

# Jotun Super Durable 2908 (E007)

# Section 1. Identification

Product name	: Jotun Super Durable 2908 (E007)
Product code	: 16394
Product type	: Powder coating.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Supplier's details	: Jotun Paints Qatar W.L.L P.O.Box : 24373 1st Floor, Tanween Building C-ring road Doha Qatar
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Emergency telephone number	: +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: Not classified.
GHS label elements	
Signal word	: No signal word.
Hazard statements	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Not applicable.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Not applicable.

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 identified	ers			
CAS number	: Not applicable.			
EC number	: Mixture.			
Product code	: 16394			
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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary	first aid measures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	<u>cts</u>	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	otom	<u>IS</u>
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	dica	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.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	-	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for cor	<u>nta</u>	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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).	
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. 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 container Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section for incompatible materials before handling or use.	ers.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

None.

Dust Limit : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of respirable)

Appropriate engineering	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne			
controls		contaminants.			
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 measur	<u>es</u>				
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.			
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.			
Skin protection					
Hand protection	:	There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber, neoprene, 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	:	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. If dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against dust/mist. (FFP2 / N95).			

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Solid. Powder.
Colour	:	Various
Odour	:	Odourless.
Odour threshold	:	Not applicable.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point (dust)	:	85 - 115 °C
Boiling point	:	Not applicable.
Flash point	:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
Lower explosion limit (dust)	1	30 g/m³ (EN 14034-3)
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	:	10 - 30 (EN 13821)
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable.
Vapour density	:	Not applicable.
Density	:	1.2 to 1.9 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 400°C
Decomposition temperature	:	>230°C (>446°F)
Viscosity	:	Not applicable.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: 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

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Information on likely routes : 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	1	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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 delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
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.
	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. Empty containers or liners may
	retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and
	contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	-		
	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

- Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
- Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

#### 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

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 02.09.2022
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Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>
References	: Not available.

**V** 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.