Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SAFETY DATA SHEET



MegaGloss BC Comp B

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	: MegaGloss BC Comp B
Product code	: 56223
Product description	: Hardener.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

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 A/S P.O.Box 2021 3202 Sandefjord Norway

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

National contact

Jotun Ibérica S.A. Poligon Industrial Santa Rita Calle Estàtica, no 3 08755 - Castellbisbal Barcelona

Tel: +34 93 771 18 00 Fax: +34 93 771 18 01 SDSJotun@jotun.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Información telefónica y emergencias toxicológicas 24h: 915620420

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

2

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	:	Danger.
Hazard statements	:	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	1	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	:	 P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	₱403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Aexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer n-butyl acetate hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
Supplemental label elements	:	EUH204 - Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	nen	<u>its</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Product meets the criteria
for PBT or vPvB according
to Regulation (EC) No.
1907/2006, Annex XIIIThis mit
vPvB.
vPvB.Other hazards which do: None kit

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture					
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре	
pexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	REACH #: 01-2119488934-20 EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 1.5 mg/l	[1]	
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]	
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	≥10 - <25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]	
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [2]	
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [2]	

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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section. <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 measures		
General	: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.	
Eye contact	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. 	
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.	
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. 	
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. 	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	: No spec	

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
4.3 Indication of any ir	nmediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5:	Firefighting	measures
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5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray or mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the	1	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may
substance or mixture		cause a health hazard.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	1	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).
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).

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO_2 will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.
Solutions	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2023).
	STEL: 723 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2023). [xileno, mezcla isómeros] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Pate of issue/Date of revision : 15.0	1.2025 Date of previous issue : 21.02.2024 Version : 2 6/18

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices

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

DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m ³ 1 mg/m ³ 960 mg/m ³ 960 mg/m ³ 480 mg/m ³	Workers Workers Workers Workers Workers	Local Local Systemic Local Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term	960 mg/m ³ 960 mg/m ³ 480 mg/m ³	Workers Workers Workers	Systemic Local Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Inhalation Short term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term	960 mg/m ³ 960 mg/m ³ 480 mg/m ³	Workers Workers Workers	Systemic Local Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term	960 mg/m ³ 960 mg/m ³ 480 mg/m ³	Workers Workers	Local Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL	Inhalation Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term	960 mg/m ³ 480 mg/m ³	Workers Workers	Local Systemic
DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term	960 mg/m ³ 480 mg/m ³	Workers Workers	Local Systemic
DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term	480 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL	Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term	480 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term	U U		
DNEL	Inhalation Long term	U U		
	Long term	480 ma/m³	\A/ankanc	
			VVOIKEIS	Local
DNEL				Loodi
DINEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Systemic
		•		Oysternic
	Innalation			
	Short torm	950 7 mg/		Local
DNEL				LUCAI
	Innalation	ff1-		
	1	100.01		Ot.a
DNEL				Systemic
	Innalation	m°		
		100.01		
DNEL				Local
	Inhalation	m³		
DNEL	Long term Oral			Systemic
DNEL	Short term Oral			Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal			Systemic
DNEL	Short term Dermal			Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal		Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Dermal		Workers	Systemic
DNEL	•	12 mg/m³		Systemic
	Inhalation			
DNEL	Long term	35.7 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term OralDNELShort term OralDNELShort term DermalDNELShort term DermalDNELShort term DermalDNELShort term DermalDNELLong term DermalDNELLong term DermalDNELShort term DermalDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term Long term Long term	Inhalationm³DNELShort term Inhalation859.7 mg/ m³DNELLong term Inhalation102.34 mg/ m³DNELLong term Inhalation102.34 mg/ m³DNELLong term Inhalation102.34 mg/ m³DNELLong term Oral Short term Oral2 mg/kg bw/dayDNELShort term Oral 2 mg/kg bw/day2 mg/kg bw/dayDNELShort term Dermal DNEL3.4 mg/kg bw/dayDNELShort term Dermal DNEL7 mg/kg bw/dayDNELShort term Dermal DNEL7 mg/kg bw/dayDNELLong term Dermal Long term7 mg/kg bw/dayDNELLong term Inhalation12 mg/m³ 35.7 mg/m³	Inhalationm³population [Consumers]DNELShort term Inhalation859.7 mg/ m³General population [Consumers]DNELLong term Inhalation102.34 mg/ m³General population [Consumers]DNELLong term Inhalation102.34 mg/ m³General population [Consumers]DNELLong term Oral Inhalation2 mg/kg bw/dayGeneral population [Consumers]DNELLong term Oral Inhalation2 mg/kg bw/dayGeneral population [Consumers]DNELShort term Oral bw/day2 mg/kg population population bw/dayGeneral population populationDNELLong term Dermal bw/day3.4 mg/kg populationGeneral populationDNELShort term Dermal3.4 mg/kg bw/dayGeneral populationDNELLong term Dermal7 mg/kg bw/dayWorkers bw/dayDNELLong term Dermal11 mg/kg bw/dayWorkersDNELLong term12 mg/m³ general populationGeneral populationDNELLong term35.7 mg/m³General population

