	Positive	Rat	Oral: 150 mg/kg	-

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Target organs
quartz, alveolar (<10 µm) 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	- 5)	inhalation inhalation	lungs respiratory tract

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes

of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)		Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Jotapipe RC 490 Comp B (L002)	5225.7	5689.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	500	300	N/A	N/A	N/A
salicylic acid	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine	880	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Phenol, styrenated	Acute EC50 100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 54 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Acute EC50 58 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	48 hours
salicylic acid	Acute LC50 32 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
•		Neonate	
1	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Neonate	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	-1.48	-	low
salicylic acid	2.21 to 2.26	-	low
1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine	0.783	-	low
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	6.081	1800 to 6400	high

Mobility in soil

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Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735
UN proper shipping name	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine,			
	2-piperazin- 1-ylethylamine)	2-piperazin- 1-ylethylamine)	2-piperazin- 1-ylethylamine)	2-piperazin- 1-ylethylamine)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B

Segregation Group: 18 - Alkalis

ADR / RID : Tunnel restriction code: (E)

Hazard identification number: 80

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.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing : Non

media

: None known.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

<mark>ding :</mark> Not available.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes Safety regulations for the use of chemicals in the workplace

General Rule for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals

Classification and code of dangerous goods

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals

Ingredient name	CAS number		Reference number
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	140-31-8	Listed	36

List of Explosive Precursors

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

Ingredient name	Status
quartz, alveolar (<10 µm)	Listed

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of highly toxic articles

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

Ingredient name	Status
quartz, alveolar (<10 μm)	Listed

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

None of the components are 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.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

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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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

References : Not available.

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.

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