

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Barrier Smart Pack Comp B
Product code	: 29561
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

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

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#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### **National Poison Information Center**

+90 224 442 82 93 Uludağ Üniversitesi Zehir Danışma Merkezi (www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html) a. ACİL 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

: Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

**Product definition** 

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	<ul> <li>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 - Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</li> </ul>
Storage	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	<ul> <li>1-methoxypropan-2-ol aminepoxyadduct</li> <li>3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine</li> </ul>
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	ients
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
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
aminepoxyadduct	CAS: 1075254-00-0	≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤5	Not classified.	[2]
benzyl alcohol	EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	EC: 220-666-8 CAS: 2855-13-2 Index: 612-067-00-9	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317	[1]
2-metoksipropanol	EC: 216-455-5 CAS: 1589-47-5	<0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H335	[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

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

#### 4.1 Description of 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.

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.
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.

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

Potential acute health e	effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sy	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
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 imn	nediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms main

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.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. 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, pro	ote	ctive 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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	со	ntainment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and<br/>explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble.<br/>Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an<br/>appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal<br/>contractor.

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

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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

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. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

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

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

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

#### Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

#### 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**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	<b>TR ISGGM OEL (Turkey, 12/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	TR ISGGM OEL (Turkey, 12/2013). [(2-Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

#### **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 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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
✔-methoxypropan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	43.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ū	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		Ū	bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		U U	bw/day		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	DNEL	Long term	369 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ū		
	DNEL	Short term	553.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	553.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	65 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	-		
	DNEL	Long term	37.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	_	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		_	bw/day	population	
			-	[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	37.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	121 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
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	DNEL	Long term Dermal	283 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
enzyl 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 <sup>3</sup>	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
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
-aminomethyl- ,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

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# PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
	Marine	1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	52.3 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	5.2 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	5.49 mg/kg dwt	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Fresh water	19 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine	1.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	70.2 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	7.02 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	Soil	2.74 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	4168 mg/l	Assessment Factors
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-	Fresh water	0.06 mg/l	-
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine		-	
	Marine	0.006 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	3.18 mg/l	-
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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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	Plant						
	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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection meas	
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.
	₩ear 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: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), 4H/ Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 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	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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.

.1 Information on basic physica	l ai	nd chemical properties
<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	1	Colourless.
Odour	:	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Lowest known value: 120.17°C (248.3°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). Weighted average: 138.08°C (280.5°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	1.1 - 14%
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 207°C (404.6°F) (dipropylene glycol methyl ether).
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:	
Media		Result
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Highest known value: 1.1 kPa (8.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). Weighted average: 0.96 kPa (7.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
		Highest known value: 0.814 (1-methoxy-2-propanol) Weighted average: 0.68compared with butyl acetate
Vapour density	:	Highest known value: 5.1 (Air = 1) (dipropylene glycol methyl ether). Weighted average: 3.34 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidising properties	:	Not available.
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	1	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	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	1	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
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
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
3-aminomethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	1030 mg/kg	-
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine				

**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)
Barrier Smart Pack Comp B	4929.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.0
1-methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
aminepoxyadduct	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
aminepoxyadduct	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
		species			
		unspecified			
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
		species			
		unspecified			
2-metoksipropanol	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
		species			
		unspecified			
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
		species			
		unspecified			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	-	-	-	

Conclusion/Summary Sensitisation

. ........

Date of revision

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species		Result
aminepoxyadduct	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising	
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Mutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Reproductive toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Teratogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposur</u>	<u>e)</u>		
Broduct/ingr	odiont namo	Catagory	Pouto of	Target organs

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxypropan-2-ol 2-metoksipropanol	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract
			irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** 

: Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
aminepoxyadduct	Acute EC50 8.1 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.7 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.9 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Acute EC50 17.4 to 21.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
o,o,oo,.o,o.o	Acute IC50 37 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: This material is harmful to aquatic lit	fe with long lasting effects.	

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
aminepoxyadduct	-	0 % - Not re	adily - 28 days	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not availa	ble.			
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half	-life	Photolys	sis	Biodegradability
aminepoxyadduct (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol benzyl alcohol 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	- - - -		- - - -		Not readily Readily Readily Not readily

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1-methoxypropan-2-ol (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	<1 0.004	-	low low
benzyl alcohol 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.87 0.99	<100 -	low 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.

#### **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 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.

#### 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.
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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111			
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional informa ADR/RID ADN	: <u>Hazaro</u> <u>Tunne</u> : The pro	<u>I identification numb</u> <u>I code</u> (D/E) oduct is only regulated orted in tank vessels.		azardous substance when
IMDG	: <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, <u>S-E</u>			
I4.6 Special preca Jser	upright a		persons transporting the	closed containers that are e product know what to do
4.7 Transport in b according to IMO nstruments	ulk : Not avail	able.		

### **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

#### Annex 14

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

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

Danger criteria

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### Category

P5c

### 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**<br/>assessment: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still<br/>required.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	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
Procedure used to derive the	classification according to regulation SEA: RG -10/12/2020-3133

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

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method	
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method	
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method	

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
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
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
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Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

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