

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Jotapipe PR 460

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Jotapipe PR 460  
**Product code** : 23422  
**Product type** : Powder coating.  
**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

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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3202 Sandefjord  
Norway  
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00  
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42  
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

JOTUN CZECH a.s.  
NA ROVNEM 866  
400 04 TRMICE  
CZECH REPUBLIC

Phone : + 420 477 828 969  
Fax.: + 420 477 828 962  
sdsjotun@jotun.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

##### Supplier

**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 according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 2, H225  
Acute Tox. 4, H302  
Skin Corr. 1B, H314  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
Skin Sens. 1, H317  
Muta. 2, H341  
Carc. 1B, H350  
STOT SE 3, H335  
STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

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

:  H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
 H350 - May cause cancer.

### Precautionary statements

#### General

: Not applicable.

#### Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

#### Response

:  P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
 P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

#### Storage

: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Disposal

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

### Supplemental label elements

:  Not applicable.

### Annex XVII - 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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**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	Type
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
phenol	REACH #: 01-2119471329-32 EC: 203-632-7 CAS: 108-95-2 Index: 604-001-00-2	≤5	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Muta. 2, H341 STOT RE 2, H373	[1] [2]
2-butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	REACH #: 01-2119976378-19 EC: 288-306-2 CAS: 85711-46-2	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
formaldehyde	REACH #: 01-2119488953-20 EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5	≤0.68	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 <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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get 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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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****Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub> blanket, water spray or mist.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.  
Do not use inert gas under high pressure (e.g. CO<sub>2</sub>).

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Highly 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.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 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. Do not breathe 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).

### 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
- 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. 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 ingest. 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

##### Danger criteria

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

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

Dust Limit : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of respirable)

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
butan-1-ol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
phenol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 16 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 7.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-butoxyethanol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
formaldehyde	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> STEL: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
2-butoxyethanol	<b>EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018)</b> BGV: 240 mmol/mol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

**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	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5625 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55.357 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	155 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

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phenol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.452 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.23 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	16 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
2-butoxyethanol	DNEL	Short term Dermal	89 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	663 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	75 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	44.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	426 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	13.4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	38 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	49 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	26.7 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	59 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	147 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	426 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	



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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1091 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
butan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.0082 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2476 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.178 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0178 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.015 mg/kg dwt	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
	Marine	1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	52.3 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	5.2 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	5.49 mg/kg dwt	-
2-butoxyethanol	Fresh water	8.8 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.88 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	463 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	34.6 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	3.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	3.13 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

### 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 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

##### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 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.
- 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** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. If dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against dust/mist. (FFP2 / N95).
- 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

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Solid. Powder.
<b>Colour</b>	: Red.
<b>Odour</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point (dust)</b>	: 85 - 115 °C
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Lower explosion limit (dust)</b>	: 30 g/m <sup>3</sup> (EN 14034-3)
<b>Minimum ignition energy (mJ)</b>	: 10 - 30 (EN 13821)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: > 400°C
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not applicable.

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**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.**Vapour pressure** : Not applicable.**Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.**Density** : 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>**Vapour density** : Not applicable.**Particle characteristics****Median particle size** : Not applicable.**9.2 Other information**

No additional information.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1 Reactivity** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.**10.2 Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).  
Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.  
To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.  
Prevent dust accumulation.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Not applicable.**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : 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
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
phenol; carbolic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	669 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig - Male, Female	1414 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1300 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)
Jotapipe PR 460	783.8	5586.6	N/A	29.2	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
phenol	100	300	N/A	3	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1200	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
formaldehyde	100	300	N/A	3	N/A

**Irritation/Corrosion**

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
2-butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

### Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated formaldehyde	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

### Mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

### Reproductive toxicity

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

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

### Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol formaldehyde	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
phenol; carbolic acid	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains
- General** :  Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Other information** : None identified.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Coating powder residues should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where they could affect ground or surface waters.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipod - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> butan-1-ol	1	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
phenol; carbolic acid	1.47	647	high
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
formaldehyde	0.35	-	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** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.





#### 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** : 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
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint, corrosive, flammable	Paint, corrosive, flammable	Paint, corrosive, flammable	Paint, corrosive, flammable
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 (3) 	8 (3) 	8 (3) 	8 (3) 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

#### Additional information

**ADR/RID** : **Hazard identification number** 83  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-C

**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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

**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**

### UK (GB)/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.

##### Ozone depleting substances


Not listed.

##### Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

##### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

##### Category

P5c

### National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
Formaldehyde	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	formaldehyde; methanal	Carc.	-

### 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 Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### [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  
 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
✔ Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### [Full text of abbreviated H statements](#)

✔ H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### [Full text of classifications](#)



**SECTION 16: Other information**

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
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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**Notice to reader**

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