SAFETY DATA SHEET



Penguard Midcoat M20 S Comp A

Section 1. Cher	nical product and company identification
Product name	: Penguard Midcoat M20 S Comp A
Product code	: 46642
Product type	: Liquid.
Product description	: Paint.
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use in coatings - Industria Use in coatings - Professi	
Supplier's details	: 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司 中国江苏扬子江国际化学工业园南海路39号 215634 电话: +86 512 58937988 传真: +86 512 58937986
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	中远佐敦船舶涂料(青岛)有限公司 中国山东省青岛市高新区春阳路800号 总机电话: +86-532-68689888 总机传真: +86-532-66726750
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning.
Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Physical and chemical hazards	: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Health hazards	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<mark>e</mark> poxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	<25	1675-54-3
xylene	≤10	1330-20-7
Phenol, methylstyrenated	≤10	68512-30-1
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	≤5	25036-25-3
benzyl alcohol	≤5	100-51-6
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<3	78-83-1
ethylbenzene	<2.5	100-41-4

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 firs	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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If 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	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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/ef	ects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>5</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye initation.
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 or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.

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Section 4. First aid measures

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
: No specific data.	
al attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	
: No specific treatment.	
lic	 redness No specific data. Ical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.
Methods and material for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	L	
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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
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
xylene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022). [Xylene]
	PC-STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	PC-TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022).
	PC-TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	PC-STEL: 150 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022) BEI: 0.4 g/L, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of work shift. BEI: 0.3 g/g Cr, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of work shift.
ethylbenzene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022) BEI: 0.8 g/g Cr, mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (MA and PGA) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of work shift.

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 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. 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 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.		
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. 		
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
	Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 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	: Use chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall.
	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.
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.

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Colour	1	Grey, Off-white.
Odour	:	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	1	Not applicable.
рН	1	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not applicable.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Lowest known value: 108°C (226.4°F) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 235.17°C (455.3°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.58compared with butyl acetate
Flammability	:	Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)
Vapour pressure	:	Highest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 0.31 kPa (2.33 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Relative vapour density	:	Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)). Weighted average: 7.98 (Air = 1)
Density	:	1.709 to 1.742 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	1	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Media		Result	
cold water		Not soluble	
hot water		Not soluble	
Solubility in water	: No	ot available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: No	ot available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: >385°C (>725°F) (Phenol, methylstyrenated).		
Decomposition temperature	: No	Not available.	
Viscosity	: Ki	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)	
Particle characteristics			
Median particle size	: No	ot applicable.	
No additional information.			

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	Species	Dose	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	15600 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Sensitisation

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

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3
ethylbenzene	2B

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated ex	(posure)		
Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Aspiration hazard	L		ł

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

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
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

oymptomo related to the phy		cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>cts</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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ect</u>	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	1	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates				
Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)
Penguard Midcoat M20 S Comp A xylene benzyl alcohol	41000.0 N/A 1230	19555.5 1100 N/A	N/A N/A N/A	127.5 11 11

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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

Persistence/degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation (dusts

and mists) (mg/l) N/A N/A N/A

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

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	111	Ш	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information				
IMDG	1	Emergency schedules F-E, <u>S-E</u>		
		MDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG Code only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).		
ADR / RID	1	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Hazard identification number: 30		
		ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not goods of class 3, ref. 2.2.3.1.5 (only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).		
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.		
Extinguishing media				
Suitable extinguishing media	1	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	1	Do not use water jet.		
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials		
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	:	Not available.		

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes Safety regulations for the use of chemicals in the workplace

General Rule for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals

Classification and code of dangerous goods

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals

Ingredient name	CAS number		Reference number
xylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol	1330-20-7 78-83-1	Listed Listed	358 1033
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Listed	2566

List of Explosive Precursors

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of highly toxic articles

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

Ingredient name	Status
limestone titanium dioxide	Listed Listed
	Listed

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

Ingredient name	Status
xylene	Listed
ethylbenzene	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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 25.11.2024
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Date of previous issue	: 05.07.2024
Version	: 1.08
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 classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

References : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.