

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jota Armour II Comp A

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Jota Armour II Comp A
Product code : 57722
Product description : Paint.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Industrial use
Use in coatings - Professional use

Supplier : Jotun Australia Pty. Ltd.
59 Calarco Drive,
Derrimut, VIC 3026,
Australia

Phone: + 61 39314 0722
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.com

Emergency telephone number : Medical Emergencies 24 hours: Poisons Information Centre (Australia) 131 126

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

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. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	: 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, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: 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.
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

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

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≥10 - <25	CAS: 1675-54-3
talc (non-asbestos form)	≤10	CAS: 14807-96-6
hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized	≤10	CAS: 71302-83-5
xylene	≤10	CAS: 1330-20-7
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	≤5	CAS: 25036-25-3
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≤5	CAS: 78-83-1
titanium dioxide	≤3	CAS: 13463-67-7
benzyl alcohol	≤3	CAS: 100-51-6
benzene, ethyl-	≤3	CAS: 100-41-4

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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. This material is harmful 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
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.

- Hazchem code** : •3Y

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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".

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

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt 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

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).

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 vapour 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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).

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025) Skin sensitiser.
talc (non-asbestos form)	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 11/2025) TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m ³ .
xylene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 11/2025) [Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)] STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 80 ppm.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 11/2025) TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
titanium dioxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 11/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .
benzyl alcohol	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025) Develop C. Absorbed through skin. PEAK 15 minutes: 44 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. PEAK 15 minutes: 10 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 22 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.
benzene, ethyl-	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 11/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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.

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 to EN 166 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls and 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.
- There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.
- The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
- The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
- Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
- Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
- The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
- Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
- Wear suitable gloves tested to EN 374.
- Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm)
- May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)
- Body protection** : Use chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall.
- Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Grey. Green.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.44 to 1.55 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : 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.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

Result

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

2000 mg/kg

OECD 423

Rat - Dermal - LD50

2000 mg/kg

OECD 402

Rat - Oral - LD50

4300 mg/kg

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

Rabbit - Dermal - TDLo

4300 mg/kg

hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized

xylene

Section 11. Toxicological information

2-methylpropan-1-ol	<p><u>Toxic effects:</u> Skin After topical exposure - Corrosive Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 11 mg/l [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50 2460 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 3400 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 19200 mg/m³ [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50 1230 mg/kg</p>
benzyl alcohol	<p><u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Excitement Behavioral - Coma Rat - Oral - LD50 3500 mg/kg</p>
benzene, ethyl-	<p><u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5000 mg/kg Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 11 mg/l [4 hours]</p>

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant
xylene	<u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 milligrams Rat - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 8 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 60 microliters
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	Mammal - species unspecified - Skin - Mild irritant
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Mammal - species unspecified - Skin - Mild irritant
titanium dioxide	Human - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 72 hours

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 2 milligrams
xylene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 87 milligrams
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	Mammal - species unspecified - Eyes - Mild irritant
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Mammal - species unspecified - Eyes - Irritant
benzyl alcohol	Mammal - species unspecified - Eyes - Mild irritant

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized

epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)

Result

Mammal - species unspecified - skinResult: Sensitising**Mouse - skin**

OECD 429

Result: Sensitising**Mammal - species unspecified - skin**Result: Sensitising

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized

epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)

Conclusion/Summary

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

xylene

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Result

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

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

benzene, ethyl-

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

xylene
benzene, ethyl-

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain
 - watering
 - redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain or irritation
 - redness
 - blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

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

Long term exposure

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

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

- General** : 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Jota Armour II Comp A (MM-WCS)	54545.5	17254.9	N/A	129.4	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2460	3400	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzene, ethyl-	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

Result

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]

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

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: ≤24 hours

4000 µg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

titanium dioxide

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*

>1000000 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

3 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

6.5 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

benzene, ethyl-

Acute - EC50

Daphnia

2.93 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - LC50

Fish

Section 12. Ecological information

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.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
benzene, ethyl-	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized	3.627	-	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	Low
benzene, ethyl-	3.6	-	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 minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Hazchem code</u> *3Y	<u>Hazard identification number</u> 30 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-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.

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 accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

ADR / RID : ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not goods of class 3, ref. 2.2.3.1.5 (only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

IMDG : IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG Code (only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

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Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
quartz, alveolar (>10 µm)	Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 1%]
quartz, alveolar (<10 µm)	Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 1%]

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Section 15. Regulatory information

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. Any other relevant information

[History](#)

Date of printing	: 06.05.2026
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 06.05.2026
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons UN = United Nations

[Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

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