

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotun Protects Property

## Marathon 1000 XHB Comp A

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Marathon 1000 XHB Comp A  
**Product code** : 34002  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Product description** : Paint.

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

##### Identified uses

Use in coatings - Industrial use  
Use in coatings - Professional use

##### Restrictions on use

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : Jotun (Philippines) Inc.  
27 Millennium Drive, Light Industry and Science Park III (LISP III),  
Brgy. Santa Anastacia, Sto. Tomas, Batangas Philippines 4234  
  
SDSJotun@jotun.com

**Emergency telephone number** : Office landline +632 776 1337  
Fax +632 555 0760

### Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger.

**Hazard statements** : H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazard identification

- General** : Not applicable.
- Prevention** : P203 - Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.  
P264 + P265 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.  
P318 - IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P333 + P317 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.  
P332 + P317 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P317 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≥25 - ≤50	CAS: 1675-54-3
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	≤5	CAS: 933999-84-9
oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	≤3	CAS: 68609-97-2
silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	<3	CAS: 2530-83-8
benzyl alcohol	<1	CAS: 100-51-6

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** : 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. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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** : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. 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 or irritation  
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:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
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** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**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 toxic 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  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides  
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.

## 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. Avoid breathing 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. Collect spillage.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

## 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

None.

#### 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 EN 166 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.

#### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## 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** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Black, Grey, Off-white., Red, Yellow.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.  
Open cup: 100°C (212°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.454 to 1.503 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

##### **Product/ingredient name**

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with  
epichlorohydrin  
oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs

benzyl alcohol

##### **Result**

##### **Mouse - Oral - LD50**

15600 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain

##### **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

20 g/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain

##### **Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50**

2190 mg/kg

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

17100 mg/kg

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

1230 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Excitement Behavioral - Coma

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

##### **Product/ingredient name**

##### **Result**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams

1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with  
epichlorohydrin

**Rabbit - Skin - Irritant**

oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 µl

**Mammal - species unspecified - Skin - Mild irritant**

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product/ingredient name**

**Result**

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 milligrams

1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with  
epichlorohydrin

**Rabbit - Eyes - Irritant**

oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs

**Rabbit - Eyes - Not irritant**

OECD 405

silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)  
propyl]-

**Mammal - species unspecified - Eyes - Irritant**

benzyl alcohol

**Mammal - species unspecified - Eyes - Mild irritant**

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Product/ingredient name**

**Result**

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

**Mammal - species unspecified - skin**

Result: Sensitising

1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with  
epichlorohydrin

**Guinea pig - skin**

Result: Sensitising

oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs

**Guinea pig - skin**

OECD 406

Result: Sensitising

### **Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

**Ingredient name**

**Conclusion/Summary**

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with  
epichlorohydrin

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### **Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

#### **Product/ingredient name**

1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin

#### **Result**

**Rat - Oral**

OECD 443

Fertility effects: Positive

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

#### **Ingredient name**

oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

May damage fertility.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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 or irritation  
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:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## 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.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : 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** : May damage 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 (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	17100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50

Fish - *pimephales promelas*  
3.1 mg/l [96 hours]

##### Acute - EC50

Daphnia  
1.4 mg/l [48 hours]

##### Chronic - NOEC

Fish  
0.3 mg/l [21 days]

1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin

##### Acute - LC50

OECD 203  
Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
30 mg/l [96 hours]

##### Acute - EC50

OECD 202  
Daphnia - *Daphina magna*  
47 mg/l [48 hours]

##### Chronic - NOEC

Daphnia - *Daphina magna*  
15 mg/l [21 days]

## Section 12. Ecological information

oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	<b>Chronic - EC10</b>
	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
	8.93 mg/l [21 days]
	<b>Acute - LC50</b>
	OECD 203
	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
>100 mg/l [96 hours]	
<b>Chronic - NOEL</b>	
OECD 211	
Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	
56 mg/l [21 days]	

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>
oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	OECD 301F
	87% [28 days] - Readily

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily
silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	-	-	Not readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	2.98	-	Low
oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	3.77	160 to 263	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient** : Not available.

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

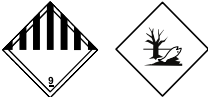
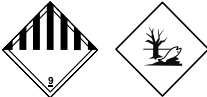
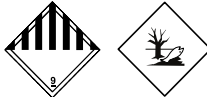
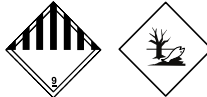
## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)). Marine pollutant (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9 	9 	9 	9 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

### Additional information

#### ADR/RID

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

**Hazard identification number** 90

**Tunnel code** (-)

#### ADN

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

#### IMDG

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

**Emergency schedules** F-A, S-F

#### IATA

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

#### UN

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

**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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Philippines - Priority Chemical List (PCL)

Not applicable.

### 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.

## Section 16. Other information

**SDS based on UN GHS Revision** : 9

### History

**Date of printing** : 18.05.2026

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 18.05.2026

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 1

### Abbreviations and acronyms

: 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  
 IMO = International Maritime Organization  
 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 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method

**Key literature references and sources for data** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

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 data given 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.