

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

| 1.1 Product identifier | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Product name | : JOTUN Treolje |
| UFI | : XQ00-C035-F001-4JU1 |
| Product code | : 193 |
| Product description | : Paint. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |

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

Use in coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Norwegian National Poison Centre: +47 22 59 13 00 NOBB number : 21503412, 45970975

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 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



| ic | lentification |
|-----------|--|
| : | H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| | |
| : | P102 - Keep out of reach of children. |
| : | P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapour. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| : | P391 - Collect spillage. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. 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 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. |
| 1 | Not applicable. |
| : | P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| : | hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene) 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT) 2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT) |
| : | Not applicable. |
| : | Contains film preservative: DCOIT |
| : | Not applicable. |
| <u>en</u> | <u>ts</u> |
| : | Yes, applicable. |
| : | Yes, applicable. |
| | |
| : | This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. |
| : | None known. |
| | : : : : : : : |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| 3.2 Mixtures | : Mixture | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|--|---|---------|
| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Туре |
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene) | REACH #: 01-2119473977-17 EC: 919-164-8 CAS: - | ≥50 - ≤75 | STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH066 | - | [1] [2] |
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT) | EC: 264-843-8 CAS: 64359-81-5 | <0.1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | ATE [Oral] = 567 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.16 mg/l Skin Corr. 1, H314: $C \ge 5\%$ Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0.025% ≤ C < 5% Eye Dam. 1, H318: $C \ge 3\%$ Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0.025% ≤ C < 3% Skin Sens. 1, H317: $C \ge 0.0015\%$ M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100 | [1] |
| 2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT) | EC: 247-761-7 CAS: 26530-20-1 Index: 613-112-00-5 | <0.001 | Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 690 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.05 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: C $\geq 0.0015\%$ M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100 | [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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

| 4.1 Description of first aid m | neasures and the second s |
|--------------------------------|--|
| General | : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. |
| Eye contact | Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. |
| Inhalation | : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. |
| Ingestion | : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT), 2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| Notes to physician | : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large |
|-------------------------|---|
| | quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| Constitue transformente | L Ne energific treatment |

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 24.03.2023 | Date of previous issue | : 23.03.2023 | V |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|---|
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|---|

Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water jet. media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| Hazards from the substance or mixture | : | Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. |
|--|---|---|
| Hazardous combustion products | : | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. |
| 5.3 Advice for firefighters | | |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : | Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. |

: Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

| 6.1 Personal precautions, pro | ote | ctive equipment and emergency procedures |
|--|-----|--|
| For non-emergency personnel | : | Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. |
| 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 | : | Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations. |
| 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up | : | 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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents. |
| 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

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

| | 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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values | |
|---|--|--|
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene) | FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 9/2018). TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. | |
| procedures European Stand assessment of evalues and mea atmospheres - Co of exposure to co (Workplace atmospheres) for the measure | Id be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: dard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit isurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 isospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be | |
| DNELs/DMELs | | |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

| : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. |
|---|
| <u>res</u> |
| : 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. |
| : 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. |
| |

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

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

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile 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 | 1 | Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 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. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter. |
| Environmental exposure controls | 1 | 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 | : Liquid. |
| Colour | : Clear. |
| Odour | : Characteristic. |
| Odour threshold | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not applicable. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : Lowest known value: 176 to 217°C (348.8 to 422.6°F)(hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)). |
| Flammability | : Not applicable. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | : 1.4 - 7.6% |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 62°C |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)). |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| рН | Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s |
| Solubility in water | : cold water Not soluble hot water Not soluble |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | : Highest known value: 0.05 kPa (0.4 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)). |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Density | : 0.85 to 0.86 g/cm ³ |
| Vapour density | : Not available. |
| Explosive properties | : Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | : Not available. |
| Particle characteristics | |
| Median particle size | : Not applicable. |
| | |

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| 10.1 Reactivity | : | No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
|--|---|--|
| 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 | : | When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | : | Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | : | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. |

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT), 2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------|
| 2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 690 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat | 690 mg/kg 550 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT) | 567 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.16 |
| 2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT) | 100 | 690 | N/A | N/A | 0.05 |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--|--|-------|----------|-------------|
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT) | Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Severe irritant | Mammal - species unspecified Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT) | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| 2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT) | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene) | Category 1 | | central nervous system (CNS) |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene) | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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 |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT) | Acute EC50 0.0057 mg/l | Crustaceans - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| , | Acute LC50 0.014 mg/l | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.0027 mg/l | Fish - Onchorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.00056 mg/l | Fish | 97 days |
| 2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one | Acute EC50 0.084 mg/l | Algae - Scenedesmus | 72 hours |
| (OIT) | | subspicatus | |
| | Acute EC50 0.32 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.047 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. 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 |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT) | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Date of issue/Date of revision

| SECTION 12: Ecological information | | | | |
|---|--------|------------|-----------|--|
| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential | |
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene) | - | 10 to 2500 | high | |
| 2-octyl-2ĥ-isothiazol-3-one (OIT) | 2.45 | - | low | |

| 12.4 Mobility in soil | |
|--|------------------|
| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : 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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 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. |
| Disposal considerations | Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority. |

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

| 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. |

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

| Disposal considerations | the relevant Empty conta Dispose of c | Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Type of packaging | | European waste catalogue (EWC) | |
| 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 | | | |

It his 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

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | UN3082 | UN3082 | UN3082 | UN3082 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (4,5-dichloro-2-octyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)) | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (4,5-dichloro-2-octyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)) | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (4,5-dichloro-2-octyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)). Marine pollutant (4,5-dichloro- 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol- 3-one (DCOIT)) | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (4,5-dichloro-2-octyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| 14.4 Packing group | | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |

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 (-) This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L **ADN** ŝ, 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 \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 ≤5 L ŝ, 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.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

| JOTUN Treolje | | |
|---|---|--|
| SECTION 14: Transport information | | |
| 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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments | : Not available. | |
| SECTION 15: Regula | tory information | |
| EU Regulation (EC) No. 190 | nces subject to authorisation | |
| Substances of very high None of the components a | | |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | : Not applicable. | |
| Other EU regulations | | |
| VOC | : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information. | |
| VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture | : Not available. | |
| Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air | : Not listed | |
| Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water | : Not listed | |
| Ozone depleting substand Not listed. | es (1005/2009/EU) | |
| Prior Informed Consent (P | <u>IC) (649/2012/EU)</u> | |
| Not listed. | | |
| Persistent Organic Polluta Not listed. | unts | |
| Seveso Directive | | |
| major accident hazards. | calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on | |
| <u>Norway</u> Product registration number | : 31356 | |
| International regulations | | |
| Chemical Weapon Convent Not listed. | ion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals | |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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 | : Not applicable. |
|----------------------|-------------------|
|----------------------|-------------------|

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

| Abbreviations and acronyms | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = 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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification |
|--|--------------------|
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
|--------|---|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| 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. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 16: Other information

| Acute Tox. 2 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2 |
|------------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| 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 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Corr. 1 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| Date of printing | : 24.03.2023 |
| Date of issue/ Date of | : 24.03.2023 |
| revision | |
| Date of previous issue | e : 23.03.2023 |
| Version | : 1.01 |
| | |

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.