

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotun Protects Property

## Guard Style D (C123)

### Section 1. Identification

|                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Product identifier</b>            | : Guard Style D (C123) |
| <b>Product code</b>                  | : 51482                |
| <b>Product type</b>                  | : Powder coating.      |
| <b>Other means of identification</b> | : Not available.       |

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use in coatings - Industrial use

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Supplier's details</b> | : Jotun Paints Qatar W.L.L<br>P.O.Box : 24373<br>1st Floor, Tanween Building<br>C-ring road<br>Doha<br>Qatar |
|                           | Telephone : (+974) 44412728<br>Fax : (+974) 44415608   |
|                           | SDSJotun@jotun.com   |

|                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Emergency telephone number</b> | : Jotun AS, Norway<br>+47 33 45 70 00 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

### Section 2. Hazard identification

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b> | : SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2<br>LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
|---|--|

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**

:



|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Signal word</b>       | : Warning.   |
| <b>Hazard statements</b> | : H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.<br>H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

#### Precautionary statements

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>General</b>    | : Not applicable.   |
| <b>Prevention</b> | : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.<br>P260 - Do not breathe dust. |
| <b>Response</b>   | : P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.                 |

## Section 2. Hazard identification

- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

| Ingredient name   | %  | CAS number  |
|---|----|-------------|
| 1,2,4,5-benzenetetracarboxylic acid, compd. with 4,5-dihydro-2-phenyl-1h-imidazole (1:1)          | ≤5 | 54553-90-1  |
| Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked | ≤3 | 127184-53-6 |
| 2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-    | ≤1 | 26741-53-7  |

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

### 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

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

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur 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 spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations.
- 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 container tightly closed.  
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.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Dust Limit : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of respirable)

### Occupational exposure limits

None.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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 ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : 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), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)
- 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** : 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** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. If dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against dust/mist. (FFP2 / N95).

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. Powder.
- Colour** : Various.
- Odour** : Odourless.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point (dust)** : 85 - 115 °C
- Boiling point** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>             | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                 | : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. |
| <b>Lower explosion limit (dust)</b> | : 30 g/m <sup>3</sup> (EN 14034-3)                       |
| <b>Minimum ignition energy (mJ)</b> | : 10 - 30 (EN 13821)                                     |
| <b>Vapour pressure</b>              | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Vapour density</b>               | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Density</b>                      | : 1.2 to 1.9 g/cm <sup>3</sup>                           |
| <b>Solubility(ies)</b>              | :  |

| Media      | Result      |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |
| hot water  | Not soluble |

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b> | : Not applicable. |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>              | : > 400°C         |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>              | : 230°C (446°F)   |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                              | : Not applicable. |
| <b>Particle characteristics</b>               |                   |
| <b>Median particle size</b>                   | : Not available.  |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).   |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).<br>Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.<br>To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.<br>Prevent dust accumulation. |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | : Not applicable.   |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.   |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name  | Result    | Species | Dose       | Exposure |
|--|-----------|---------|------------|----------|
| 1,2,4,5-benzenetetracarboxylic acid, compd. with 4,5-dihydro-2-phenyl-1h-imidazole (1:1) | LD50 Oral | Rat     | 7400 mg/kg | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name   | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked | Category 1 | inhalation        | -             |

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name  | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1,2,4,5-benzenetetracarboxylic acid, compd. with 4,5-dihydro-2-phenyl-1h-imidazole (1:1) | 7400         | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                         | N/A                                 |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name  | Result  | Species                         | Exposure            |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1,2,4,5-benzenetetracarboxylic acid, compd. with 4,5-dihydro-2-phenyl-1h-imidazole (1:1)       | Acute EC50 9 mg/l                             | Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus | 72 hours            |
|  | Acute EC50 125 mg/l<br>Chronic NOEC 0.64 mg/l | Crustaceans<br>Algae            | 48 hours<br>-       |
| 2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]- | Acute EC50 97 mg/l                            | Algae                           | 72 hours            |
|  | Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l<br>Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l | Fish<br>Daphnia                 | 96 hours<br>21 days |

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name  | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 1,2,4,5-benzenetetracarboxylic acid, compd. with 4,5-dihydro-2-phenyl-1h-imidazole (1:1) | 1                  | -   | low       |

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|                            | UN             | IMDG           | IATA           |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number                  | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name    | -              | -              | -              |
| Transport hazard class(es) | -              | -              | -              |
| Packing group              | -              | -              | -              |
| Environmental hazards      | No.            | No.            | No.            |

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 27.06.2024

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## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 N/A = Not available  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification  | Justification      |
|---|--------------------|
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3                 | Calculation method |

### References

: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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.