SAFETY DATA SHEET

Essence Cover Plus Matt(TH)

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

GHS product identifier : Essence Cover Plus Matt(TH)

Product code : 46684

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product description : Waterborne paint.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Use in coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

Manufacturing country : Jotun Thailand Limited
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning.

Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

General : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Section 2. Hazards identification

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	%	CAS number
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	<0.1	CAS: 2634-33-5
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	<0.1	CAS: 55406-53-6
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	<0.0025	CAS: 55965-84-9

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 : 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 if irritation occurs.

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

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. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life. 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.

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. 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert 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. 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: 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.
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 EN 374.
May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)
Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

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 : White.

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

pH : 8.5-9.5

Melting point/freezing point : 0

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water	17.5	2.3				

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.36 to 1.438 g/cm³

Solubility : cold water Easily soluble
hot water Easily soluble

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)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

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 : 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

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 485 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists** 40 mg/l [4 hours]
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 1470 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 53 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	**Mammal - species unspecified - Skin - Mild irritant**

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	**Mammal - species unspecified - Eyes - Irritant**
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	**Mammal - species unspecified - Eyes - Irritant**

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	**Mouse - skin** OECD 429 Result: Sensitising
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	**Mammal - species unspecified - skin** Result: Sensitising
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	**Mammal - species unspecified - skin** Result: Sensitising

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary

Section 11. Toxicological information

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	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

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (trachea) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : 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 : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : 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)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	450	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.21
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	53	50	N/A	0.5	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	**Acute - LC50** Fish - Trout - *Onchorhynchus mykiss* 1.4 mg/l [96 hours] **Acute - EC50** Algae - *Slenastrum capricornutum* 0.15 mg/l [72 hours] **Acute - EC50** Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* 1.05 mg/l [96 hours]
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Weight: 6 to 8 g 70 ppb [96 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - EC50**

Section 12. Ecological information

C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	Algae - Algae - *Scenedesmus subspicatus* 0.022 mg/l [72 hours] Effect: (biomass) **Acute - EC50** Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* 0.16 mg/l [48 hours] **Acute - LC50** Fish - Trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 0.067 mg/l [96 hours] **Acute - LC50** OECD 203 Fish - Trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 0.22 mg/l [96 hours] **Acute - EC50** OECD 202 Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* 0.1 mg/l [48 hours] **Acute - EC50** Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* 0.048 mg/l [72 hours] **Chronic - NOEC** OECD 211 Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* 0.004 mg/l [21 days] **Chronic - NOEC** OECD 210 Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 0.098 mg/l [28 days] **Chronic - NOEC** OECD 201 Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* 0.0012 mg/l [72 hours] **Acute - EC50** ISO 10253 Algae - *Skeletonema costatum* 0.0052 mg/l [48 hours] **Acute - NOEC** ISO 10253 Algae - *Skeletonema costatum* 0.00064 mg/l [48 hours]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	-	-	Readily
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	3.16	Low

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : 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. 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

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Hazardous Substances Act

Type

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	CAS number	Designated quantity	Type	Authority	Conditions
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	≤20	1	Department of Fisheries	In products used for fisheries and aquatic animal farming for the purpose of controlling, preventing, and destroying microorganisms, parasites, plants or other animals

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

Date of printing : 21.05.2026

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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
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
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method 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.