

Jotun Accelerator CO1P

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	: Jotun Accelerator CO1P
Product code	: 21800
Product description	: Hardener.
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 - Industrial use
- Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Poison Information Center

- +90 224 442 82 93 Uludağ Üniversitesi Zehir Danışma Merkezi (www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html)
- a. ACİL DURUM TELEFONU: Zehirlenme durumlarında gerektiğinde ulusal zehir merkezinin (UZEM) 114 nolu telefonunu arayınız.
- b. ACİL İLK YARDIM MERKEZİ:112
- c. İTFAİYE:110

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Skin Sens. 1, H317
Repr. 1B, H360Fd
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330.

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger.

Hazard statements :

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H360Fd - May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H412 - Harmful 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 and eye or face protection.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response :

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.

Storage :

Not applicable.

Disposal :

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

Hazardous ingredients :

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

Supplemental label elements :

Not applicable.

Annex 17 - 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 :

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	%	SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330	Type
1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	EC: 229-934-9 CAS: 6846-50-0	≥90	Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<10	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	EC: 918-481-9 CAS: 64742-48-9	≤5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid	KKDİK #: Annex 5 EC: 205-743-6 CAS: 149-57-5	<0.3	Repr. 1B, H360D See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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 or vPvBs 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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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. 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 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. 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

Potential acute health effects

- 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

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.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 metal oxide/oxides

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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.
- 6.3 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** : 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
- 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

- 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 breathing vapour or mist. 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.

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) 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
1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.35 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	17.62 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37 µg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	175 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	235.1 µg/m ³	Workers	Local
2-ethylhexanoic acid	DNEL	Long term Oral	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.5 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Fresh water	0.6 µg/l	-
	Marine water	2.36 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.37 mg/l	-
	Sediment	9.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	10.9 mg/kg dwt	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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.

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	: Violet.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 155 to 217°C (311 to 422.6°F)(hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics).
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 1.4 - 7.6%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 82°C (179.6°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm ² /s
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

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

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 0.1 to 0.3 kPa (0.8 to 2.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics). Weighted average: 0.009 kPa (0.07 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Not available.

Density : 0.95 g/cm³

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 : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Shelf life at 23 °C : 12 month(s)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Acute toxicity estimates**

N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	20 milligrams 450 milligrams	- -

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.**Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.**Mutagenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Carcinogenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Reproductive toxicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Teratogenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.**Potential acute health effects****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 physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics****Eye contact** : No specific data.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

- 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 effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Acute LC50 1.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	-	5340	high
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	high
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
2-ethylhexanoic acid	2.7	-	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 list

Waste code	Waste code definition
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.

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 spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

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
[Turkey Regulation No. 30105, KKDIK](#)

[Annex 14 - List of substances subject to authorization](#)

[Annex 14](#)

None of the components are listed.

[Substances of very high concern](#)

None of the components are listed.

Annex 17 - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

[Ozone depleting substances](#)

Not listed.

[Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects](#)

This product is not controlled under the Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects.

[EU regulations](#)

[EU Regulation \(EC\) No. 1907/2006 \(REACH\)](#)

[Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation](#)

[Annex XIV](#)

None of the components are listed.

[Substances of very high concern](#)

None of the components are listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not 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
 EUH statement = SEA-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Classification	Justification
Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360Fd Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H360Fd	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [SEA/GHS]

SECTION 16: Other information

Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A

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