SAFETY DATA SHEET



Marathon IQ2 Comp A

Section 1. Identi	fication
GHS product identifier	: Marathon IQ2 Comp A
Product code	: 35042
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Product description	: Paint.
Use in coatings - Industria	
Use in coatings - Profess	ional use
Supplier's details	 : 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司 江苏省张家港保税区扬子江化学工业园长江路15号 215634 电话: +86 512 58937988 传真: +86 512 58937986 Jotun Coatings (Zhangjiagang) Co. Ltd No.15 Changjiang Road Jiangsu Yangtze River International Chemical Industry Park, Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone, Jiangsu Province 215634
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	Jotun Paints (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, Lot 7 Persiaran Perusahaan, Section 23 40300 SHAH ALAM, Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia Tel: +603 51235500 Fax: +603 51235599
	SDSJotun@jotun.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Jotun Coatings (Taiwan) Ltd. Co. Tel: +886 2 87705061
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification
Classification of the	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EVE DAMAGE/EVE IRRITATION - Category 24

Classification of the substance or mixture	 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protectionAvoid release to the environment.Avoid breathing vapour.	l.
Response	 Collect spillage. P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it I P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical is P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with we prove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice 	advice or attention. ater for several minutes. e rinsing.
Storage	pplicable.	
Disposal	- Dispose of contents and container in accordance wi nal and international regulations.	th all local, regional,
Other hazards which do not	known	

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Product name	% (w/w)	CAS number	Туре
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≥25 - ≤50	1675-54-3	[1]
oxirane, 2,2'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(oxymethylene)] bis-	≤5	16096-31-4	[1]
silane, trimethyoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	<3	2530-83-8	[1]
benzyl alcohol	≤3	100-51-6	[1]
产品名称	% (w/w)	CAS号码	类型
环氧树脂(MW < 700)	≥25 - ≤50	1675-54-3	[1]
1,6-双(2,3-环氧丙氧基)己烷	≤5	16096-31-4	[1]
γ-丙三醇氧基丙基三甲基硅烷	<3	2530-83-8	[1]
苯甲醇	≤3	100-51-6	[1]

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.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard **Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	sary 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	: 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

wost important symptoms/e	nects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>
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/symp	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	ical 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. 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

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Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is 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	:	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.
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 con	tai	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures :	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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 soccupational 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. 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	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Individual protection measu	<u>ires</u>	
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.
Hand protection	:	There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 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.

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.
Eye 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.
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.
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.

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, Blue., Green., Grey, Off-white., Red, Yellow.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: 0.43 - 13%

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Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2				
ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2					
xylene	6.7	0.89					
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36	OECD 104				
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	2.5	0.33					
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	0.44	0.059					
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	0.23 to 0.45	0.031 to 0.06					
benzyl alcohol	0.05	0.0067					
2,6-ditert-butyl-p-cresol	0.01	0.0013					
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 14.08.2	023 Date of p	previous issue	: 18.07.2023		Version : 1.02 6	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

	silane, trimethyoxy[3-(oxiranyl- methoxy)propyl]-	0.0082	0.0011		
	Oleic acid, compound	0.000011	0.0000015		
	epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	0	0		
	talc (non-asbestos form)	0	0		
	propylidynetrimethanol	0	0		
R	Relative vapour density : Not available.				
D	ensity	: 1.632 to	1.664 g/cm ³		

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result	
cold water hot water	Not soluble Not soluble	

Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

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octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>220	>428	
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	255	491	
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	280 to 470	536 to 878	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
oleic acid	363	685.4	
copper, [29h,31h-phthalocyaninato(2-)-n29,n30,n31, n32]-, brominatedchlorinated	376	708.8	EU A.16
silane, trimethyoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	400	752	DIN 51794
2-methylpropan-1-ol	415	779	
xylene	432	809.6	
ethylbenzene	432.22	810	
benzyl alcohol	436	816.8	
soybean oil	444.85	832.7	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)Particle characteristics

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 14.08.2023 Date of previous issue : 18.07.2023 Version : 1.02 7/12
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		20 g/kg 15600 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral		1230 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
oxirane, 2,2'- [1,6-hexanediylbis (oxymethylene)]bis-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
silane, trimethyoxy[3- (oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
oxirane, 2,2'- [1,6-hexanediylbis (oxymethylene)]bis-	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

<u>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</u> Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 11. Toxicological information

	<i>.</i>	
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>/sic</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Short term exposure		as well as chronic effects from short and long-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	ect	<u>s</u>
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	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)		Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Marathon IQ2 Comp A		N/A	N/A	901.6	N/A
benzyl alcohol		N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia Fish - pimephales promelas Fish	48 hours 96 hours 21 days
oxirane, 2,2'- [1,6-hexanediylbis (oxymethylene)]bis-	Acute EC50 47 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
(Acute LC50 30 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinidae (Leuciscus idus)	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) oxirane, 2,2'- [1,6-hexanediylbis (oxymethylene)]bis-	2.64 to 3.78 0.822	-	low low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	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))
Date of issue/Date of revision: 14.08.2023Date of previous issue: 18.07.2023Version: 1.0210/1			

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard	9	9	9
class(es)			
Packing group			111
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	tion		·
UN	or ≤5 kg, p		ous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 l le general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2
ADR/RID		Tunnel restriction code: (-) Hazard identification number: 90	
IMDG	or ≤5 kg, ⊧ and 4.1.1.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 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. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-A, S-F	
ΙΑΤΑ	or ≤5 kg, p	 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. 	
Special precautions			ys transport in closed containers that are ansporting the product know what to do ir

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

TCCSCA List of toxic chemicals

Not applicable.

TCCSCA List of concerned chemicals

Not applicable.

OSHA Enforcement Rules : 1 Article 28 2

: This product contains substances "Specially hazardous to health": xylene, 2-methylpropan-1-ol.

Priority management chemicals, Article 2

Chemical substances possessing physical hazards or health hazards (Article 2.2 (II))

Ingredient name	Name on list	Concentration
xylene	propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate xylenes carbon black	≤0.1 ≤0.1 ≤0.1

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.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

	Classification Justification	
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITAT SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYI SKIN SENSITISATION - Cate AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHROI	RRITATION - Category 2A Calculation method ory 1 Calculation method	
References	Not available.	
Organisation that prepared the SDS	Jotun AS, Norway +47 33 45 70 00	
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	14.08.2023	
Date of previous issue	18.07.2023	
Version	1.02	
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations 	

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.