SAFETY DATA SHEET



Tankguard Plus Comp B

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Tankguard Plus Comp B
Product code	: 23500
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 E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no	Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd. Stather Road Flixborough, Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 8RR England
	Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00 Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00
1.4 Emergency telephone num	nber
National advisory body/Poiso	on 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. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

Signal word	: Danger.
Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	 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. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	 P391 - Collect spillage. 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	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	nents
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.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : N	lixture			_
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
sphenol f epoxide resin adduct with 1,2-diaminocyclohexane	CAS: 168612-07-5	≥50 - ≤75	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	<10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and m- phenylenebis(methylamine)	REACH #: Polymer EC: 500-137-0 CAS: 57214-10-5	≤10	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤10	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]
1,2-cyclohexanediamine	REACH #: 01-2119976312-37 EC: 211-776-7 CAS: 694-83-7	≤5	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine	REACH #: 01-2119480150-50 EC: 216-032-5 CAS: 1477-55-0	≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH071	[1]
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	REACH #: 01-2119480479-24 EC: 213-048-4 CAS: 919-30-2 Index: 612-108-00-0	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317	[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	: 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. 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	: 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 **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		
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.	

Date of issue/Date of revision

Date of previous issue :

SECTION 4: First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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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	fron	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 toxic 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, pro	ote	ctive 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne
E2	200 tonne	500 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s) Recommendations

Dongor oritorio

- : 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
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,
	p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 154 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices			
x ylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.			
Recommended monitoring : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to				

Recommended monitoring : 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

Long term Oral Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Short term	5 mg/kg bw/day 65.3 mg/m ³ 65.3 mg/m ³ 125 mg/kg bw/day 212 mg/kg bw/day 221 mg/m ³ 221 mg/m ³	General population General population General population Workers Workers Workers General	Systemic Local Systemic Systemic Systemic Local Systemic Local
Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³ 65.3 mg/m ³ 125 mg/kg bw/day 212 mg/kg bw/day 221 mg/m ³ 221 mg/m ³	General population General population General population Workers Workers Workers General	Systemic Systemic Systemic Local Systemic
Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³ 125 mg/kg bw/day 212 mg/kg bw/day 221 mg/m ³ 221 mg/m ³	population General population General population Workers Workers Workers General	Systemic Systemic Systemic Local Systemic
Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	125 mg/kg bw/day 212 mg/kg bw/day 221 mg/m ³ 221 mg/m ³	General population General population Workers Workers Workers General	Systemic Systemic Local Systemic
Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	125 mg/kg bw/day 212 mg/kg bw/day 221 mg/m ³ 221 mg/m ³	population General population Workers Workers Workers General	Systemic Systemic Local Systemic
Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	bw/day 212 mg/kg bw/day 221 mg/m ³ 221 mg/m ³	General population Workers Workers Workers General	Systemic Local Systemic
Long term Dermal Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	bw/day 212 mg/kg bw/day 221 mg/m ³ 221 mg/m ³	population Workers Workers Workers General	Systemic Local Systemic
Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	212 mg/kg bw/day 221 mg/m ³ 221 mg/m ³	Workers Workers Workers General	Local Systemic
Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	bw/day 221 mg/m ³ 221 mg/m ³	Workers Workers General	Local Systemic
Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³ 221 mg/m ³	Workers General	Systemic
Inhalation Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers General	Systemic
Long term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	-	General	
Inhalation Short term Inhalation	-	General	
Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³		Local
Inhalation	260 mg/m ³		Local
Short term		population	
Short torm	260 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
Inhalation		population	
Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
Inhalation			
Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
Inhalation			
Long term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
Inhalation			
Short term	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	1.6 mg/kg		Systemic
Long term Oral		nonulation	
	Short term Inhalation	Short term884 mg/m³Inhalation1.6 mg/kg	Short term884 mg/m³WorkersInhalation

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	-	ersonal prote		Congral	Cyreterne!-
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
utan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5625 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	kg bw/day 3.125 mg/	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 55.357 mg/ m³	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	155 mg/m ³	population General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	310 mg/m ³	population Workers	Local
,2-cyclohexanediamine	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	0.13 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	0.25 mg/	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	kg bw/day 0.27 mg/m³		Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Inhalation	0.27 mg/m ³	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.53 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
n-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.2 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.33 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	59 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	59 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	17.4 mg/m³	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	17.4 mg/m ³	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1 mg/kg	[Consumers] General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 1 mg/kg bw/day	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 2 mg/kg bw/day	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.5 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
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	-
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Fresh water	0.33 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.033 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	13 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1.2 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.12 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.05 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

5.2 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. 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

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

I ankguard Plus Comp B

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

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

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

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

Body protection	: 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.
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	: Clear.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	 Lowest known value: 119°C (246.2°F) (butan-1-ol). Weighted average: 152.24°C (306°F)
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8 - 11.3%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 355°C (671°F) (butan-1-ol).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility(ies)	:

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Media		Result
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol water	/:	Not available.
Vapour pressure		Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.77 kPa (5.78 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate		Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.73compared with butyl acetate
Density	: 1	1.043 g/cm³
Vapour density	: 1	Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.51 (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				
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredie	nts.		
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	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	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
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
1,2-cyclohexanediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	4556 mg/kg	-
m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-	LD50 Oral	Rat	980 mg/kg	-
diamine			5.0	
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	LD50 Oral	Rat	1780 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Ankguard Plus Comp B	7355.3	5884.7	N/A	38.8	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-cyclohexanediamine	4556	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine	980	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1780	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
diamine	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	µg 24 hours 750	-
				μg	

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
7,2-cyclohexanediamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
m-xylene-alpha,alpha'- diamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result	
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Ale of ogical information
Potential acute health	effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the	he physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
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: Ec	ological 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
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	Acute LC50 25.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
m-xylene-alpha,alpha'- diamine	Acute EC50 12 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Bechon 12. Ecological information				
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
kylene ethylbenzene	3.12 3.6	8.1 to 25.9	low low	
butan-1-ol	1	- 2.69	low low	
m-xylene-alpha,alpha'- diamine				
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1.7	3.4	low	

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: 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 catalogue

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 nternally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with rays, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint related material, corrosive, flammable	Paint related material, corrosive, flammable	Paint related material, corrosive, flammable. Marine pollutant (Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and m-phenylenebis (methylamine))	Paint related material, corrosive, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
14.4 Packing group				11
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional informa	tion			
ADR/RID	sizes of ≤5 <u>Hazard ide</u> <u>Tunnel co</u>	L or ≤5 kg. entification number 83 de (D/E) nmentally hazardous sub	ostance mark is not requi ostance mark is not requi	
IMDG	: The marine	•	quired when transported	in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 k

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

14.6 Special precautions for : 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: Not available.according to IMO

instruments

ΙΑΤΑ

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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 E2	
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	Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.	
	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
UNECE Aarhus Protocol o Not listed.	on POPs and Heavy Metals
5.2 Chemical safety ssessment	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.
SECTION 16: Other	information

S

Indicates information that	t has changed from previously issued versi	ion.	
Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/200 Packaging of Substances and Mixtur No. 720 and amendments DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB CLP-specific H	res as amended by (E	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 05.04.2024 Date of previous issue	: 21.04.2023	Version : 1.03 16/18

Tankguard Plus Comp B

SECTION 16: Other information

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. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Calculation method	
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method	
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful 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.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications

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. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
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. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of printing	: 05.04.2024
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revision	
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Notice to reader	

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

Tankguard Plus Comp B

SECTION 16: Other information

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.