# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Jotatemp 540 Zinc Comp B

# Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

GHS product identifier	: Jotatemp 540 Zinc Comp B
Product code	: 36843
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product description	: Hardener.
Product type	: Solid.

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

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

Manufacturing country	: Jotun Thailand Limited 700/353 Amata Nakorn Industrial Estate (BIP 2) Moo 6, Tumbol Donhualoh, Amphur Muang Chonburi Chonburi 20000 Thailand
	Phone: + 66 2 022 9888 Fax: + 66 2 022 9888 , + 66 38 214 375
	SDSJotun@jotun.com
Emergency telephone number	: Jotun Thailand Limited Phone: + 66 2 022 9888 ext. 2100, 2400, 2402

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	¥2
Signal word	:	Warning.
Hazard statements	1	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	1	P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	:	P391 - Collect spillage.
Storage	:	Not applicable.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Disposal** 

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
zinc	≥90	7440-66-6
zinc oxide	≤5	1314-13-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms/	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	ects
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	iptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	edical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Ingestion <u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u> Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion <u>Indication of immediate me</u> Notes to physician Specific treatments	<ul> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No specific data.</li> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> <li>No specific treatment.</li> </ul>

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

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# Section 5. Firefighting measures

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	: This material is very 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: 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, protec	tiv	e 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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	•	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and material for con	Itai	nment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	ng	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingen Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. If in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible makept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue an can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.	≺eep terial,
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material 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.	is
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# Section 7. Handling and storage

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
	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**

Dust Limit : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of respirable)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
zinc oxide	<b>Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures       :         Eye/face protection       :	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>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,</li> </ul>
	gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection :	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
	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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemica 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: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm)
Body protection	<ul> <li>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
	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.

# 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.

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Solid.	
Colour	1	Grey	
Odour	:	Characteristic.	
Odour threshold	1	Not available.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not applicable.	
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.	
Flash point	:	Not applicable.	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability	:	Not applicable.	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not applicable.	
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.	
Relative vapour density	:	Highest known v	alue: 5.47 (Air = 1) (zinc oxide).
Relative density	:	7.104 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Solubility	:	cold water hot water	Not soluble Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable.	
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.	
Viscosity	:	Not applicable.	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.	
Particle characteristics			
Median particle size	4	Not available.	
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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects	i.	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>sic</u>	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
	<u>ts</u>	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	-	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ect</u>	<u>s</u>
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.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc zinc oxide	Acute LC50 330 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 0.78 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 72 hours
		subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
zinc zinc oxide	-		Not readily Not readily

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
zinc oxide	-	28960	high

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significa

s : 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

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mentally hazardous ce, solid, n.o.s. (zinc, de)
sported in sizes of ≤5 s of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2
sported in sizes of ≤5 s of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2
sported in sizes of ≤5 s of 5.0.2.4.1,
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# Section 14. Transport information

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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Hazardous Substances Act

#### **Type**

Ingredient name	CAS number	<u>Designated</u> <u>quantity</u>	<u>Type</u>	Authority	Conditions
lead	7439-92-1	-	3	Department of Industrial Works	-
cadmium and cadmium compounds	7440-43-9	-	4	Department of Agriculture	-
cadmium and cadmium compounds	7440-43-9	-	4	The Food and Drug Administration	-

Harmful Chemicals List : 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 16. Other information

#### **History**

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Version	: 1.04
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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
Procedure used to derive the	ha classification

Procedure used to derive the classification

## Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

**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.