## SAFETY DATA SHEET



## MegaGloss BC M Comp A

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

: MegaGloss BC M Comp A
: 55922
: Paint.
: Liquid.
: Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Professional use

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun Boya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. Balabandere Caddesi, Hilpark Suites Sitesi No: 10, İstinye 34460 Sarıyer, İstanbul

Tel. +90 212 279 7878 SDSJotun@jotun.com

Başvurulacak Kişi: Deren Ercan deren.ercan@jotun.com Date of previous issue : No previous validation

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### **National Poison Information Center**

+90 224 442 82 93 Uludağ Üniversitesi Zehir Danışma Merkezi (www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html) a. ACİL DURUM TELEFONU: Zehirlenme durumlarında gerektiğinde ulusal zehir merkezinin (UZEM) 114 nolu telefonunu arayınız. b. ACİL İLK YARDIM MERKEZİ:112 c. İTFAİYE:110

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition

Classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

: Mixture

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger.	
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> </ul>	
Precautionary statements	,	
General	: Not applicable.	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.</li> </ul>	on
Response	: P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwe P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minut Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.	
Storage	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Hazardous ingredients	: ethyl acetate	
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.	
Annex 17 - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.	
Special packaging requirem	ents	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.	
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.	
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB.	а
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.	

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	SEA: RG10/12/2020-31330	Туре
ethyl acetate	EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6	≥75 - ≤90	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### <u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Description of first aid n	neasures
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 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.
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.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Date	of	rev	isi	ion	
Dale	UI	rev	151	011	

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large<br/>quantities have been ingested or inhaled.Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5	
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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".
6.2 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).
6.3 Methods and material for	СС	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and

explosion-proof equipment. 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.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.

#### 7.2 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects - Reporting thresholds

#### **Danger criteria**

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s) **Recommendations**

: Not available.

#### Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

Date of revision

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
ethyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
ethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic

#### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Individual protection measures

Date of revision

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

	e controls/personal protection
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: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.</li> <li>The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.</li> <li>Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.</li> <li>Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.</li> <li>Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) &gt; 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (&gt; 0.07 mm)</li> <li>May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: Teflon (&gt; 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (&gt; 0.3 mm), butyl rubber (&gt; 0.4 mm)</li> <li>Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) &lt; 1 hour: nitrile rubber (&gt; 0.75 mm), neoprene (&gt; 0.35 mm), PVC (&gt; 0.5 mm), Viton® (&gt; 0.7 mm)</li> </ul>
	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	: 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. 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
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 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties **Appearance** Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Metallic : Hydrocarbon. Odour **Odour threshold** : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable. : >35°C (>95°F) Initial boiling point and boiling range Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or : Greatest known range: Lower: 2.2% Upper: 11.5% (ethyl acetate) explosive limits Closed cup: <23°C (<73.4°F) **Flash point** : Lowest known value: 426.67°C (800°F) (ethyl acetate). Auto-ignition temperature **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. pH 2 Not applicable. Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s Viscosity 2 Solubility(ies) ŝ, Media Result

cold water hot water	Not soluble Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : water	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Highest known value: 10.9 kPa (81.6 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethyl acetate).
	4.94 (ethyl acetate) compared with butyl acetate
Density	0.95 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Vapour density	Highest known value: 3 (Air = 1) (ethyl acetate).
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	Not applicable.

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.1 Reactivity **10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable. 10.3 Possibility of : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. **10.5 Incompatible materials** 2 Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials **10.6 Hazardous** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products decomposition products should not be produced. Shelf life at 23 °C 24 month(s) Date of revision : 15.01.2025 8/14 : 1

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation Version

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
0				

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	
ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Sensitisation					
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				

#### **Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

<u>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</u> Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

# Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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

Date of revision

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
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 effe	<u>cts</u>	
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
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.	

#### Other information

: Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
Mobility	: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

## **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.
Waste list	
Wests and	Wests and definition

	Waste code	Waste code definition			
	08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances			
P	Packaging				
	Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
S	pecial precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.			

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	11	11	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional informa	tion			
ADR/RID	<u>Specia</u>	<u>d identification numbered identification numbered (C)</u> I code (D/E)	<u>ər</u> 33	
ADN		Il provisions 640 (C)		
IMDG	: Emerg	ency schedules F-E,	<u>S-E</u>	
Date of revision	: 15.01.20	Date of previous	issue : No previous va	alidation Version : 1 1

## SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Turkey Regulation No. 30105, KKDIK

Annex 14 - List of substances subject to authorization

: Not available.

#### <u>Annex 14</u>

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex 17 - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### **Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

#### Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects

This product is controlled under the Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects.

#### Danger criteria

Category

P5c

#### **EU regulations**

## EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the components are listed. Substances of very high concern None of the components are listed. Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

International regulations Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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.

assessment

#### **15.2 Chemical safety**

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate EUH statement = SEA-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available</li> <li>PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic</li> <li>PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration</li> <li>SGG = Segregation Group</li> </ul>
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
<b>.</b>	

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Classification	Justification
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Full text of classifications [SEA/GHS]

Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 STOT SE 3	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3	
Date of printing	: 15.01.2025	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 15.01.2025	
Date of previous issue	e : No previous validation	
Version	: 1	
Contact information of certified author		
Responsible Person: Deren Ercan Mail Address: deren.ercan@iotun.com		

Mail Address: deren.ercan@jotun.com Certificate No: LONCA KDU81/2021.26 Certificate Expiration Date: 14.10.2026

Notice to reader

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

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.