Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1/16

Jotun Accelerator DMA10

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Jotun Accelerator DMA10
Product code	: 21820
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

Jotun A/S P.O.Box 2021 3202 Sandefjord Norway Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 Fax: +47 33 45 72 42	Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd. Stather Road Flixborough, Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 8RR England
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no	Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00 Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00
1.4 Emergency telephone nun	iber
National advisory body/Poise	on Centre
Telephone number	: Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

<u>Supplier</u>

Telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the	substance or mixture
Product definition	: Mixture
Classification accordi	ig to UK CLP/GHS
🏹 am. Liq. 3, H226	
Acute Tox. 4, H302	
Acute Tox. 4, H332	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
Carc. 2, H351	
Repr. 2, H361d	
STOT SE 3, H335	
STOT RE 1, H372	
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
Aquatic Chronic 3, H41	
The product is classifie	as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.
See Section 16 for the	Ill text of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for mor	detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



		×	\mathbf{V}	V
Signal word	:	Danger.		
Hazard statements	:	▶ 226 - Flammat H302 + H332 - H H304 - May be fa H315 - Causes s H319 - Causes s H335 - May caus H351 - Suspecte H361d - Suspect H372 - Causes c	larmful if sv atal if swalld skin irritatior serious eye se respirato ed of causin ted of dama damage to o	swallowed or if inhaled. llowed and enters airways. on. e irritation. tory irritation.
Precautionary statements				
General	1	Not applicable.		
Prevention	:	P280 - Wear pro or hearing protect P210 - Keep awa sources. No smo P273 - Avoid rele P260 - Do not br	otective glov ction. ay from hea oking. ease to the reathe vapo	
Response	:	P304 + P312 - IF P301 + P310, P3 doctor. Do NOT P362 + P364 - T P302 + P352 - IF P305 + P351 + F Remove contact	FINHALED 331 - IF SW induce von ake off con ON SKIN: 2338 - IF IN lenses, if p	l or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. D: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. WALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or omiting. Intaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. N: Wash with plenty of water. N EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. ion persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	P403 + P233 - S	tore in a we	vell-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	1	P501 - Dispose of national and inte		s and container in accordance with all local, regional, regulations.
Supplemental label elements	1	Not applicable.		
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.		
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>		
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings		Not applicable.		
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.		
2.2 Other hererde				

2.3 Other hazards

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures :	Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index: 601-026-00-0	≥75 - ≤90	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
N,N-dimethylaniline	REACH #: 01-2119950342-44 EC: 204-493-5 CAS: 121-69-7 Index: 612-016-00-0	≤10	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
1,4-benzenediol, 2-methyl-	REACH #: 01-2120784410-58 EC: 202-443-7 CAS: 95-71-6	≤0.022	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the

concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures		
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.	

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Over-exposure signs/s	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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: nausea or vomiting reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Date of issue/Date of revision	
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.	

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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 combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".
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	со	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 spill product. Note: see Section 1 for

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other	
sections	

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Da	anger criteria		
C	• •	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
Ρ	25c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- : Not available.
- Recommendations Industrial sector specific solutions
- : Not available.
- **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**
- 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
styrene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 1080 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 430 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
N,N-dimethylaniline	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures

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

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
styrene	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.7 µg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	Ū	population	
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	5	population	5
	DNEL	Short term	10 mg/m ³	General	Local
	0.122	Inhalation	ro mg/m	population	2004
	DNEL	Short term	10 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DINEL	Inhalation	io ing/iii	population	Cysternic
	DNEL		85 mg/m³	Workers	Svetemie
	DINEL	Long term Inhalation	oo mg/m	VVOIKEIS	Systemic
			100		Land
	DNEL	Short term	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	400 / 2		l
	DNEL	Long term	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			_
	DNEL	Short term	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	406 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		U U	bw/day		,
N,N-dimethylaniline	DNEL	Long term	0.27217391	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	mg/m³	population	-)
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.313 mg/	General	Systemic
	DITEE	Long tonin Donnar	kg bw/day	population	Cyclonno
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.626 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Derma	kg bw/day	VVOIKEIS	Oysternic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.62913	General	Systemic
	DINEL				Systemic
			mg/kg bw/	population	
		Long town-	day		C. internation
	DNEL	Long term	1.1037368	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
1,4-benzenediol, 2-methyl-	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.32 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.32 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.557 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.896 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Ĭ	kg bw/day		
	1	1	5	1	1

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.16 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measu	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 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.

