

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Barrier 80 XT Comp A

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Barrier 80 XT Comp A
Product code : 54962
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.
Product description : Paint.

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Industrial use

Use in coatings - Professional use

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Jotun Paints Inc.
16223 Park Row Drive, Suite 120
Houston, TX
77084

Phone number: +1 832 615 5646
SDSJotun@jotun.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 1-800-424-9300
(Staffed 24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
Response	: P391 - Collect spillage. P314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. 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 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Hazards identified when used	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
zinc	≥65 - ≤85	CAS: 7440-66-6
zinc oxide	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 1314-13-2
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 9003-36-5
xylene	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 1330-20-7
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 107-98-2
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 1675-54-3
ethylbenzene	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 100-41-4
butan-1-ol	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 71-36-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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** : 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.
- 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.
- Skin contact** : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : 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 or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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. 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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very 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
halogenated compounds
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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
zinc zinc oxide	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Dust and fumes. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: Fume. CEIL: 15 mg/m³. Form: Dust. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total dust. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: fumes. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: fumes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Fume. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) [Zinc oxide fume] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Fume. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: Fume. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) [Zinc oxide] TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)
xylene

fraction.
STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form:
Respirable fraction.

None.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
[xylene]

STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
C: 300 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.
TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]

A4. Ototoxicant.
TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm.
TWA 10 hours: 360 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 540 mg/m³.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)

Absorbed through skin.
STEL 15 minutes: 540 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 360 mg/m³.
TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 360 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 540 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 184 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 369 mg/m³.

None.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm.
TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)

STEL 15 minutes: 130 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 22 mg/m³.
TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

1-methoxy-2-propanol

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)
ethylbenzene

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

butan-1-ol	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 50 ppm. CEIL: 150 mg/m³. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. C: 150 mg/m³. C: 50 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m³. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 50 ppm. CEIL: 150 mg/m³. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
------------	---

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)] BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon.
- Odor threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 2.92 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- 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 9. Physical and chemical properties

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

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

Product/ingredient name

Result

xylene

Rat - Oral - LD50

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder
- Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - TDLo

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Skin After topical exposure - Corrosive

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

11 mg/l [4 hours]

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

13 g/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

6600 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Brain and Coverings - Other degenerative changes
Behavioral - General anesthetic Lung, Thorax, or Respiration -
Dyspnea

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 - Oral - LD50

3500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder
- Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

1-methoxy-2-propanol

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

ethylbenzene

Section 11. Toxicological information

butan-1-ol

11 mg/l [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

790 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

zinc

Result

Human - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 72 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 300 Micrograms Intermittent

zinc oxide

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)

Mammal - species unspecified - Skin - Mild irritant

xylene

Rat - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 8 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 60 microliters

1-methoxy-2-propanol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantAmount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

zinc oxide

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

xylene

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritantAmount/concentration applied: 87 milligrams

1-methoxy-2-propanol

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 2 milligrams

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)

Result

Mammal - species unspecified - skinResult: Sensitizing

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

Mammal - species unspecified - skinResult: Sensitizing

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name

Conclusion/Summary

epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

xylene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

1-methoxy-2-propanol

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

butan-1-ol

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

ethylbenzene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Result

xylene

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ethylbenzene

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : 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 or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Barrier 80 XT Comp A	44247.8	32376.7	N/A	242.8	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

zinc

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

330 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish

0.78 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

zinc oxide

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* -

Exponential growth phase

0.02 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Growth

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Weight: 0.78 g

1.1 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)

Acute - LC50

Fish

2 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia

2 mg/l [24 hours]

xylene

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemonetes pugio*

8500 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g

13400 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

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]

ethylbenzene

Acute - EC50

Daphnia

2.93 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - LC50

Fish

4.2 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*

7700 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ingredient name

1-methoxy-2-propanol

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
zinc	-	-	Not readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
zinc oxide	-	28960	High
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	2.7	-	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239
1-Butanol (l)	71-36-3	Listed	U031

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint.	Paint.	Paint.	Paint.. Marine pollutant (zinc)	Paint.
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

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.
Reportable quantity 1315.6 lbs / 597.29 kg [54.037 gal / 204.55 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

TDG Classification

- : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

IMDG

- : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
Segregation Group: Not Applicable

IATA

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

ADR/RID

- : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Hazard identification number 30
Tunnel code (D/E)

- 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

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc; zinc oxide; ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	One time notification		Annual notification		
	4	5	5(f)	6	7
zinc	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Listed	Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	≥1 - ≤5	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
xylene	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥1 - ≤5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≥1 - ≤5	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
ethylbenzene	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
butan-1-ol	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	zinc	7440-66-6	≥65 - ≤85
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥3 - ≤7
	xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
Supplier notification	zinc	7440-66-6	≥65 - ≤85
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥3 - ≤7
	xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≥0.5 - ≤1.5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: ZINC; ZINC OXIDE FUME; XYLENE; FIBROUS GLASS; PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; ETHYL BENZENE; N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

New York

: The following components are listed: Zinc; Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene; Butyl alcohol

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: ZINC; ZINC OXIDE; XYLENES; PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER; ETHYL BENZENE; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: ZINC COMPOUNDS; ZINC OXIDE FUME; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; 2-PROPANOL, 1-METHOXY-; BENZENE, ETHYL-; 1-BUTANOL

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-

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

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 31.07.2026

Date of issue/Date of revision : 31.07.2026

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- DOT = Department of Transportation
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IMO = International Maritime Organization
- 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
- TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- UN = United Nations

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 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.