### SAFETY DATA SHEET



### **Primax Diamond AW**

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

**GHS** product identifier : Primax Diamond AW

: 37522 **Product code** 

: Not available. Other means of

identification

**Product type** : Powder coating.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial 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. 3101, 2400, 2402

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : Not classified.

**GHS** label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

**Hazard statements** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** : Not applicable. Response : Not applicable. Storage : Not applicable. **Disposal** : Not applicable.

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

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation

occurs.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**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. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 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.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing : Use

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

# Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

# Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

# Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. 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).

### Methods and material for containment 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. 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

Protective measures
Advice on general
occupational hygiene

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

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Dust Limit: 10 mg/m³ (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m³ (TWA of respirable)

None.

# 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**

: 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: 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.

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.

### **Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### **Respiratory protection**

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. If dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against dust/mist. (FFP2 / N95).

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

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

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Solid. Colour Various **Odour** : Odourless. **Odour threshold** : Not available. pH Not applicable. **Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable. **Boiling point, initial boiling** : Not available.

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Not applicable. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Not applicable. **Flammability** Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

: Not available.

Vapour pressure : Not available. Relative vapour density Relative density : 1.2 to 1.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

: cold water Not soluble **Solubility** hot water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : >400°C (>752°F) **Decomposition temperature** : >230°C (>446°F)

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity

**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** : Not applicable.

**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**

Not available.

#### **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

### Potential acute health effects

**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 physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data. Inhalation : No specific data. **Skin contact** : No specific data. Ingestion : No specific data.

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

### **Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** : Not available.

effects

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Potential chronic health effects

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**

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

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

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-

Primax Diamond AW **Section 14. Transport information** 

Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

ADR / RID

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**

**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** 

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** 

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

**History** 

: 30.01.2025 **Date of printing** : 30.01.2025 Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 24.07.2024 **Date of previous issue** 

**Version** : 1.02

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = 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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Not classified.

Primax Diamond AW

### Section 16. Other information

**References** : Not available.

**▼** 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.