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: Viton® (> 0.7 mm)

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm), 4H/ Silver Shield® (> 0.07 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	: Use chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall.
	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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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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	: 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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Yellowish.
Odour	: Pungent.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 145°C (293°F) (styrene). Weighted average: 149.86°C (301.7°F)
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.9 - 7%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 371.11°C (700°F) (N,N-dimethylaniline).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: K inematic (40°C): <20.5 mm²/s
Solubility(ies)	

Solubility(ies)

Media		Result
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: 1	Not available.
Vapour pressure		Highest known value: 0.9 kPa (6.4 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (styrene). Weighted average: 0.82 kPa (6.15 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate	: (0.536 (styrene) compared with butyl acetate
Density	: (0.91 g/cm³
Vapour density		Highest known value: 4.2 (Air = 1) (N,N-dimethylaniline). Weighted average: 3.66 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	: 1	Not available.
Oxidising properties	: 1	Not available.
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	: 1	Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10:	Stability and reactivity
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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	1	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	1	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
N,N-dimethylaniline	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	5.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LCLo Inhalation Vapour	Rat	250 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1770 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1348 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)
Jotun Accelerator DMA10	1000	3000.0	N/A	10.4	N/A
styrene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.8	N/A
N,N-dimethylaniline	100	300	N/A	5.1	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
N,N-dimethylaniline	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
1,4-benzenediol, 2-methyl-	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
1,4-benzenediol, 2-methyl-	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 09.04.2024	Date of previous issue	:05.04.2024	Version :	1.04	10/16
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

- **Developmental effects**
- : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects Teratogenicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
1,4-benzenediol, 2-methyl-	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 1	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result	
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: 📕 armful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms related to the phys	ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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: nausea or vomiting reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Other information	: None identified.

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
N,N-dimethylaniline	Acute EC50 2.3 to 3.1 mg/l Fresh water		48 hours
		magna	
	Acute LC50 65600 to 69800 µg/I Fresh	Fish - Fathead minnow -	96 hours
	water	Pimephales promelas - Juvenile	
		(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	
1,4-benzenediol, 2-methyl-	Acute EC50 0.19 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.09 mg/l	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 hours

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
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Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
N,N-dimethylaniline	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
styrene	2.96	13.49	low
N,N-dimethylaniline	1.171	16	low
1,4-benzenediol, 2-methyl-	0.91	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
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.

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 meth <u>Product</u>	ods
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.
Waste catalogue	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue		
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	
Special precautions	taken when Empty conta residues ma container. I thoroughly i	al and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. ainers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product ay create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with vays, drains and sewers.	

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID ADN IMDG IATA			ΙΑΤΑ
		ADN	INDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o. s. (styrene)	Flammable liquid, n.o. s. (styrene)	Flammable liquid, n.o. s. (styrene)	Flammable liquid, n.o. s. (styrene)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	Ш	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional informa	tion			
ADR/RID	: <u>Hazard identification number</u> 30 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)			
ADN		 The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels. 		
IMDG	: Emergency schedules F-E, S-E			
14.6 Special precau user		-	sons transporting the pro	

14.7 Transport in bulk : Not available. according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>UK (GB)/REACH</u>

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.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category	
P5c	
EU regulations	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Air	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Water	: Not listed
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Conver	ntion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on Not listed.	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
UNECE Aarhus Protocol of Not listed.	on POPs and Heavy Metals
5.2 Chemical safety assessment	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Mam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.

Full text of classifications

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
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

SECTION 16: Other information

Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2	
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A	
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	
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3	
Date of printing	: 09.04.2024	
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