

## Jotatop BC800 Comp A

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	: Jotatop BC800 Comp A
<b>Product code</b>	: 22320
<b>Product description</b>	: Paint.
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: 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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**Original preparation date** : 29.11.2023

#### 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](http://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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
Skin Sens. 1, H317  
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

**Ingredients of unknown toxicity** : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 14.4%

**Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity** : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 14.4%

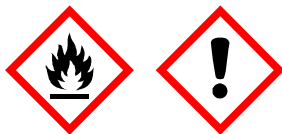
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Warning.

**Hazard statements** :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**General** :

Not applicable.

**Prevention** :

P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
 P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

**Response** :

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** :

Not applicable.

**Disposal** :

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

**Hazardous ingredients** :

2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol  
 decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) ester, mixt. with  
 1-methyl 10-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) decanedioate  
 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl  
 2-propenoate, comps. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate C9-11-alkyl ethers  
 maleic anhydride

**Supplemental label elements** :

Not applicable.

**Annex 17 - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** :

Not applicable.

**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
heptan-2-one	EC: 203-767-1 CAS: 110-43-0 Index: 606-024-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4	≥10 - ≤17	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
pentane-2,4-dione	EC: 204-634-0 CAS: 123-54-6 Index: 606-029-00-0	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6	≤2.8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	EC: 204-781-0 CAS: 126-30-7	<3	Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) ester, mixt. with 1-methyl 10-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) decanedioate	CAS: 1065336-91-5	≤1	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, comps. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate C9-11-alkyl ethers	CAS: 1259547-09-5	<1	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
dioctyltin dilaurate	CAS: 3648-18-8	<0.3	Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 1, H372 (immune system)	[1] [2]
maleic anhydride	EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (inhalation) STOT RE 2, H373 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[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.
- 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. 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** : 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.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : 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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- 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 thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 nitrogen oxides  
 sulfur oxides  
 halogenated compounds  
 carbonyl halides  
 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. 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. 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. 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 containment 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.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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. 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. 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.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

### Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

### 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
heptan-2-one	<b>TR ISGGM OEL (Turkey, 12/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 238 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 475 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
n-butyl acetate	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
pentane-2,4-dione	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
dioctyltin dilaurate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Tin, organic compounds as Sn] Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 15 minutes.
maleic anhydride	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.</b> TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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
heptan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	23.32 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	23.32 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.27 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	84.31 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	394.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1516 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Systemic

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
pentane-2,4-dione	DNEL	Long term Oral	7 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	84 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	151 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	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 Inhalation	8.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic



**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) ester, mixt. with 1-methyl 10-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) decanedioate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.18 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
dioctyltin dilaurate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.31 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.9 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.27 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
maleic anhydride	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.0005 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.0009 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.0035 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.06 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.08 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.081 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.081 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic

**PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.018 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg dwt	-

**8.2 Exposure controls**

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 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: 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. Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 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. 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- 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.

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**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** : White.  
**Odour** : Characteristic.  
**Odour threshold** : Not applicable.  
**Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.  
**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Lowest known value: 126°C (258.8°F) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 141.37°C (286.5°F)  
**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.  
**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : 1 - 11.6%  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)  
**Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 340°C (644°F) (pentane-2,4-dione).  
**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.  
**pH** : Not applicable.  
**Viscosity** : Not available.  
**Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

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

**Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 1.11 kPa (8.33 mm Hg) (at 20°C)  
 Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.66 compared with butyl acetate

**Vapour density** : Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.91 (Air = 1)

**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** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Shelf life at 23 °C** : 24 month(s)

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
heptan-2-one n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
pentane-2,4-dione	LD50 Oral	Rat	13100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	951 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### 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)
Jotatop BC800 Comp A	6945.0	9543.1	N/A	45.3	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
n-butyl acetate	13100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pentane-2,4-dione	500	300	N/A	3	N/A
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	3200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
maleic anhydride	400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
pentane-2,4-dione	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 11.2 Milliliters Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	488 milligrams	-
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 11.2 Milliliters Intermittent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 33.6 Milliliters Intermittent	-
	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, comps. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate C9-11-alkyl ethers maleic anhydride	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
	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)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	- - -	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
dioctyltin dilaurate maleic anhydride	Category 1 Category 1 Category 2	- inhalation	immune system respiratory system

**Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.**Potential acute health effects****Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.**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**

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
pentane-2,4-dione	Acute EC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute LC50 60100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) ester, mixt. with 1-methyl 10-(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) decanedioate	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.68 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
maleic anhydride	Acute LC50 0.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Not readily

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
pentane-2,4-dione	0.68	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	-0.15	<9	low
dioctyltin dilaurate	-	<100	low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	low

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**ADR/RID** : **Hazard identification number** 30  
**Tunnel code** (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

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**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, KKDİK

#### 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** : Not applicable.

#### Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

#### Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects

This product is controlled under the Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects.



**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****Danger criteria****Category**

P5c

**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**

<b>Intrinsic property</b>	<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Reference number</b>	<b>Date of revision</b>
Toxic to reproduction	dioctyltin dilaurate, stannane, dioctyl-, bis (coco acyloxy) derivs., and any other stannane, dioctyl-, bis(fatty acyloxy) derivs. wherein C12 is the predominant carbon number of the fatty acyloxy moiety	Candidate	D(2020) 9139-DC	19.01.2021

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

**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.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**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
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

**Full text of abbreviated H statements**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
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.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause 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 [SEA/GHS]**

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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## SECTION 16: Other information

**Version** : 1

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