

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotachar JF750 XT Comp A

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Jotachar JF750 XT Comp A
Product code : 49282
Product description : Paint.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Identified uses

Oil paint

Supplier : Jotun Australia Pty. Ltd.
59 Calarco Drive,
Derrimut, VIC 3026,
Australia

Phone: + 61 39314 0722
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.com

Emergency telephone number : Medical Emergencies 24 hours: Poisons Information Centre (Australia) 131 126

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

: DANGER

Hazard statements

: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
Response	: P391 - Collect spillage. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
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.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

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

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 1675-54-3
hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide, hydrate	≥10 - ≤16	CAS: 138265-88-0
silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	≤10	CAS: 2530-83-8
1,6-Bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane	≤10	CAS: 16096-31-4
melamine	<10	CAS: 108-78-1
Phenol, isobutyleneated, phosphate (3:1)	≤5	CAS: 68937-40-6
Man-made vitreous silicate fibres, note Q conditions	≤5	CAS: 65997-17-3
triphenyl phosphate	≤3	CAS: 115-86-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

- 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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 nitrogen oxides
 phosphorus oxides
 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.

- Hazchem code** : •3Z

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 spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials 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 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 spilled 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

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).

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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).

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bis-hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide, hydrate	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025) Skin sensitizer. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025) [Zinc and its inorganic compounds] Develop C. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.4 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction. PEAK 15 minutes: 4 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: inhalable fraction.
Man-made vitreous silicate fibres, note Q conditions	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Continuous filament glass fibers] A4. TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm ³ . Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 µm; aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination.. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction.
triphenyl phosphate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 11/2025) TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ .

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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 ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm)

Body protection

- : Use chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

Appearance

Physical state

- : Liquid.

Color

- : Gray.

Odor

- : Characteristic.

Odor threshold

- : Not applicable.

pH

- : Not applicable.

Melting point

- : Not applicable.

Boiling point

- : Not available.

Flash point

- : Not available.

Evaporation rate

- : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

- : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

- : Not available.

Vapor pressure

- : Not available.

Vapor density

- : Not available.

Relative density

- : 1.425 g/cm³

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not 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 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

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: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

The product will split off methanol during cure or if it gets in contact with water, hydrolyses. If the product is contaminated with water during production, transportation or storage, this may effect both flashpoint and hazard potential.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-

Result

Mouse - Oral - LD50

15600 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

20 g/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain

Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50

2190 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

3161 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5 g/kg

Toxic effects: Olfaction - Other changes Other - Hair Changes in Chemistry or Temperature - Other changes

Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

>0.4 mg/l [6 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

3500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tremor Behavioral - Ataxia

1,6-Bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane

melamine

Phenol, isobutyleneated, phosphate (3:1)

triphenyl phosphate

Section 11. Toxicological information

Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>7900 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis
(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-
1,6-Bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane
Phenol, isobutyleneated, phosphate (3:1)

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantAmount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams**Rabbit - Skin - Irritant****Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis
(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-

silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)
propyl]-
1,6-Bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane
melamine

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 2 milligrams**Mammal - species unspecified - Eyes - Irritant****Rabbit - Eyes - Irritant****Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis
(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-
1,6-Bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane

Phenol, isobutyleneated, phosphate (3:1)

Result

Mammal - species unspecified - skinResult: Sensitizing**Guinea pig - skin**Result: Sensitizing**Human - skin**Result: Not sensitizing**Mouse - skin**Result: Sensitizing

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name

Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis
(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-
1,6-Bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane

Conclusion/Summary

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name

Phenol, isobutyleneated, phosphate (3:1)

Result

In vitro - Bacteria

OECD 471

Result: Negative

In vitro - Mammalian-Animal

OECD 476

Result: Negative

In vitro - Mammalian-Animal

OECD 479

Result: Negative

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name

hexaboron dizinc undecaoxide, hydrate

Result

Rat - Oral

100 mg/kg

Fertility effects: Positive

1,6-Bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane

Rat - Oral

OECD 443

Fertility effects: Positive

melamine

Rat - Male - Oral

89 mg/kg

Fertility effects: Positive

Phenol, isobutyleneated, phosphate (3:1)

Rat - Parenteral

1000 mg/kg

Maternal toxicity: Negative

Developmental: Negative

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

melamine

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (urinary tract) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
melamine triphenyl phosphate	3161 3500	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis
(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-

Result

Acute - LC50

Fish - *pimephales promelas*
3.1 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia
1.4 mg/l [48 hours]

Chronic - NOEC

Fish
0.3 mg/l [21 days]

1,6-Bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane

Acute - LC50

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

Acute - EC50

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

Chronic - NOEC

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

Chronic - EC10

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

Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1)

LC10 - Fresh water

Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*
0.05 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - *Selenastrum capricornutum*
3 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*
0.202 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - *Mysidopsis bahia*
>1 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - *Ictalurus punctatus*
0.8 mg/l [96 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*
0.0399 mg/l [21 days]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - *Pimephales promelas*
0.093 mg/l [90 days]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - *Pimephales promelas*

Section 12. Ecological information

triphenyl phosphate

0.194 mg/l [90 days]

Acute - LC50

Fish

0.4 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia

1 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50

Algae

2 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh waterFish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* - Fingerling

Age: 45 days; Size: 41.2 mm

225 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Behavior

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh waterFish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* - Fingerling

Age: 45 days; Size: 41.2 mm

55 µg/l [30 days]

Effect: Growth

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1)

Result

OECD 301D

61% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bis-silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	-	-	Not readily
Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1)	1 days [Fresh water] [24 °C]	-	Readily
triphenyl phosphate	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bis-silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
1,6-Bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy) hexane	2.98	-	Low
melamine	-1.22	<3.8	Low
Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1)	4.85	1850 [Bioconcentration tests with fishes and saltwater bivalve molluscs]	High
triphenyl phosphate	4.63	144	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 minimized 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (paint) (Phenol, isobutylated, phosphate (3:1), Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bis-)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (paint) (Phenol, isobutylated, phosphate (3:1), Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bis-)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (paint) (Phenol, isobutylated, phosphate (3:1), Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bis-)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (paint) (Phenol, isobutylated, phosphate (3:1), Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bis-)
Transport hazard class(es)	9  	9  	9  	9  
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	The product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported by road or rail in either an IBC, or in other container types if ≤500 kg. This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Section 14. Transport information

	transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Hazchem code •3Z	Hazard identification number 90 Special provisions 375 Tunnel code (-)	Emergency schedules F-A, S-F	
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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.

Marine pollutant substances : Phenol, isobutylene, phosphate (3:1), Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-

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 accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Marking : The environmental hazardous / marine pollutant mark is only applicable for packages containing more than 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg for solids.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

5

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

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. Any other relevant information

History

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Section 16. Any other relevant information

Key to abbreviations :

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- 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)
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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.