		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	,	population	
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	,
	DNEL	Long term	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			-
ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Long to The	kg bw/day	\//orkers	Curcha maile
	DNEL	Long term	151 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	7.5	Conorol	Sustamia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	32 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	52 mg/m	population	Cysternic
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	0,0001110
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³		Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			,
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m ³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		
ylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³		Local
		Inhalation	GE 0 / 3	population	Our tame
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³		Systemic
		Inhalation	105	population	Suctors:-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	Curcha maile
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			2000
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			0,0001110
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	0,0001110
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	1	1			1

SECTION 8: Exposu	re controls/p	ersonal prote	ction		
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Inhalation Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.018 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	35.6 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg dwt	-
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	9.6 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)

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.

Individual protection measures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

<u>Gloves</u>

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 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	 Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
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	: Self-contained respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Hydrocarbon.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: >35°C (>95°F)
Flammability	: Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

y	• •
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Ø reatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >23°C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 400°C (752°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): <20.5 mm²/s
Solubility in water	: cold water Not soluble hot water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 0.55 kPa (4.13 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.93compared with butyl acetate
Density	: 0.988 g/cm ³
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.9 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stabilit	and reactivity
10.1 Reactivity	The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and, extreme cases, bursting of the container.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.
	Thermal decomposition (>200°C) may liberate relatively low concentrations of isocyanates.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Acute toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	5			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13100 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
			00	

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)
MegaGloss BC Comp B	N/A	11111.1	N/A	85.9	3.3
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
n-butyl acetate	13100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rat	-	500 mg 87 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters	- -

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Fertility effects
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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
kylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Result	Species	Exposure
Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	pugio	
Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l Acute IC50 <10 mg/l Acute LC50 <10 mg/l Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Acute EC50 <10 mg/lDaphniaAcute IC50 <10 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics xylene ethylbenzene		- - -	Not readily Readily Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
🗚 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛	5.54	367.7	low
homopolymer			
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

irritation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 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.
Disposal considerations	 Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralised with a decontaminant (see section 6). Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code		Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and	varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	packaging s	tion of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered ing is not feasible.
Disposal considerations		
Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)	
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Special 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 or ID 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	111	111		111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

ADR/RID	: <u>Hazard identification number</u> 30 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
ADN	: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.

IMDG

: Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

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

14.7 Maritime transport in : Not available. bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information			
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.		
Other EU regulations			
	 The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information. 		
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	: Not available.		
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed		
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed		
Ozone depleting substance	<u>es (1005/2009/EU)</u>		
Not listed.			
Prior Informed Consent (P Not listed.	I <u>C) (649/2012/EU)</u>		
Persistent Organic Polluta Not listed.	<u>nts</u>		
Seveso Directive This product may add to the major accident hazards.	calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on		
National regulations			
Industrial use	: The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.		
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.			
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.		

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number
	SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox, 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of printing	: 15.01.2025
Date of issue/ Date of	: 15.01.2025
revision	
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Notice to reader	

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

MegaGloss BC Comp B

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.