

Jotaguard VA 5001 30S

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification : Jotaguard VA 5001 30S **Product name Product code** : 16431 **Product type** : Powder coating. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Use in coatings - Industrial use : 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司 **Supplier's details** 中国江苏扬子江国际化学工业园南海路39号 215634 电话: +86 512 58937988 传真:+86 512 58937986 Jotun Coatings (Zhangjiagang) Co. Ltd NO.39 Nanhai Road Jiangsu Yangtze River International Chemical Industry Park, Jiangsu Province 215634 China Tel: +86 512 58937988 Fax: +86 512 58937986 中远佐敦船舶涂料(青岛)有限公司 中国山东省青岛市高新区春阳路800号 总机电话: +86-532-68689888 总机传真: +86-532-66726750 Jotun COSCO Marine Coatings (Qingdao) Co. Ltd. No. 800, Chunyang Road, High-tech Zone, Qingdao, P. R. China Tel: +86-532-68689888 Fax: +86-532-66726750 SDSJotun@jotun.com **Emergency telephone** : Emergency Services for Chemical Incident of China. Tel: +86 532 83889090 number (with hours of operation)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	EONO-TERM (OTIKONIO) AQUATIO TIAZARD - Odicyory T

GHS label elements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger.
Hazard statements	 H316 - Causes mild skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. H401 - Toxic to aquatic life. H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	<u>i</u>
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
Response	 P391 - Collect spillage. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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. 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.
Physical and chemical nazards	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Health hazards	: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
bisphenol a	≤5	80-05-7
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	≤5	9003-36-5
1h-imidazole, 2-methyl-	≤0.3	693-98-1

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.

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.	
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 mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/sympto	o <u>ms</u>		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations		

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. 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	: This material is very toxic 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 halogenated compounds 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	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Fire/explosion hazards	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled 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). 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 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

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

Ingredient name Exposure limits bisphenol a GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). PC-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection meas	sures
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 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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 ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: PVC (> 0.5 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 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.
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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>				
Physical state	: Solid. Powder.			
Colour	: Various.			
Odour	: Odourless.			
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.			
рН	: Not applicable.			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 01.09.2023 Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1	6/13

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Melting point (dust)	1	85 - 115 °C
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not applicable.
Flash point	:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	1	Not applicable.
Flammability	1	Not applicable.
Lower explosion limit (dust)	1	30 g/m³ (EN 14034-3)
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	:	10 - 30 (EN 13821)
Vapour pressure	1	Not applicable.
Relative vapour density	: Not applicable.	
Density	:	1.4 to 1.5 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	1	
Media		Result
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: >400°C	
Decomposition temperature	: >250°C (>482°F)	
Viscosity	: Not applicable.	
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	÷	Not available.
No additional information.		

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. 			
Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.				

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1h-imidazole, 2-methyl-	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1400 mg/kg	-
Irritation/Corrosion	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1400 mg/kg	-

Date of issue/Date of revision

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bisphenol a	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	250 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bisphenol a	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC
1h-imidazole, 2-methyl-	2B

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Target organs
bisphenol a	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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 effe	ect	<u>s</u>
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	:	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

	()	(mg/kg)	(gases)	(mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
1h-imidazole, 2-methyl-	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
bisphenol a	Acute EC50 1.506 mg/l	Algae - Prorocentrum minimum - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7.75 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.34 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Rivulus marmoratus - Embryo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii - Exponential growth phase	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.05 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 30 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	90 days
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	Acute EC50 2 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
	Acute LC50 2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
1h-imidazole, 2-methyl-	Acute LC50 286000 to 307000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
bisphenol a epoxy-formaldehyde resin	3.4 2.7	20 to 67 -	low low
(MW<700) 1h-imidazole, 2-methyl-	0.24	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

China	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a). Marine pollutant (bisphenol a, epoxy- formaldehyde resin (MW<700))	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a)
9	9	9	9
111	Ш	Ш	111
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
	UN3077 Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a) 9 9 9 111	UN3077 UN3077 Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a) Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a) 9 9 9 9 111 111	UN3077UN3077UN3077Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a)Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a)Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a). Marine pollutant (bisphenol a, epoxy- formaldehyde resin (MW<700))

China	:	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$.
UN	:	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
IMDG	:	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Emergency schedules F-A, S-F
ΙΑΤΑ	:	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
ADR / RID	:	Tunnel restriction code: (-) Hazard identification number: 90
Marking	:	The environmental hazardous / marine pollutant mark is only applicable for packages containing more than 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg for solids.
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.
<u>Extinguishing media</u>		
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	No specific data.
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	:	Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes Safety regulations for the use of chemicals in the workplace

General Rule for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals

Classification and code of dangerous goods

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals

None of the components are listed.

List of Explosive Precursors

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of highly toxic articles

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

Ingredient name	Status
titanium dioxide	Listed
barium sulfate	Listed

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

Ingredient name	Status
barium sulfate	Listed

International regulations

<u>Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals</u> 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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

History

Section 16. Other information

History	
Date of printing	: 01.09.2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 01.09.2023
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

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.