

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotachar JF750 XT Comp B

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Jotachar JF750 XT Comp B
Product code	: 49283
Product description	: Paint.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use

Supplier's details	: Jotun Paints Inc. 16223 Park Row Drive, Suite 120 Houston, TX 77084 Phone number: +1 832 615 5646 SDSJotun@jotun.com
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Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-800-424-9300 (Staffed 24/7)
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Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger.

Hazard statements : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face 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.
P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338, 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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Carbomonocyclic alkylated mixtures of poly-aza-alkanes, hydrogenated	2-Propenenitrile, reaction products with ethylenediamine, hydrogenated, reaction products with benzaldehyde, diethylenetriamine and triethylenetetramine, hydrogenated; Carbomonocyclic alkylated mixtures of poly-aza-alkanes, hydrogenated	≥10 - ≤30	1173092-74-4
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.	Hydrocarbons, (C=9)-unsatd., polymd.; Reaction product (mainly dimers, trimers and tetramers) of "Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C8-12 fraction", mainly C8 - C10 unsaturated aromatic and alkylaromatic hydrocarbons, predominantly styrene- and indene-derivatives, obtained by Lewis acid-initiated alkylation and polymerisation; Hydrocarbon Resin; Hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized	≥1 - ≤5	71302-83-5
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	Formaldehyde, polymer with phenol; Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde; Phenol, reaction products with formaldehyde; Formaldehyde, phenol polymer; Phenol-formaldehyde resin; poly(phenol-co-formaldehyde); phenol-formaldehyde	≥1 - ≤5	9003-35-4

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	Novolaks; PF Novolaks; Novolaks; phenol-formaldehyde copolymer; PF resins; Novolaks; phenoplasts; phenolic resins, resoles; phenol-formaldehyde resins; poly (formaldehyde-co-phenol); NS; Phenol-formaldehyde polymer; Phenolic resin, thermoplastic		
3-aminopropyldiethylamine	N,N-diethyl-1,3-diaminopropane; 1,3-Propanediamine, N1,N1-diethyl-; 1,3-Propanediamine, N,N-diethyl-; Diethylaminopropylamine; 3-Diethylamino-1-propylamine; 3-(DIETHYLAMINO)-PROPYLAMINE; 3-(DIETHYLAMINO)PROPYLAMINE; N,N-Diethyl-1,3-propane diamine; (Diethylamino)propylamine; N,N-Diethylpropane-1,3-diyldiamine; N,N-Dialkyl (C1-2) aminoalkyl (C2-3) amine	≥1 - ≤5	104-78-9
Phenol, methylstyrenated	Isopropenylbenzene	≥1 - ≤5	68512-30-1
benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs.	N-(2-phenylethyl) -1,3-benzenedimethanamine derivatives; 1,3-benzenedimethanamine, N-(2-phenylethyl) derivatives; MXDA/ SM Adduct; 1,3-Benzenedimethanamine, reaction products with styrene 99%; Reaction product [m-phenylenebis (methylamine)-styrene]	≥0.1 - ≤1	404362-22-7
Phenol, styrenated	Styrenated phenol; Phenol modified styrene and styrene homologues; Styrenated phenols; Antioxidant SP; Mono (or di or tri)-(alpha-methylbenzyl) phenol; Phenol, derivatives (general), styrenated	≥0.1 - ≤1	61788-44-1
3-aminopropyldimethylamine	N,N-dimethyl-1,3-diaminopropane; 1,3-Propanediamine, N1, N1-dimethyl-; 1,3-Propanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-; 3-(Dimethylamino) propylamine; 3-Dimethylaminopropylamine; 3-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-PROPYLAMINE; n,n-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine; N,N,-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine; 1-Amino-3-dimethylaminopropane; diethyl amino propylamine; N,N-Dimethylaminopropylamine	≥0.1 - ≤1	109-55-7
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate;	≥0.1 - ≤1	13463-67-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

melamine	<p>glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3); — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00</p> <p>1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine; Cyanurotriamide; 2,4,6-triamino-1,3,5-triazine; Cyanuramide; Isomelamine; 2,4,6-triamino-s-triazine; 2,4,6-triamine; 1,3,5-triazine; Salt of 1,3,5-triazinetriamine and butylphosphonic acid, which consists of 4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-aminium hydrogen butylphosphonate as a major component; 2,4,6-triamino-1,3,5-triazine (melamine); s-Triazine, 4,6-diamino-1,2-dihydro-2-imino-</p>	≥0.1 - ≤1	108-78-1
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Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

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 severe burns. 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

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** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is 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
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through 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".

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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
3-aminopropyldimethylamine	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Skin sensitizer.
	OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).
	TWAEV: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). □ Notes: The 8-hour TWA listed in the Table is for the total dust. The substance also has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m³ for the respirable fraction.; No British Columbia exposure limit at this time for respirable finescale particles
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022).
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
melamine	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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), 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	: Grey	
Odor	: Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
pH	: Not applicable.	
Melting point	: Not available.	
Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 170°C (338°F) (3-aminopropyldiethylamine). Weighted average: 264.46°C (508°F)	
Flash point	: Not available.	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not applicable.	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.	
Vapor density	: Not available.	
Relative density	: 1.376 g/cm ³	11.48 pounds/gallon
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	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm ² /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	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
3-aminopropyl-diethylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
Phenol, styrenated	LD50 Oral	Rat	550 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5010 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
3-aminopropyl-dimethylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 mg/kg	-
melamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	3161 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Phenol, methylstyrenated	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
Phenol, styrenated	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Milliliters	-
3-aminopropyl-dimethylamine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	5 milligrams	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours	-
melamine	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Carbomonocyclic alkylated mixtures of poly-aza-alkanes, hydrogenated	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitizing
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Phenol, methylstyrenated	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitizing
benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs.	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitizing
Phenol, styrenated	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitizing
3-aminopropyl-dimethylamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
melamine	-	Positive	-	Rat - Male	Oral: 89 mg/kg	days

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs.	Category 2	-	heart
melamine	Category 2	-	urinary tract

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. 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.

- 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2641.62 mg/kg
Dermal	105728.57 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Phenol, styrenated titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 54 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	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

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.	3.627	-	low
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	low
3-aminopropyldimethylamine	-0.352	-	low
melamine	-1.22	<3.8	low

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
Transport hazard class(es)	8  	8  	8  	8  	8 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

DOT Classification

: This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

ADR/RID

: Tunnel restriction code: (E)
Hazard identification number: 80

IMDG

: Emergency schedules (EmS): F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant: Yes.

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Marking

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

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.

IMDG Code Segregation group

: 18 - Alkalis

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: ammonia (total)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

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.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

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Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Procedure used to derive the classification

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

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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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.

Section 16. Other information

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