

# Fenomastic Hygiene Emulsion Silk

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: Fenomastic Hygiene Emulsion Silk	
Product code	: 20840	
Product description	: Waterborne paint.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use in coatings - Consumer	use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.	
Supplier's details	: Jotun Paints Qatar W.L.L P.O.Box : 24373 1st Floor, Tanween Building C-ring road Doha Qatar	
	Telephone : (+974) 44412728	
	Fax : (+974) 44415608	
	SDSJotun@jotun.com	
Emergency telephone number	: +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)	

Section 2. Hazards identification		
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Warning.	
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>	
Precautionary statemen	<u>ts</u>	
General	: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.	
Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves.	
	P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.	
Response		

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
Product code	: 20840

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
ammonia	≤0.3	1336-21-6
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	<0.1	2634-33-5
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	<0.1	55406-53-6
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	<0.003	55965-84-9

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 a	aid measures
Eye contact :	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation :	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 :	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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion :	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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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/effe	cts, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
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.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

#### Section 5. Firefighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. media Unsuitable extinguishing : None known. media Specific hazards arising : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. from the chemical This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Hazardous thermal : Decomposition products may include the following materials: decomposition products carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides **Special protective actions** : 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 for fire-fighters suitable training. : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained **Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving an Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep entering. Do not touch or walk throu mist. Provide adequate ventilation. inadequate. Put on appropriate personal survey of the	unnecessary and unprugh spilt material. Avo Wear appropriate res	rotected perso bid breathing v pirator when y	onnel fro apour o	or
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to information in Section 8 on suitable information in "For non-emergency p	and unsuitable materia			
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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large spill ŝ, Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Individual protection measures

Precautions for safe handling	1	
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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters			
Occupational exposure limit	<u>ts</u>		
None.			
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.	
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cection 0. Expos	are controls/personal protection
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: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) &gt; 8 hours: PVC (&gt; 0.5 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (&gt; 0.07 mm), nitrile rubber (&gt; 0.4 mm), neoprene (&gt; 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (&gt; 0.3 mm)</li> </ul>
Body protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: White.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
рН	: 8 to 10
Melting point	: 0
Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 109.08°C (228.3°F)
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 0.36 (water) Weighted average: 0.35compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: 0.6 - 12.6%

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapour pressure	1	Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted average: 2.96 kPa (22.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapour density	1	Highest known value: 7.5 (Air = 1) (propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol). Weighted average: 5.04 (Air = 1)
Density	1	1.143 to 1.26 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	1	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients	
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.	
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ammonia 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)- one (BIT)	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat Rat	350 mg/kg 40 mg/l	- 4 hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	485 mg/kg 1470 mg/kg	-
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ammonia	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)- one (BIT)	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-		-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

**Sensitisation** 

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)- one (BIT)	skin	Mouse	Sensitising
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	• •	Route of exposure	Target organs
ammonia	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	Category 1	-	trachea

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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 phy Eye contact		cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics No specific data.
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	4	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	1	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate office	to	as well as obvious offects from about and long
Delayeu anu innieuiale enec	15	as well as chronic effects from short and long-

Delayed and immediate ef	fects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

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Potential delayed effects	Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ts</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.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ammonia	Acute EC50 0.101 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.89 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	Acute EC50 0.15 mg/l	Algae - Slenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.05 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.4 mg/l	Fish - Onchorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 70 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	Acute EC50 0.048 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0052 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.00064 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0012 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.004 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.098 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	28 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ammonia 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	-	-	Readily Readily
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	-	Not readily
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# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ammonia	<1	-	low
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	3.16	low

#### **Mobility in soil** Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 2 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

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

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
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Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.