

Jotatemp 1000 Comp A

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Product name | : Jotatemp 1000 Comp A |
| Product code | : 48342 |
| Product description | : Paint. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |
| UFI | : UDV9-X4EN-G00Q-GRAC |

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

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun Ibérica S.A.
Poligon Industrial
Santa Rita
Calle Estàtica, no 3
08755 - Castellbisbal Barcelona

Tel: +34 93 771 18 00
Fax: +34 93 771 18 01
SDSJotun@jotun.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Jotun Ibérica S.A. Tel. +34 93 77 11 800 (8.00-17.00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

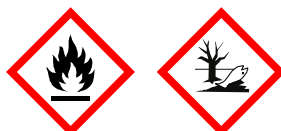
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning.

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Jotatemp 1000 Comp A**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

| | |
|---|---|
| Prevention | : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. |
| Response | : P391 - Collect spillage. |
| Storage | : Not applicable. |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Supplemental label elements | : Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist. |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | : Not applicable. |
| Special packaging requirements | |
| Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings | : Not applicable. |
| Tactile warning of danger | : Not applicable. |

2.3 Other hazards

| | |
|--|---|
| Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII | : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : None known. |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | Weight % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------|--|-------------|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6 | ≥10 - <25 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≤7.4 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8 | ≤5 | Not classified. | [2] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2 | ≤5 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | [1] [2] [*] |
| 2-butoxyethanol | REACH #: | ≤2.5 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 | [1] [2] |

Jotatemp 1000 Comp A**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

| | | | | |
|--------------|--|------|---|---------|
| ethylbenzene | 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0 REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 | ≤3 | Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| methanol | EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X | ≤0.3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] [2] |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- 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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---------------------------------|---|
| xylene | National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-butoxyethanol | National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 245 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. |
| ethylbenzene | National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| methanol | National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 266 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | Long term Oral | 0.83 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 2.5 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |

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| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| xylene | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 14.8 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 108 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 65 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 310 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 37.2 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | Long term Oral | 1.67 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 15 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | Long term Oral | 0.33 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 37.2 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 121 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 283 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 308 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| titanium dioxide | Long term Inhalation | 10 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | Long term Oral | 700 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| 2-butoxyethanol | Short term Dermal | 89 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | Short term Inhalation | 663 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | Short term Inhalation | 246 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | Long term Dermal | 75 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 98 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | Short term Dermal | 44.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | Short term Inhalation | 426 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |

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|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | Short term Oral | 13.4 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | Short term Inhalation | 123 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Local |
| | Long term Dermal | 38 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 49 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | Long term Oral | 3.2 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | Long term Oral | 6.3 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Short term Oral | 26.7 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 59 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 75 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Short term Dermal | 89 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Short term Dermal | 89 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 98 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | Short term Inhalation | 147 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | Short term Inhalation | 246 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | Short term Inhalation | 426 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | Short term Inhalation | 1091 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| ethylbenzene | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 15 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | Short term Inhalation | 293 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | Long term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | Short term Inhalation | 884 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| methanol | Short term Dermal | 8 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 8 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | Short term Dermal | 40 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | Long term Dermal | 40 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | Short term Inhalation | 50 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | Long term Inhalation | 50 mg/m ³ | General | Local |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | Inhalation Short term | 50 mg/m ³ | population General | Systemic |
| | Inhalation Long term | 50 mg/m ³ | population General | Systemic |
| | Inhalation Short term | 260 mg/m ³ | population Workers | Local |
| | Inhalation Long term | 260 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | Inhalation Short term | 260 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | Inhalation Long term | 260 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Fresh water | 20.6 µg/l | - |
| | Marine | 6.1 µg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 52 µg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 117.8 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 56.5 mg/kg dwt | - |
| xylene | Soil | 35.6 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Fresh water | 19 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine | 1.9 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water sediment | 70.2 mg/kg dwt | Assessment Factors |
| 2-butoxyethanol | Marine water sediment | 7.02 mg/kg dwt | Assessment Factors |
| | Soil | 2.74 mg/kg | Assessment Factors |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 4168 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water | 8.8 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.88 mg/l | - |
| ethylbenzene | Sewage Treatment Plant | 463 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 34.6 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 3.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 3.13 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Secondary Poisoning | 20 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | Fresh water | 0.1 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.01 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 9.6 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 13.7 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 2.68 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Secondary Poisoning | 20 mg/kg | - |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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. 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**
- Gloves** : 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 EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, PVC Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: fluor rubber, Teflon®, Viton®, Saranex, 4H, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), nitrile rubber, butyl rubber
- 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** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- 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** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Grey, Aluminium
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|--|
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : Lowest known value: 136.1°C (277°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 156.96°C (314.5°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 27°C |
| Evaporation rate | : Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.46 compared with butyl acetate |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : 0.8 - 14% |
| Vapour pressure | : Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.8 kPa (6 mm Hg) (at 20°C) |
| Vapour density | : Highest known value: 5.1 (Air = 1) (dipropylene glycol methyl ether). Weighted average: 4.17 (Air = 1) |
| Density | : 1.762 to 1.768 g/cm ³ |
| Solubility(ies) | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Lowest known value: 207°C (404.6°F) (dipropylene glycol methyl ether). |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm ² /s (>20.5 cSt) |
| Explosive properties | : Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | : Not available. |

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| | |
|--|--|
| 10.1 Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| 10.2 Chemical stability | : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Jotatemp 1000 Comp A**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------|
| xylene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 20 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Dermal | Rabbit | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| 2-butoxyethanol | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig - Male, Female | 1414 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 1300 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat - Male | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Oral | 28082.23 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 14711.41 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 135.91 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------|-------------|
| xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 microliters | - |
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 8 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours | - |
| 2-butoxyethanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |

Sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| methanol | Category 1 | - | - |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

Jotatemp 1000 Comp A**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Other information : None identified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Acute LC50 0.14 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Micro-organism | 96 hours 4 hours |
| xylene | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 96 hours 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| 2-butoxyethanol | Acute EC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Marine water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young | 48 hours 48 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l | Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia Fish | 96 hours 48 hours 96 hours |

This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | - | Not readily |
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | 60960 | high |
| xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | 0.004 | - | low |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 0.81 | - | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |
| methanol | -0.77 | <10 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|------------|---|
| 08 01 11* | Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances |

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

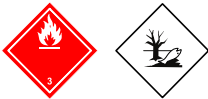



Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

| Result | European waste catalogue (EWC) |
|-----------------|--|
| CEPE Guidelines | 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances |

Special precautions : 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.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Paint | Paint | Paint. Marine pollutant (trizinc bis (orthophosphate)) | Paint |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

Additional information

- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Hazard identification number 30
Tunnel code (D/E)
- ADN** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Not available.

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

National regulations

Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

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.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | On basis of test data Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Jotatemp 1000 Comp A**SECTION 16: Other information**

| | |
|------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

Date of printing : 21.01.2022

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 21.01.2022

Date of previous issue : 19.11.2020

Version : 2

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.