# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# **Barrier Comp A**

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification	
Product name	: 环氧富锌底漆OTT 组份A
Product code	: 2521
Product type	: Liquid.
Product description	: Paint.
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use in coatings - Industria	
Use in coatings - Profess	ional use
Supplier's details	<ul> <li>: 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司 中国江苏扬子江国际化学工业园南海路39号 215634 电话: +86 512 58937988 传真: +86 512 58937986</li> <li>Jotun Coatings (Zhangjiagang) Co. Ltd NO.39 Nanhai Road Jiangsu Yangtze River International Chemical Industry Park, Jiangsu Province 215634 China Tel: +86 512 58937988 Fax: +86 512 58937986</li> <li>中远佐敦船舶涂料(青岛)有限公司 中国山东省青岛市高新区春阳路800号 总机电话: +86-532-68689888 总机传真: +86-532-66726750</li> </ul>
	Jotun COSCO Marine Coatings (Qingdao) Co. Ltd. No. 800, Chunyang Road, High-tech Zone, Qingdao, P. R. China Tel: +86-532-68689888 Fax: +86-532-66726750
	SDSJotun@jotun.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Emergency Services for Chemical Incident of China. Tel: +86 532 83889090

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1</li> </ul>
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning.
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P391 - Collect spillage.</li> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Physical and chemical hazards	: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Health hazards	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
zinc	≤75	7440-66-6
zinc oxide	≤10	1314-13-2
xylene	≤10	1330-20-7
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	≤10	25036-25-3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤5	107-98-2
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

# Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower Eye contact 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 unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympton	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
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.	

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

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.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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 very 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 thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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".	

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.
Methods and material for con	tainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	1	
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 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.
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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

## **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022). [Xylene] PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022).</b> PC-TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PC-STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

Ingredient name	Exposure indices	
xylene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022) BEI: 0.4 g/L, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of work shift. BEI: 0.3 g/g Cr, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of work shift.	
ethylbenzene	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022)</b> BEI: 0.8 g/g Cr, mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (MA and PGA) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of work shift.	

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.
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.
Individual protection measure	es	
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	:	

# 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/chemica 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.
	Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm)
	May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: PVC (> 0.5 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), 4F Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)
	For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.
	The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	Liquid.	
Colour	Grey	
Odour	Characteristic.	
Odour threshold	Not applicable.	
рН	Not applicable.	
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	Lowest known value: 120.17°C (248.3°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). Weighted average: 131.68°C (269°F)	
Flash point	Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)	
Evaporation rate	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared with butyl acetate	
Flammability	Not applicable.	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	0.8 - 13.74%	
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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Vapour pressure	1	Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 1.01 kPa (7.58 mm Hg) (at 20°C)		
Relative vapour density	:	Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.54 (Air = 1)		
Density	:	2.992 g/cm <sup>3</sup>		
Solubility(ies)	:			
Media		Result		
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble		
Solubility in water	:	Not available.		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.			
Auto-ignition temperature	:	: Lowest known value: 270°C (518°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol).		
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	1	Not available.		
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)		
Particle characteristics				
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.		
No additional information.				

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
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.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

## **Sensitisation**

••••••	Route of exposure	Species	Result
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

## **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

## **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

## **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	IARC
ethylbenzene	2B

## **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

## **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

## **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name			Result		
xylene ASI			ZARD - Category 1 ZARD - Category 1		
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Date of issue/Date of revision

<sup>9/14</sup> 

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Symptoms related to the phy	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
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 effect	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure	
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
<u>Long term exposure</u>		

Potential immediate : Not available.

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**Potential chronic health effects** 

Not available.

General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	<ul> <li>Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</li> </ul>
• •	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **Numerical measures of toxicity**

## Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Barrier Comp A xylene 1-methoxy-2-propanol	N/A N/A 6600	1100	N/A	20	N/A N/A N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

# **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc	Acute LC50 330 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.78 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
,	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

## Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
zinc	-	-	Not readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
zinc oxide	-	28960	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

## Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint. Marine pollutant (zinc)	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3		3
Packing group		ш	111	111
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	tion			
IMDG		e pollutant mark is not re <u>y schedules</u> F-E, <u>S-E</u>	quired when transported	in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 k
ΙΑΤΑ	<ul> <li>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</li> </ul>			
ADR / RID	: Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Hazard identification number: 30			
Marking	: The environmental hazardous / marine pollutant mark is only applicable for packages containing more than 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg for solids.			

**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.

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.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials

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

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

# Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes Safety regulations for the use of chemicals in the workplace General Rule for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals Classification and code of dangerous goods

# List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

# Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License

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# Section 15. Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

### **Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals**

Ingredient name	CAS number		Reference number
xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	358
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Listed	2566

#### List of Explosive Precursors

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

#### Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals

None of the components are listed.

#### Inventory of highly toxic articles

None of the components are listed.

#### Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

None of the components are listed.

#### **Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust**

None of the components are listed.

### **Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors**

Ingredient name	Status
zinc oxide	Listed
xylene	Listed
ethylbenzene	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.

Not notod.

# Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

## **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

# Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

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# Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	N/A = Not available
	SGG = Segregation Group
	UN = United Nations
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#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

#### References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.