

Jotamastic 70 Comp A

SDS Number: AA00319-0000000178

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Α.	Product name	: Jotamastic 70 Comp	А
	Product code	: 35682	
	Product description	: Paint.	

B. <u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Professional use

C.	Manufacturer	:	Chokwang Jotun Ltd. 96, Gwahaksandan 1-ro Gangseo-gu, Busan South Korea Tel: +82 51 797 6000 Fax: +82 51 711 7735 SDSJotun@jotun.com
	Emergency telephone number	:	H.G.LEE Chokwang Jotun Ltd. Tel: +82 51 797 6000

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol



Signal word: Warning.Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	 P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

С.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	Common name	Identifiers	%
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	epoxy resin (MW<700)	CAS: 1675-54-3	≥15 - ≤20
xylene	xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	≤10
Phenol, methylstyrenated	phenol, methylstyrenated (Xi)	CAS: 68512-30-1	≤10
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	CAS: 25036-25-3	≤5
benzyl alcohol	benzyl alcohol	CAS: 100-51-6	≤5
iron oxide (fe3o4)	C.I. Pigment Black 11	CAS: 1317-61-9	≤3
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2-methylpropan-1-ol	CAS: 78-83-1	<3
ethylbenzene	ethylbenzene	CAS: 100-41-4	≤3

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

A. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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В.	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.
C.	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.
D.	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.
Е.	Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
	Specific treatments	1	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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А.	<u>Extinguishing media</u>		
	Suitable extinguishing media	1	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
В.	Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
	Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
C.	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.
	Special precautions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
			Date of revision : 29.11.2023

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Α.	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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
В.	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.
С.	Methods and material for o	containment and cleaning up
	Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Α.	Precautions for safe han	dlin	â
	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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
	Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
в.	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. <u>Control parameters</u>

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Xylene (all
	isomers)]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Employment and Labor
,	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

В.	Appropriate engineering : controls		Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
	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.

C. Personal protective equipment

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.
Eye protection	: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
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: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm) For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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

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

Α.	Appearance		
	Physical state	1	Liquid.
	Colour	1	Grey, Red, Aluminium
В.	Odour	:	Characteristic.
С.	Odour threshold	1	Not applicable.
D.	рН	1	Not applicable.
Ε.	Melting/freezing point	:	Not applicable.
F.	Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Lowest known value: 108°C (226.4°F) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 234.39°C (453.9°F)
G.	Flash point	1	Closed cup: 34°C
н.	Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.58compared with butyl acetate
П.	Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
J.	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	0.8 - 13%
К.	Vapour pressure	:	Highest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 0.32 kPa (2.4 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
L.	Solubility	:	cold water Not soluble hot water Not soluble
Μ.	Vapour density	1	Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)). Weighted average: 7.94 (Air = 1)
Ν.	Relative density	:	1.655 to 1.727 g/cm ³
0.	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Ρ.	Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: >385°C (>725°F) (Phenol, methylstyrenated).
Q.	Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
R.	Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
S.	Molecular weight	1	Not applicable.
Pa	rticle characteristics		
Me	edian particle size	:	Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Α.	Chemical stability		The product is stable.
	Possibility of hazardous reactions	-	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
В.	Conditions to avoid	-	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
C.	Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
D.	Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

Α.	Information on likely	: Not available.
	routes of exposure	

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	No known aignificant offects or critical bozorda
Innalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Over-exposure sig	ns/symptoms
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	15600 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

LD50 Oral

Irritation/Corrosion **Product/ingredient name** Result **Species** Score Observation **Exposure** epoxy resin (MW \leq 700) Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit 24 hours 2 _ milligrams Skin - Mild irritant Rabbit 500 milligrams xylene Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit 87 milligrams Skin - Mild irritant Rat 8 hours 60 microliters Phenol, methylstyrenated Skin - Mild irritant Mammal species unspecified epoxy resin (MW 700-1200) Eyes - Mild irritant Mammal species unspecified Skin - Mild irritant Mammal species unspecified benzyl alcohol Eyes - Mild irritant Mammal species unspecified 2-methylpropan-1-ol Eyes - Irritant Mammal species unspecified Skin - Mild irritant Mammal species unspecified

Rat

3500 mg/kg

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
Phenol, methylstyrenated	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
Ethyl benzene	CAS: 100-41-4	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	-	3 2B	-	- A3

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards. <u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>

Date of revision

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
specific target organ toxicity (repeated exp	<u>oosure)</u>		+
Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of	Target organs

		exposure	
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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)
Jotamastic 70 Comp A	41000.0	19555.6	N/A	151.7	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	20	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2460	3400	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	17.8	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish - pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Fish	21 days
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
-		pugio	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
,	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) xylene benzyl alcohol ethylbenzene		- - -	Not readily Readily Readily Readily

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition: Not available.coefficient (Koc)

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. 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.
B. Disposal precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned

Section 14. Transport information							
UN IMDG IATA							
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263				
B. UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint				
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3				
D. Packing group	III	111					
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.				

Date of revision

thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with

Section 14. Transport information

•		
Additional information		
UN	:	UN: Viscous substance. Not goods of class 3, ref. 2.3.2.5 (only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).
IMDG	1	Emergency schedules F-E, <u>S-E</u>
		IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG Code (only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).
ADR/RID	:	Hazard identification number 30 Tunnel code (D/E)
		ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not goods of class 3, ref. 2.2.3.1.5 (only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).
F. 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.

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Α.	Regulation according to l	Sŀ	IA III III III III III III III III III
	ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)	:	None of the components are listed.
	ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission)	:	None of the components are listed.
	Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth	:	Not applicable.
	Exposure Limits of Chem	ica	al Substances and Physical Factors
	The following components xylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol ethylbenzene	s ha	ave an OEL:
	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)	:	None of the components are listed.
	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)	:	The following components are listed: xylene, iron oxide, isobutyl alcohol, ethyl benzene
	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check- up)	:	The following components are listed: Xylene, Iron oxide (dust, fume), Isobutyl alcohol, Ethyl benzene

Section 15. Regulatory information

5	Standard of Industrial		The following components are listed: xylene, iron and its compounds, isobutyl
	Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)		alcohol, ethyl benzene
В.	Regulation according to	<u>Ch</u>	emicals Control Act
	AREC Article 17 (TRI)	:	The following components are listed: Xylene including o-,m-,p- isomer, Ethylbenzene
	AREC Article 32 (Banned)	:	None of the components are listed.
	Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)	:	None of the components are listed.
	AREC Toxic chemicals	:	Not applicable
	AREC Article 32 (Restricted)	:	None of the components are listed.
	CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)	:	None of the components are listed.
	Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration	:	The following components are listed: Xylene
C.	Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act	:	Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: III Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited
D.	Wastes regulation	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Е.	Regulation according to International regulations Chemical Weapon Conv Not listed.		<u>er foreign laws</u> tion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
	Montreal Protocol Not listed.		
	Stockholm Convention Not listed.	<u>on</u>	Persistent Organic Pollutants
	Rotterdam Convention of Not listed.	<u>on</u>	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
	UNECE Aarhus Protoco Not listed.	<u>l o</u>	n POPs and Heavy Metals
S	ection 16. Other	in	formation
Α.	References	:	- Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - United States Environmental Protection Agency ECOTOX
в.	Date of issue	:	25.01.2022
	Date of revision	:	29.11.2023

- C. Version : 1.05 Date of printing : 29.11.2023
- D. Other
- **V** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
-	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	N/A = Not available
	SGG = Segregation Group
	UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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