SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

Product name Code

Other means of identification

Product type

- : Jotun Super Durable 2901 (E015)
- : 20980
 - : Powder coating.
- : Not available.

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

	Identified uses
Use in coatings - Industrial us	9
Supplier	: Jotun Australia Pty. Ltd. 59 Calarco Drive, Derrimut, VIC 3026, Australia Phone: + 61 39314 0722 E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.com
Emergency telephone number	: Medical Emergencies 24 hours: Poisons Information Centre (Australia) 131 126

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: Not classified.	
GHS label elements		
Signal word	: No signal word.	
Hazard statements	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	: Not applicable.	
Response	: Not applicable.	
Storage	: Not applicable.	
Disposal	: Not applicable.	
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.	

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Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

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

CAS number/other identifiers	
CAS number	Not

CAS number	:	Not applicable.
EC number	:	Mixture.
Product code	:	20980

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
barium sulfate	≤10	7727-43-7
titanium dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms		ind delayed		
Potential acute health effe				
Eye contact	: No known	significant effects or critic	al hazards.	
Inhalation	: No known	significant effects or critic	al hazards.	
Skin contact	: No known	significant effects or critic	al hazards.	
Ingestion	: No known	significant effects or critic	al hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/sym	ptoms			
Eye contact	: No specifi	c data.		
Inhalation	: No specifi	c data.		
Skin contact	: No specifi	c data.		
Ingestion	: No specifi	c data.		
Indication of immediate me	edical attention	and special treatment n	<u>eeded, if necessary</u>	
Notes to physician				symptoms may be delayed. surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specifi	c treatment.		
Protection of first-aiders	: No action	shall be taken involving ar	ny personal risk or wit	hout suitable training.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16.11.2022	Date of previous issue	: 16.11.2022	Version : 1.01 2/10

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16.11.2022	Date of previous issue	: 16.11.2022	Version : 1.01	2/1

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ blanket, water spray or mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet. Do not use inert gas under high pressure (e.g. CO2).
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition 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.
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

Personal precautions, protect	tiv	e equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for con	tai	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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).

Precautions for safe handling	1	
Protective measures	4	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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).

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Dust Limit : 10 mg/m^3 (T)//A of total inh 3 / T \ A / A

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
barium sulfate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
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 ensur- they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	res
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-

Skin protection

shields.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
	 There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber, neoprene, PVC
Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	: Solid. Powder.	
Colour	: Various	
Odour	: Odourless.	
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Melting point	: 85 - 115 °C	
Boiling point	: Not applicable.	
Flash point	: Not applicable.	
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.	
Lower explosion limit (dust)	: 30 g/m³ (EN 14034-3)	
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	: 10 - 30 (EN 13821)	
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable.	
Vapour density	Not applicable.	
Relative density	: 1.2 to 1.9 g/cm ³ (ISO 8130-2/-3)	
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water	⊧r.
Partition coefficient: n-	: Not applicable.	
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	: >400°C	
Decomposition temperature	: 230°C (446°F)	
Date of issue/Date of revision	16.11.2022 Date of previous issue : 16.11.2022	Version : 1.01

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity

: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
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	: 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.
Incompatible materials	: Not applicable.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from shortterm and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Coating powders can cause localised skin irritation in folds of the skin or under tight clothing.

Contains N,N',N'',N'''-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl-(N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2-yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10-diamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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

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

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effect	<u>cts</u>
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: 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
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known signifi

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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

Section 14. Transport 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

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA).

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	<u>Schedule</u>
silica, crystalline - quartz	Restricted hazardous chemical

Australia inventory (AIIC) : Not determined.

International regulations

<u>Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals</u> Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 16.11.2022
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16.11.2022
Date of previous issue	: 16.11.2022
Version	: 1.01
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods 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) NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons UN = United Nations
Broodure used to derive t	he election

Procedure used to derive the classification

Date of issue/Date of revision : 16.11.2022 Date of previous issue	: 16.11.2022	Version : 1.01 9/10
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Jotun Super Durable 2901 (E015)						
Section 16. Any other relevant information						
Classification	Justification					
Not classified.						

References

: Not available.

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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.