

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Jotafloor EP SL Comp B (40)
Product code	: 25980
Product description	: Paint.
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 - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label. Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun Ibérica S.A. Poligon Industrial Santa Rita Calle Estàtica, no 3 08755 - Castellbisbal Barcelona

Tel: +34 93 771 18 00 Fax: +34 93 771 18 01 SDSJotun@jotun.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Jotun Ibérica S.A. Tel. +34 93 77 11 800 (8.00-17.00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



: Danger.

Signal word

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 2: Hazards	identification
Hazard statements	 H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	 P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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 physician. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical 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 physician.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: benzyl alcohol 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
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 requiren	ents
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Weight %	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
benzyl alcohol	REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
3-aminomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	REACH #: 01-2119514687-32 EC: 220-666-8 CAS: 2855-13-2 Index: 612-067-00-9	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 [1] salicylic acid REACH #: <3 Acute Tox. 4, H302 01-2119486984-17 Eye Dam. 1, H318 EC: 200-712-3 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn CAS: 69-72-7 child) 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.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	- 1	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye contact	:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	1	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	-	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse s pain watering redness	ymptoms may include the	e following:		
Inhalation	: No specif	c data.			
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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising t	from the substance or mixture
Hazards from the	· Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may

Hazards from the substance or mixture	-	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	-	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

 For non-emergency personnel Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. 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". 	
information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the	
6.2 Environmental precautions : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.	
 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up 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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents. 	
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.	
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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

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available. solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

proceduresatmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effective of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respirate protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison w limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workpl atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedure for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
benzyl alcohol	Short term Inhalation	450 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	Long term Inhalation	90 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	Short term Dermal	47 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	Long term Dermal	9.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	Short term Dermal	28.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	Short term Oral	25 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	Long term Dermal	5.7 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	Long term Inhalation	8.11 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	Short term Inhalation	40.55 mg/ m³	Consumers	Systemic
3-aminomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Long term Oral	0.526 mg/ kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
benzyl alcohol	Fresh water	1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	39 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	5.27 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.527 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.456 mg/kg dwt	-
3-aminomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Fresh water	0.06 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.006 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	3.18 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	5.784 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.578 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	1.121 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls
Appropriate engineering controls
Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

SECTION 6. Exposul	e	controls/personal protection
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 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		
Gloves	:	There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H, butyl rubber, fluor rubber, Viton® May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber, PVC
		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	1	Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
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	1	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physic	al and chemical properties
<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 228.04°C (442.5°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 100°C
Evaporation rate	: 0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

		N. A. S. S. B. S. L. B.
Flammability (solid, gas)	÷	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	1	1.2 - 13%
Vapour pressure	1	Highest known value: 0.007 kPa (0.05 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 0.004 kPa (0.03 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapour density	:	Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol).
Density	1	1 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)	1	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Lowest known value: 380°C (716°F) (3-aminomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexylamine).
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 mm²/s)
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidising properties	1	Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
1	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
1	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
:	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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol 3-aminomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	1230 mg/kg 1030 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	1217.6 mg/kg
Dermal	2669.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	24.42 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
salicylic acid	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
3-aminomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxicity	Species	Dose	Exposure
salicylic acid	-	-	Positive	Rat	Oral: 150 mg/kg	-

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information : None identified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
3-aminomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Acute EC50 17.4 to 21.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 37 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
salicylic acid	Acute LC50 32 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Neonate	21 days

This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.					
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability		
benzyl alcohol 3-aminomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	-	-	Readily Not readily		

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low
3-aminomethyl-3,5,	0.99	-	low
5-trimethylcyclohexylamine			
salicylic acid	2.21 to 2.26	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT	and vPvB assessment
PBT	: Not applicable.

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vPvB	: Not applicable.

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 meth	ods
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.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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Disposal considerations	 Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority. 			
European waste catalogue (EWC)	: 08 01 11* Waste substances	: 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. 			
Disposal considerations	 S : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. 			
Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)		
CEPE Paint 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.			

SECTION 14: Transport information

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	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
14.4 Packing group	111	111	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional information				
ADR/RID	: <u>Hazard ide</u> <u>Tunnel co</u>	entification number 80 de (E)		
ADN	: The produc	ct is only regulated as an	environmentally hazardo	ous substance when

: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-A, S-B

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.

Jotafloor EP SL Comp B (40)
SECTION 14: Transport information
14.7 Transport in bulk : Not applicable. according to Annex II of
Marpol and the IBC Code
SECTION 15: Regulatory information
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation
Annex XIV
None of the components are listed.
<u>Substances of very high concern</u> None of the components are listed.
Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles
Other EU regulations
VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
VOC for Ready-for-Use : Not applicable. Mixture
Europe inventory : Not determined.
Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU) Not listed.
Seveso Directive
This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.
International regulations
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.
Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed.
15.2 Chemical safety : Not applicable. assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

	Indicates information	that has changed from	previously issued version.
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Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RBN = REACH Registration Number
	RRN = REACH Registration Number vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H302		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1, H318		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Repr. 2, H361d		REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B, H314		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1, H317		SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
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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.