

Pen-o-prep Comp B

Section 1. Identification

| | |
|---|---|
| GHS product identifier | : Pen-o-prep Comp B |
| Product code | : 1219 |
| Product description | : Hardener. |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Supplier's details | : Jotun Paints Inc. 842 W. Sam Houston Parkway North City Center Three, Suite 300 Houston, TX 77024 USA Phone number: +1 (713) 860-8241 SDSJotun@jotun.com |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : 1-800-424-9300 (Staffed 24/7) |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---|--|
| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 |

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger.

Hazard statements

: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys)
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor or spray.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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.
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** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : 1219

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | ≥25 - ≤50 | 68512-30-1 |
| fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | ≥10 - <25 | 68082-29-1 |
| Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-benzyl alcohol | ≥10 - ≤25 | 9046-10-0 |
| formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated | ≥10 - ≤25 | 100-51-6 |
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | ≤10 | 135108-88-2 |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | ≤3 | 90-72-2 |
| salicylic acid | ≤3 | 112-24-3 |
| | <1 | 69-72-7 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. 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 severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical 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.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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.

- 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 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 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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 |
|--|---|
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | None |
| fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | None |
| Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-benzyl alcohol | None |
| formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated | OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | None |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | None |
| salicylic acid | OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. |
| | None |

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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.

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 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.

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 EN374.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H, Teflon, neoprene, Viton®

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, Trellecken HPS

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC

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 | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Various |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| Odor threshold | : Not applicable. |
| pH | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point | : Not applicable. |
| Boiling point | : Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 254.2°C (489.6°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 100°C (212°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : 0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not applicable. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : 1.3 - 13% |
| Vapor pressure | : Highest known value: 0.09 kPa (0.7 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-). Weighted average: 0.02 kPa (0.15 mm Hg) (at 20°C) |
| Vapor density | : Highest known value: 5.04 (Air = 1) (3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin). Weighted average: 3.78 (Air = 1) |
| Relative density | : 1.008 g/cm ³ 8.41 pounds/gallon |
| Solubility | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Lowest known value: 337.78°C (640°F) (3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin). |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm ² /s (>20.5 cSt) |

Aerosol product

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 | : No specific data. |
| Incompatible materials | : No specific data. |
| 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 |
|--|-------------|---------|------------|----------|
| Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -(2-aminomethylethoxy)- | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 360 mg/kg | - |
| benzyl alcohol formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 242 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1673 mg/kg | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------|------------|---|
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 1600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 38.5 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| 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 | - | - | - |
| Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)- | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| benzyl alcohol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 50 µg | - |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | Skin - Severe irritant | Rat | - | 0.25 ml | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 49 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 490 milligrams | - |
| 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 | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitizing |
| fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitizing |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated | Category 2 | oral | kidneys |

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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** : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- 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

| Route | ATE value |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Oral | 1203.01 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 93169.02 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 58.5 mg/l |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin salicylic acid | Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | 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 |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | - | - | Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | 3.627 | - | low |
| Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)- | 1.34 | - | low |
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | <100 | low |
| formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated | - | 209 to 219 | low |
| 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | 0.219 | - | low |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | -1.66 to -1.4 | - | low |
| salicylic acid | 2.21 to 2.26 | - | low |

Mobility in soil







- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : 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 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| UN number | UN3066 | UN3066 | UN3066 | UN3066 | UN3066 | UN3066 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint related material | Paint related material | Paint related material | Paint related material | Paint related material | Paint related material |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8  | 8  | 8  | 8  | 8  | 8  |
| Packing group | III | III | III | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

DOT Classification : -

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).

Mexico Classification : -

ADR/RID : Tunnel restriction code: (E)
Hazard identification number: 80

IMDG : Emergency schedules (EmS): F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant: No.

IATA : -

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

U.S. Federal regulations :

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|---|-----------|---|
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | ≥25 - ≤50 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | ≥10 - <25 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A |
| Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)- | ≥10 - ≤25 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |
| benzyl alcohol | ≥10 - ≤25 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated | ≤10 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol | ≤3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | ≤3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| salicylic acid | <1 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 |

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: BENZYL ALCOHOL; TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TRIETHYLENE TETRAMINE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: BENZENEMETHANOL; 1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N, N'-BIS(2-AMINOETHYL)-

California Prop. 65

Section 15. Regulatory information

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

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.

International lists

National inventory

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Australia | : Not determined. |
| Canada | : Not determined. |
| China | : Not determined. |
| Europe | : Not determined. |
| Japan | : Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined. |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 3 |
| Flammability | | 1 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |
| | | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

| Classification | Justification |
|---|--------------------|
| ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 | Calculation method |
| SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 | Calculation method |

History

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Version : 1.08

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 = 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)
 UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

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.