SAFETY DATA SHEET



Tankguard Special Ultra Comp A

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: 酚醛環氧液艙漆 組份A
Product code	: 8380
Other means of identification	: Not available.
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

Supp	lier's d	etails
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Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Olama al una and	
Signal word	: Warning.
Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: 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.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Product name	% (w/w)	CAS number	Туре
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	≥10 - <25	28064-14-4	[1]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥10 - <20	107-98-2	[1] [2]
xylene	≤8	1330-20-7	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4	[1] [2]
benzyl alcohol	≤1.9	100-51-6	[1]
物品名稱	% (w/w)	化學文摘社登記號碼(CAS No.)	類型
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	≥10 - <25	28064-14-4	[1]
丙二醇甲醚	≥10 - <20	107-98-2	[1] [2]
二甲苯	≤ ⁸	1330-20-7	[1] [2]
苯乙烷	≤3	100-41-4	[1] [2]
苯甲醇	≤1.9	100-51-6	[1]

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.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower Eye contact eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 2 Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been Ingestion swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

most important symptoms/e	meets, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>ets</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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/symp	<u>itoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	lical 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

gloves.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , 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 sulfur oxides 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	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	g	
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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. 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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). STEL: 461.25 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 369 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). [xylenes] STEL: 542.5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 542.5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 control also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	
Individual protection meas	<u>ires</u>	
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.	
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 ISO 374-1:2016. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 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.	
Eye protection	: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.	
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.	
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.	

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	: Red, Yellow., Grey
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

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Vapour pressure

	V	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2					
1-methoxy-2-propanol	8.5	1.1					
xylene	6.7	0.89					
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	2.5	0.33					
benzyl alcohol	0.05	0.0067					
silane, trimethyoxy[3-(oxiranyl- methoxy)propyl]-	0.0082	0.0011					
talc (non-asbestos form)	0	0					
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0					

Relative vapour density : Not available.

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Density

: 1.675 to 1.695 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result	
cold water hot water	Not soluble Not soluble	

Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
1-methoxy-2-propanol	270	518	
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	280 to 470	536 to 878	
silane, trimethyoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	400	752	DIN 51794
xylene	432	809.6	
ethylbenzene	432.22	810	
benzyl alcohol	436	816.8	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt) **Particle characteristics**

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and 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 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			
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	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

•	Route of exposure	Species	Result
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxy-2-propanol xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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 or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure Short term exposure Potential immediate : Not available. effects Potential delayed effects : Not available. Long term exposure Potential immediate : Not available. effects : Not available. effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Tankguard Special Ultra Comp A	81457.0	17713.4	N/A	112.4	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Acute EC50 3.3 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
-	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	-	-	Not readily
xylene ethylbenzene benzyl alcohol		-	Readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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. з. 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				
		UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263		UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint		Paint	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3		3	3
Packing group	111		111	
Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.
ADR/RID IMDG	re דע Ha : <u>בו</u> IM	ceptacles < 450 li unnel restriction co azard identification mergency sched IDG: Viscous subs	tre capacity). ode: (D/E) n number: 30 <u>ules</u> F-E, <u>S-E</u>	ass 3, ref. 2.2.3.1.5 (only applicable to dance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG Code acity).
ΙΑΤΑ		: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.		
Special precautions	up		Ensure that persons trans	ansport in closed containers that are porting the product know what to do ir
Transport in bulk ac to IMO instruments	cording : No	ot available.		

Section 15. Regulatory information

TCCSCA List of toxic chemicals Not applicable. **TCCSCA List of concerned chemicals** Not applicable. **OSHA Enforcement Rules** : This product contains substances "Specially hazardous to health": xylene. Article 28 **Organic solvent poisoning** : Type 2 prevention rule Priority management chemicals, Article 2 CMR chemical substances, category 1 (Article 2.2 (I)) : Applicable Chemical substances possessing physical hazards or health hazards (Article 2.2 (II)) Ingredient name Name on list Concentration 1-methoxy-2-propanol ≥10 - ≤25 propylene glycol monomethyl ether 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. **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

	lassification Justification	n		
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Cate SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATI SKIN SENSITISATION - Cate AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHROI	Category 2 Calculation method Calculation method			
References	ot available.			
Organisation that prepared the SDS	tun AS, Norway 7 33 45 70 00			
<u>History</u>				
Date of printing	0.06.2024			
Date of previous issue	0.06.2024			
Version	07			
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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 			
Date of issue/Date of revision	26.06.2024 Date of previous issue : 26.06.2024 Version : :	1.07 12/13		

Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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 given data without further notice.

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

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