

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotapipe IL 6002 120S

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Jotapipe IL 6002 120S
Product code : 16439
Product type : Powder coating.
Other means of identification : Not available.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use in coatings - Industrial use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S
P.O.Box 2021
3202 Sandefjord
Norway
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

JOTUN CZECH a.s.
NA ROVNEM 866
400 04 TRMICE
CZECH REPUBLIC

Phone : + 420 477 828 969
Fax.: + 420 477 828 962
sdsjotun@jotun.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

Supplier

Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Repr. 1B, H360F
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H360F - May damage fertility.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- General** : Not applicable.
- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing 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.
- Supplemental label elements** : EUH205 - Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH212 - Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.
- Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Restricted to professional users.
- Special packaging requirements**
- Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.
- Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

- Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
barium sulfate	EC: 231-784-4 CAS: 7727-43-7	≥10 - ≤25	Not classified.	[2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≤5	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [2] [*]
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26	≤3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

calcium oxide	EC: 216-823-5 CAS: 1675-54-3 Index: 603-073-00-2 EC: 215-138-9 CAS: 1305-78-8	≤2.6	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
bisphenol a	EC: 201-245-8 CAS: 80-05-7 Index: 604-030-00-0	<2.5	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360F STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1] [2] [3]
dicyandiamide	EC: 207-312-8 CAS: 461-58-5	≤3	Not classified.	[2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance of equivalent concern

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂ blanket, water spray or mist.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
 Do not use inert gas under high pressure (e.g. CO₂).

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : This material is 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 nitrogen oxides
 sulfur oxides
 metal oxide/oxides
 Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

6.1 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".

6.2 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
 See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
 See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- 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.

7.2 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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
E2	200 tonne	500 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
barium sulfate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
titanium dioxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total inhalable
calcium oxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 4 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
bisphenol a	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
dicyandiamide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [cyanides, except HCN, cyanogen and cyanogen chloride] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as CN) 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
barium sulfate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	13000 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	28 µg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	170 µg/m ³	Workers	Local
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	89.3 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.87 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
calcium oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.93 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	4 mg/m ³	General population	Local
bisphenol a	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	4 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	24 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	24 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	53 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	53 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	66 µg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	66 µg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

dicyandiamide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	11.2 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15.3 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	30.1 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	56 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	76.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Fresh water	0.006 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.0006 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.996 mg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0996 mg/l	-
	Soil	0.196 mg/l	-

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

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 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.

Gloves

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves (breakthrough time) > 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 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** : 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).
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. Powder.
- Colour** : Various.
- Odour** : Odourless.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- Melting point (dust)** : 85 - 115 °C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not applicable.
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Lower explosion limit (dust)** : 30 g/m³ (EN 14034-3)
- Minimum ignition energy (mJ)** : 10 - 30 (EN 13821)
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : > 400°C
- Decomposition temperature** : >250°C
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not applicable.

- Vapour pressure** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.
- Density** : 1.33 to 1.43 g/cm³
- Vapour density** : Not applicable.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not available.

Jotapipe IL 6002 120S

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.2 Other information**

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.
To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.
Prevent dust accumulation.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Not applicable.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	15600 mg/kg	-
dicyandiamide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>20000 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	calcium oxide	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	250 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Jotapipe IL 6002 120S

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
calcium oxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
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

Jotapipe IL 6002 120S

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Other information** : None identified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Coating powder residues should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where they could affect ground or surface waters.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours	
	epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
		Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish - pimephales promelas	96 hours
	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Fish	21 days
		Acute EC50 1.506 mg/l	Algae - Dinoflagellate - Prorocentrum minimum - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
		Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
		Acute EC50 7.75 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
		Acute LC50 1.34 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Opossum shrimp - Americamysis bahia - Larvae	48 hours
		Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Rivulus - Rivulus marmoratus - Embryo	96 hours
		Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Algae - Chlorolobion braunii - Exponential growth phase	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.05 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Aquatic sowbug - Asellus aquaticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 30 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days		
Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish - Carassius auratus - Adult	90 days		

Conclusion/Summary : This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Jotapipe IL 6002 120S

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
calcium oxide	-	2.34	low
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	3.4	20 to 67	low
dicyandiamide	-1	3.09	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.









Type of packaging	Waste catalogue
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Special precautions : 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

Jotapipe IL 6002 120S

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
14.2 UN proper shipping name	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 (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700), bisphenol a)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9  	9  	9  	9  
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

ADR/RID

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤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.

Hazard identification number 90

Tunnel code (-)

ADN

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤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 ≤5 L or ≤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

IATA

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤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.

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Jotapipe IL 6002 120S

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Toxic to reproduction	Bisphenol-A	Candidate	-	-
Endocrine disrupting properties for human health	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	Recommended	ED/01/2018	01.10.2019
Endocrine disrupting properties for environment	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	Recommended	ED/01/2018	01.10.2019

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria**Category**

E2

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Listed

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.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360F	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications

Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Date of printing : 05.04.2024

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 05.04.2024

Date of previous issue : 01.09.2023

Version : 1.03

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.