

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Jotafix Epoxy Primer Comp B
Product code	: 35983
Product description	: Hardener.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

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

Jotun Boya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. Balabandere Caddesi, Hilpark Suites Sitesi No: 10, İstinye 34460 Sarıyer, İstanbul

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Başvurulacak Kişi: Deren Ercan deren.metiner@jotun.com Original preparation date : 29.11.2023

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

+90 224 442 82 93 Uludağ Üniversitesi Zehir Danışma Merkezi (www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html) a. ACİL DURUM TELEFONU: Zehirlenme durumlarında gerektiğinde ulusal zehir merkezinin (UZEM) 114 nolu telefonunu arayınız. b. ACİL İLK YARDIM MERKEZİ:112 c. İTFAİYE:110

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

: Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

**Product definition** 

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330.

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Signal word	1	Danger.
Hazard statements	:	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.</li> </ul>
Response	:	<ul> <li>P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</li> </ul>
Storage	:	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	xylene butan-1-ol
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains ethylenediamine. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex 17 - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	nen	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	;	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do	:	None known.

Other hazards which do : No not result in classification

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

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	SEA: RG10/12/2020-31330	Туре
xylene	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
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### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

SECTION 3. COI	nposition/inform	ation of	ringreulents	
ethylbenzene	EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	<10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
ethylenediamine	EC: 203-468-6 CAS: 107-15-3 Index: 612-006-00-6	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

4.1 Description of firs	t aid measures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

	If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
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 immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed

# Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large<br/>quantities have been ingested or inhaled.Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	from the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

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### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and material for	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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.sections: 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic
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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

discharges.	Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do	not
reuse contair	ner.	

Advice on general	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is
occupational hygiene	handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before
	eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective
	equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional
	information on hygiene measures.

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

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

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

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

#### **Danger criteria**

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

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: No	ot
Industrial sector specific	: No	ot
solutions		

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

available. available.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values		
xylene	TR ISGGM OEL (Turkey, 12/2013). [Xylene (pure and mixed isomers)] Absorbed through skin.		
	TWA: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
	STEL: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.		
ethylbenzene	TR ISGGM OEL (Turkey, 12/2013). Absorbed through skin.		
	TWA: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		
	STEL: 884 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.		
butan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).		
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
ethylenediamine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin.		
-	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.		

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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Recommended monitoring procedures	: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	<u>-</u>	population	- ,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DILLE	Long tonn Donnar	bw/day	population	e yotonno
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DITLE	Inhalation		Tronkoro .	Loodi
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DINLL	Inhalation	22 i mg/m	VIOINEIS	Systemic
			000 m m/m 3	Conorol	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	J J		
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
<b>y</b>		Inhalation	<b>.</b>		
	DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	004 mg/m	WOINCI3	Cysternic
	DNEL		1.6 mg/kg	Conorol	Sustamia
	DINEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		1	bw/day	population	0
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5625 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.125 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	55.357 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population	
	DNEL	Long term	155 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	S i S ing/iii	WOINERS	Local
othylopodiamina			0.11 mal	Conorol	Svotomia
ethylenediamine	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.11 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	6.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	25 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Inhalation

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
-	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.0082 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2476 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.178 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0178 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.015 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

		· · ·
		Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 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.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	:	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.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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

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

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 119°C (246.2°F) (butan-1-ol). Weighted average: 132.85°C (271.1°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8 - 11.3%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 355°C (671°F) (butan-1-ol).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility(ies)	:

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties				
	Media	Result		
	cold water hot water	Not soluble Not soluble		
F	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.			

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water	
Vapour pressure	<ul> <li>Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.96 kPa (7.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C)</li> </ul>
	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.72compared with butyl acetate
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.49 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity			
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.		
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.		
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.		
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.		

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
ethylenediamine	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	7 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	730 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	
Jotafix Epoxy Primer Comp B	7270.1	5069.3	N/A	62.1	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	20	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	17.8	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylenediamine	500	1100	N/A	7	N/A

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
ethylenediamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 ug	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	450 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
				mg	

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species		Result	
ethylenediamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity	<u>ogenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	: Not available.			
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Teratogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.					
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)					
Product/ing	redient name	Category	Route of	Target organs	

Product/ingredient nam	le Category	Route of exposure	l arget organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

**Aspiration hazard** 

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

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	÷	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	÷	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Other information

: Not available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

U			
Result	Species	Exposure	
Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours	
Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
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	
Acute EC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours	
Acute LC50 115.7 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
Chronic NOEC 160 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l Acute EC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 115.7 mg/l Fresh water	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine waterCrustaceans - Palaemonetes pugioAcute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh waterFish - Pimephales promelasAcute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine waterAlgae - Skeletonema costatumAcute EC50 2.93 mg/lDaphniaAcute LC50 4.2 mg/lFishAcute EC50 100000 µg/l Fresh waterAlgae - Chlorella pyrenoidosaAcute LC50 115.7 mg/l Fresh waterFish - Pimephales promelas	

**Conclusion/Summary** : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
ethylenediamine	-7.02	-	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.
<u>Waste list</u>	
Waste code	Waste code definition

Waste code	Waste code definition	
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	Ш	111	Ш	ш
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional informat ADR/RID ADN	<ul> <li>Hazard identification number 30 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E) ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not goods of class 3, ref. 2.2.3.1.5 (only applicable to receptacles &lt; 450 litre capacity).</li> </ul>			
	: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.			
IMDG	: <u>Emergency schedules</u> 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).			
14.6 Special precaut user	<b>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 bu according to IMO instruments	Ik : Not availab			

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>Turkey Regulation No. 30105, KKDIK</u> <u>Annex 14 - List of substances subject to authorization</u>

### Annex 14

None of the components are listed.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex 17 - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

**Ozone depleting substances** 

Not listed.

#### Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects

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

#### **Danger criteria**

Category			
P5c			

#### EU regulations

### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name		Reference number	Date of revision
Substance of equivalent concern for human health	ethylenediamine	Recommended	D(2021) 4569-DC	12.04.2023

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

#### **International regulations**

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information the second s	nat has changed from previously issued version.
Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate EUH statement = SEA-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative</li> </ul>
Due a solution transition of the should be	the election coording to regulation CEA, DC 40/4

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of printing	: 29.11.2023
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 29.11.2023

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Date of previous issue: No previous validationVersion: 1

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