

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 Paints (Europe) Ltd.
Stather Road
Flixborough, Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN15 8RR
England

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Jotun A/S
P.O.Box 2021
3202 Sandefjord
Norway

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00
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SDSJotun@jotun.no

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- General** : Not applicable.
- 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** : Not applicable.
- 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	<7.5	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]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]

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

2-butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	<2.5	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[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

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-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.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

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.

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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.

Any gas developed during storage will remain in the container when the temperature is decreased. To avoid splash of paint/thinner when opening the containers release pressure by making a small hole in the plastic seal in the center of the lid.

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	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
methanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 333 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 266 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 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

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xylene	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	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	
	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	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	
	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	

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2-butoxyethanol	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	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	
	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	
	methanol	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	
Short term Oral		4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
Long term Oral		4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg	General	Systemic		

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	Long term Dermal	bw/day 4 mg/kg	population General population	Systemic
	Short term Dermal	bw/day 20 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	Long term Dermal	bw/day 20 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	Short term Inhalation	26 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	Long term Inhalation	26 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	Short term Inhalation	26 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	Long term Inhalation	26 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	Short term Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Long term Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Short term Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	Long term Inhalation	130 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	-
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	-
	xylene	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	-
Marine water sediment		12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
Soil		2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
dipropylene glycol methyl ether		Fresh water	19 mg/l
	Marine	1.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	70.2 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	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
	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	-
2-butoxyethanol		Fresh water	8.8 mg/l
	Marine	0.88 mg/l	-
	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	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: fluor rubber, Teflon, butyl rubber, Viton®, Saranex, 4H, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, PVC

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.

Jotatemp 1000 Comp A**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.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 136.1°C (277°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 156.47°C (313.6°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 27°C
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.47 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: 4.16 (Air = 1)
Density	: 1.762 to 1.785 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.

Jotatemp 1000 Comp A**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

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	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig - Male, Female	1414 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1300 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	28105.41 mg/kg
Dermal	14715.94 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	135.99 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	-
2-butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	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)

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

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

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
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l Acute EC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Marine water	Fish Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	96 hours 48 hours 48 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

Jotatemp 1000 Comp A**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
methanol	-0.77	<10	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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.








Jotatemp 1000 Comp A

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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.

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.

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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

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 : At least one component is not listed.

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.

Jotatemp 1000 Comp A**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

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.
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
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 : 20.05.2022

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 20.05.2022

Date of previous issue : 31.01.2022

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SECTION 16: Other information

Version : 3

Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.