Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Jotafloor Topcoat E Comp B (40)

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Jotafloor Topcoat E Comp B (40)
Product code	: 29981
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 - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label. Use in coatings - Professional use

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

Jotun A/S P.O.Box 2021 3202 Sandefjord Norway Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no	Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd. Stather Road Flixborough, Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 8RR England
0,	Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
	Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00
1.4 Emergency telephone number	
National advisory body/Poison Cent	tre
Telephone number : Cont	act NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.
<u>Supplier</u>	

Telephone number: +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

#### **Classification according to UK CLP/GHS**

Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

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

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Signal word	4	Danger.
Hazard statements	:	H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements		
General	4	P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention	:	P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response	:	<ul> <li>P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</li> <li>P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON</li> <li>CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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	4	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	1	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	1	Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	ien	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Yes, applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	1	Yes, applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.
SECTION 3. Compos	iti	on/information on ingredients

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

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Jotafloor Topcoat E Comp B (40)
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
benzyl alcohol	REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	REACH #: 01-2119514687-32 EC: 220-666-8 CAS: 2855-13-2 Index: 612-067-00-9	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317	[1]
salicylic acid	REACH #: 01-2119486984-17 EC: 200-712-3 CAS: 69-72-7	<3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361d	[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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, 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**

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 minute 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 ma or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or i respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personn 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 prompt by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposu 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 th exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, th	4.1 Description of first aid	I measures
<ul> <li>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 ma or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or i respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personn 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.</li> <li>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 prompt by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposu Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.</li> <li>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 shoul 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 funconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.</li> </ul>	Eye contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
<ul> <li>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 prompt by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposu Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.</li> <li>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 shoul 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.</li> </ul>	Inhalation	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
mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and th 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 shoul be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treate promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.	Skin contact	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.
waistband.	Ingestion	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

<b>SECTION 4: First aid</b>	d measures
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 sympton	ns and effects, both acute and delayed
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</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 immed	iate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	iron	the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen 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.

## **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. 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).
6.3 Methods and material for	· co	ntainment 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.
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. 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.

#### 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.

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

#### 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 appropriate monitoring standards. 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
penzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 5.4 mg/m³	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DINLL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	WOIKEIS	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
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/ m <sup>3</sup>	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	Systemic
salicylic acid	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	5 mg/m³	Workers	Local

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection							
		Inhalation Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic		

**PNECs** 

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
penzyl alcohol	Fresh water	1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	39 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	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	-
	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	:	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.
Individual protection measu	ires	
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.
Okin meste stien		

#### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Gloves

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

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

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

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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.

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Body protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall
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	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

		a chorner brokernee
Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Colourless.
Odour	:	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range		Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 228.04°C (442.5°F)
Flammability	:	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	1.2 - 13%
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.
рН	1	Not applicable.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility(ies)	:	
Media		Result
old water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure		Ħ́íghest known value: 0.007 kPa (0.05 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 0.005 kPa (0.04 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate	:	0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate
Density	:	1.02 g/cm³
Vapour density	:	Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol).
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidising properties	:	Not available.
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.
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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 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	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	1	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.5 Incompatible materials	1	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<ul> <li>enzyl alcohol</li> <li>3-aminomethyl-</li> <li>3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine</li> </ul>	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	1230 mg/kg 1030 mg/kg	-

#### 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)
Jotafloor Topcoat E Comp B (40)	1217.6	N/A	N/A	24.4	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	1030	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
salicylic acid	500	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	-	-	-
salicylic acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
♂-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine		Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

#### **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
salicylic acid	-	-	Positive	Rat	Oral: 150 mg/kg	-
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known	significant ef	ffects or critical ha	azards.		
Fertility effects	: No known	significant ef	ffects or critical ha	azards.		
<b>Teratogenicity</b>						
No known significant effects	or critical haza	ards.				
Specific target organ toxicit	y (single exp	<u>osure)</u>				
Not available.						
Specific target organ toxicit	v (repeated e	xposure)				
Not available.		<u>kpoouroj</u>				
Aspiration hazard						
Not available.						
Potential acute health effects	<u>b</u>					
Eye contact	: Causes se	rious eye da	mage.			
Inhalation	: No known	significant ef	ffects or critical ha	azards.		
Skin contact	: Causes se	vere burns.	May cause an all	ergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	: Harmful if	swallowed.				
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>sical, chemic</u>	al and toxic	ological characte	eristics		
Eye contact	: Adverse sy pain watering redness	ymptoms ma	y include the follo	wing:		
Inhalation	: No specific	c data.				
Skin contact	: Adverse sy pain or irrit redness blistering r	ation	y include the follo	wing:		
Ingestion	: Adverse sy stomach p		y include the follo	wing:		
General	: Once sens to very low		ere allergic reaction	on may occur wher	n subsequently	y exposed
Other information	: None iden					

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

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 - Water flea - Daphnia magna Algae	48 hours 72 hours
salicylic acid	Acute LC50 32 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia longispina - Neonate	21 days

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards. 12.2 Persistence and degradability

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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
penzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low
3-aminomethyl-	0.99	-	low
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine			
salicylic acid	2.21 to 2.26	-	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 catalogue	
Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
Packaging	······································
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Type of packaging	Waste catalogue
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
14.4 Packing group	111	111	Ш	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information         ADR/RID       : Hazard identification number 80 Tunnel code (E)         IMDG       : Emergency schedules F-A, S-B Segregation Group: 18 - Alkalis				
<b>14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises:</b> 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.
according to IMO	
instruments	

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>UK (GB)/REACH</u>

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.

#### **Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

#### **Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

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

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **EU regulations**

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

Abbreviations and acronyms: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments	Indicates information	on that has changed from previously issued version.
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative	Abbreviations and	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group</li> </ul>

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

Jotafloor Topcoat E Comp B (40)

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 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.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

#### Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
Date of printing	: 05.04.2024
Date of issue/ Date of	: 05.04.2024
revision	
Date of previous issue	e : 21.04.2023
Version	: 1.04

#### Notice to reader

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