

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotacote Universal S120 Comp A

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Jotacote Universal S120 Comp A
Product code : 45522
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.
Product description : Paint.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses

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

Restrictions on use

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Jotun Paints Co LLC,
P.O.Box 672-C.P.O,
Postal Code - 111
Sultanate of Oman
Tel: 00968-626100
Fax:00968-626105
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Emergency telephone number : Jotun AS, Norway
+47 33 45 70 00

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger.

Section 2. Hazard identification

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Hazard statements | : H227 - Combustible liquid. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| General | : Not applicable. |
| Prevention | : P203 - Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing 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 + P265 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes. |
| Response | : P391 - Collect spillage. P318 - IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P317 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P305 + P354 + P338, P317 - IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help. |
| Storage | : Not applicable. |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

| Ingredient name | % | Identifiers |
|--|-----------|-----------------|
| epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700) | ≥25 - ≤50 | CAS: 9003-36-5 |
| silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]- | ≤10 | CAS: 2530-83-8 |
| 1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin | ≤10 | CAS: 16096-31-4 |

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 | : 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. |
|--------------------|--|

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Combustible liquid. 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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
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. 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.

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. 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".

- 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 containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. 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.

- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|--|
| barium sulfate | <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total. TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.</p> |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|------------------|---|
| titanium dioxide | <p>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: respirable fraction.</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: total dust.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3. TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.</p> |
| mica | <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: respirable dust.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016) TWA 8 hours: 20 mppcf.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.</p> |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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.

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. 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.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Grey, Red, Yellowish-brown.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 90°C (194°F)
Open cup: 90°C (194°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|--------|-------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700) | 0.62 | 0.083 | EU A.4 | | | |

- Relative vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.837 to 1.86 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |
| hot water | Not soluble |

- Solubility in water** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| | |
|---|--|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm ² /s (>20.5 cSt) |

Particle characteristics

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Median particle size | : Not applicable. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|

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 | : 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. |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials |
| 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

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|--|---|
| 1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin | Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50 2190 mg/kg |

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700) 1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin | Mammal - species unspecified - Skin - Mild irritant Rabbit - Skin - Irritant |

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--|
| silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]- 1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin | Mammal - species unspecified - Eyes - Irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Irritant |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)

1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin

Result

Mammal - species unspecified - skin

Result: Sensitising

Guinea pig - skin

Result: Sensitising

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name

epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)

1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin

Conclusion/Summary

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name

1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin

Result

Rat - Oral

OECD 443

Fertility effects: Positive

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)

1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin

Result

Acute - LC50

Fish
2 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia
2 mg/l [24 hours]

Acute - LC50

OECD 203
Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
30 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

OECD 202
Daphnia - *Daphina magna*
47 mg/l [48 hours]

Chronic - NOEC

Daphnia - *Daphina magna*
15 mg/l [21 days]

Chronic - EC10

Daphnia - *Daphina magna*
8.93 mg/l [21 days]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700) | - | - | Not readily |
| silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]- | - | - | Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700) | 2.7 | - | Low |
| 1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin | 2.98 | - | Low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information







Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN3082 | UN3082 | UN3082 |
| UN proper shipping name | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)) | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)). Marine pollutant (epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)) | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 9   | 9   | 9   |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |

Additional information

- UN** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Emergency schedules F-A, S-F
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
- ADR/RID** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Hazard identification number 90
Tunnel code (-)

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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Date of printing : 24.06.2026
Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.06.2026
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1

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
- IMO = International Maritime Organization
- 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

| Classification | Justification |
|---|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 | On basis of test data |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B | Calculation method |
| LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 | Calculation method |

References : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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 data given 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.