SAFETY DATA SHEET



Safeguard Universal ES Comp B

Section 1. Identification : 乙烯環氧漆0QZ 組份B **GHS product identifier** Other means of : Not available. identification **Product code** : 1063 **Product type** : Liquid. **Product description** : Hardener. 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's details** : 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司 江苏省张家港保税区扬子江化学工业园长江路15号 215634 电话:+86 512 58937988 传真:+86 512 58937986 Jotun Coatings (Zhangjiagang) Co. Ltd No.15 Changjiang Road Jiangsu Yangtze River International Chemical Industry Park, Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone, Jiangsu Province 215634 Tel: +86 512 58937988 Fax: +86 512 58937986 Jotun Paints (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, Lot 7 Persiaran Perusahaan, Section 23 40300 SHAH ALAM, Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia Tel: +603 51235500 Fax: +603 51235599 SDSJotun@jotun.com **Emergency telephone** : Jotun Coatings (Taiwan) Ltd. Co. Tel: +886 2 87705061 number (with hours of operation)

Section 2. Hazards identification

: 15.04.2020

Date of issue

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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 physician.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	 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	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: 1063

Product name	Concentration	CAS number
Phenol, methylstyrenated	≥50 - ≤75	68512-30-1
fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall- oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	≥10 - <25	68082-29-1
benzyl alcohol	≤7.3	100-51-6
formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	≤7	135108-88-2
xylene	≤10	1330-20-7
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≤10	90-72-2
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
salicylic acid	<1	69-72-7
物品名稱	濃度	化學文摘社登記號碼(CAS No.)
Phenol, methylstyrenated	≥50 - ≤75	68512-30-1
fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty	≥10 - <25	68082-29-1
acids and triethylenetetramine		
benzyl alcohol	≤7.3	100-51-6
聚甲基环己烯胺	≤7	135108-88-2
二甲苯	≤10	1330-20-7
2,4,6-三(二甲基氨基甲基)苯酚	≤10	90-72-2
苯乙烷	≤ 3	100-41-4
salicylic acid	<1	69-72-7

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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

<u>Potential acute health</u>	enects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/s	<u>symptoms</u>
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 r	nedical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
	The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Date of issue	1	15.04.2020

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. Fire-fighting 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 vapor. 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 nitrogen 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition source No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provid adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	es.
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 materials for co	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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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 noncombustible, 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor 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 oxidizing 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 unlabeled 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
xylene ethylbenzene	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 6/2014). STEL: 542.5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 6/2014). 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.

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 controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measu	<u>es</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	: 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 EN374. Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Viton®, 4H, Teflon, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), nitrile rubber May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, butyl rubber
Eye protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard 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.
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. 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

Appearance		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Color	Brown.	
Odor	Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not applicable.	
Melting point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	 Lowest known value: 136.1°C (277°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 270.99 (519.8°F) 	9°C
Flash point	Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)	
Evaporation rate	 Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.43compared wit butyl acetate 	th
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: 0.8 - 13%	
Vapor pressure	Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.08 kPa (0.6 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	
Vapor density	Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air 1)	r =
Relative density	: 1.01 g/cm ³	
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Lowest known value: 382°C (719.6°F) (2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol).	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 mm²/s)	

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 pressurize, 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: oxidizing 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	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1673 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours

Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>5000 mg/kg 3500 mg/kg	-
Irritation/Corrosion				

Page: 8/12

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Phenol, methylstyrenated	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rat	-	87 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 µg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 ml	-
salicylic acid	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
Phenol, methylstyrenated fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	skin skin	Mammal - species unspecified Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitizing Sensitizing	

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
salicylic acid	-	-	Positive	Rat	Oral: 150 mg/kg	-

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	•••	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated ethylbenzene	Category 2	Oral	kidneys
	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the 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 severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, 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 effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	

Potential dela	aved effects	 Not available.
F ULEIILIAI UEI		 INUL AVAIIADIC.

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.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

S	Safeguard Universal ES Comp B		Page: 10/12
Section 11. Toxicological information			
	Route	ATE value	
	Oral Dermal Inhalation (vapors)	5569.1 mg/kg 19066.7 mg/kg 100.3 mg/l	

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7.2 mg/l	Algae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
salicylic acid	Acute LC50 32 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Neonate	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol	-		Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low
formaldehyde, polymer with	-	209 to 219	low
benzenamine, hydrogenated			
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	low
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
salicylic acid	2.21 to 2.26	-	low

Mobility in soil

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 minimized 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 nonrecyclable 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. Vapor 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
Transport hazard	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
class(es)			
Packing group		Ш	111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Emergency schedules F-E, S-C	-
ADR / RID :	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Hazard identification number: 38 Special provisions: 163	•	•
IMDG Code Segreg	gation : 18 - Alkalis		

group

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

List of chemicals for which manufacturing or handling is defined as "work specially hazardous to health"	: This product contains substances "Specially hazardous to health": xylene.
List of chemicals reputed to be a "threat of imminent danger"	: This product contains substances considered to be a "Threat of imminent danger": xylene, ethylbenzene.
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	: Not determined.
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Convention	on List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol (Annexes Not listed.	<u>A, B, C, E)</u>
Stockholm Convention on P Not listed.	ersistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on P	rior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.	
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on	POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.	

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 15.04.2020
Date of previous issue	: 08.04.2020
Version	: 1.1
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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) 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.