

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Reveal Electron D (C128)

Section 1. Identification

UN number : Not regulated.
GHS product identifier : Reveal Electron D (C128)
Product code : 59702
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Powder coating.

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Jotun Paints (Vietnam) Co. Ltd.
No., 1 Street 10,
Song Than 1 Industrial Zone,
Di An City,
Binh Duong Province,
Vietnam

Phone: + 84 274 374 2206
Fax: + 84 274 374 2205

SDSJotun@jotun.com

Jotun Paints Viet Nam
Hiep Phuoc Factory
Ho Chi Minh City
Lot F3, Street 01,
Hiep Phuoc Industrial Zone,
Hiep Phuoc Commune,
Nha Be District,
Ho Chi Minh, Viet Nam

Emergency telephone number : Office phone + 84 274 374 2206
or + 47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.
Hazard statements : H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements
Prevention : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response : Not applicable.
Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	≤1	CAS: 26741-53-7

There are no 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 : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. 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
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides
Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. 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

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : 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. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from 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

Dust Limit : 10 mg/m³ (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m³ (TWA of respirable)

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, 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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin 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: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

- : Solid. Powder.

Colour

- : Various.

Odour

- : Odourless.

Odour threshold

- : Not applicable.

pH

- : Not applicable.

Melting point

- : 85 - 115 °C

Boiling point

- : Not applicable.

Flash point

- : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate

- : Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas)

- : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Lower explosion limit

- : 30 g/m³

Minimum ignition energy (mJ)

- : 10 - 30

Vapour pressure

- : Not applicable.

Vapour density

- : Not applicable.

Relative density

- : 1.2 to 1.9 g/cm³

Solubility

- : cold water Not soluble
hot water Not soluble

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 400°C
Decomposition temperature	: 230°C (446°F)
Viscosity	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:
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 the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	: Not applicable.
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

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes. |
| Inhalation | : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

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

Short term exposure

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

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

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

N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]
undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)
phenoxy]-

Result

Acute - EC50

OECD 201

Algae

97 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - LC50

OECD 203

Fish

70.7 mg/l [96 hours]

Chronic - NOEC

OECD 211

Daphnia

0.1 mg/l [21 days]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Toxic classification (TCVN : 4
3164-79)

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

Ratings of danger according to

NFPA



HMIS

Health	/	0
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

History

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Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 HMIS = Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)
 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
 NFPA = National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.

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