

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Jota Armour II Comp A

### Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**Product name** : Jota Armour II Comp A  
**Product code** : 57722  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Product description** : Paint.

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

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

**Supplier's details** : 佐敦涂料（张家港）有限公司  
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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

## Section 2. Hazards 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  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 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.  
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### General

: Not applicable.

#### Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and 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

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
 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.

#### Physical and chemical hazards

: Flammable liquid and vapour.

#### Health hazards

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	<25	CAS: 1675-54-3
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polyimd.	≤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
benzyl alcohol	≤3	CAS: 100-51-6
ethylbenzene	<2.5	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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 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.
- 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** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flames, 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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 spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
talca (non-asbestos form)	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 7/2024)</b> PC-TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust. PC-TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable dust.
xylene	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 7/2024) [Xylene]</b> PC-TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PC-STEL 15 minutes: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
titanium dioxide	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 7/2024)</b> PC-TWA 8 hours: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Dust.
quartz, alveolar (>10 µm)	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 7/2024)</b> PC-TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: total dust, 10% ≤ free SiO <sub>2</sub> ≤ 50%. PC-TWA 8 hours: 0.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: total dust, 50% < free SiO <sub>2</sub> ≤ 80%. PC-TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: total dust, free SiO <sub>2</sub> > 80%.
ethylbenzene	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 7/2024) G2B.</b> PC-TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PC-STEL 15 minutes: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .

#### Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022)</b> BEI: 0.4 g/L, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of work shift. BEI: 0.3 g/g Cr, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of work shift.
ethylbenzene	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022)</b> BEI: 0.8 g/g Cr, mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (MA and PGA) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of work shift.

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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

#### **Hand protection**

: There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves tested to 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)

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.

#### **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 and safety characteristics

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

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Grey. Green.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapour density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.44 to 1.55 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 cSt)

### Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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No additional information.

## 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	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**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

hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

2000 mg/kg

OECD 423

##### **Rat - Dermal - LD50**

2000 mg/kg

OECD 402

xylene

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

4300 mg/kg

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

##### **Rabbit - Dermal - TDLo**

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Skin After topical exposure - Corrosive

2-methylpropan-1-ol

##### **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/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]

benzyl alcohol

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

1230 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Excitement Behavioral - Coma

ethylbenzene

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

3500 mg/kg

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

##### **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

>5000 mg/kg

##### **Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour**

11 mg/l [4 hours]

##### **Conclusion/Summary[Product]**

: Not available.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

##### **Product/ingredient name**

##### **Result**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams

xylene

**Rat - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours

epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)

Amount/concentration applied: 60 microliters

2-methylpropan-1-ol

**Mammal - species unspecified - Skin - Mild irritant****Mammal - species unspecified - Skin - Mild irritant**

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product/ingredient name**

**Result**

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 2 milligrams

xylene

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 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.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Product/ingredient name**

**Result**

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

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

hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized

**Mouse - skin**

OECD 429

Result: Sensitising

epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)

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

### **Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

**Ingredient name**

**Conclusion/Summary**

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### **Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

### **Classification**

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

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
2-methylpropan-1-ol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Jota Armour II Comp A	54545.5	17254.9	N/A	172.5	N/A
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
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## Section 12. Ecological information

epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)

**Acute - LC50**Fish - *pimephales promelas*  
3.1 mg/l [96 hours]**Acute - EC50**Daphnia  
1.4 mg/l [48 hours]**Chronic - NOEC**Fish  
0.3 mg/l [21 days]

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

ethylbenzene

**Acute - EC50**Daphnia  
2.93 mg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Intoxication**Acute - LC50**Fish  
4.2 mg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality**Acute - EC50 - Marine water**Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*  
7700 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Population**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.**Persistence/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
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

**Bioaccumulation/Accumulation**

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	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
ethylbenzene	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.

## Section 14. Transport information

	China	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E  
**ADR / RID** : **Hazard identification number** 30  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)

## Section 14. Transport information

**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.

### 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.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:**

### Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals  
Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances  
Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes  
Safety regulations for the use of chemicals in the workplace  
General Rule for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals  
Classification and code of dangerous goods

### List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

### Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License

None of the components are listed.

### Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals

Ingredient name	CAS number	Status	Reference number
Jota Armour II Comp A	-	Listed	2828
xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	358
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	Listed	1033
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Listed	2566

### List of Explosive Precursors

None of the components are listed.

### List of Goods banned for Exporting

Ingredient name	Status
quartz, alveolar (>10 µm)	Listed

### List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

### Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals

None of the components are listed.

### Inventory of Highly Toxic Articles

None of the components are listed.

⋮

None of the components are listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

Ingredient name	Status
titanium dioxide	Listed
quartz, alveolar (>10 µm)	Listed

### Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

Ingredient name	Status
xylene	Listed
ethylbenzene	Listed

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 06.05.2026
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 06.05.2026
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: No previous validation
<b>Version</b>	: 1

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

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

**References** : Not available.

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Section 16. Other information

### Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the data given without further notice.

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

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