Conforms to UN GHS (Rev.7) (2017)

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Jotafloor SF PR 150 Comp A

## Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Jotafloor SF PR 150 Comp A
Product code	: 27120
Product type	: Liquid.
Product description	: Paint.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use in coatings - Professional use

Supplier's details	: Jotun UAE Ltd. L.L.C. P.O.Box 3671, Dubai, U.A.E. Tel: 009714 3395000 Fax:009714 3380666
	Jotun Abu Dhabi L.L.C. P.O.box-3714 Abu Dhabi U.A.E. Tel: 00971 2 5510300 Fax:00971 2 5510232
	SDSJotun@jotun.com
Emergency telephone number	: Jotun AS, Norway +47 33 45 70 00

## Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning.

## Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazard statements	1	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
		H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
		H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
		P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
		P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	:	P391 - Collect spillage.
-		P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
		P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
		P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
		P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
		Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,
		national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not		None known
esult in classification	1	None Known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≥50 - ≤75	1675-54-3
benzyl alcohol	≤10	100-51-6
oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	≤10	68609-97-2
phenol, methylstyrenated	≤10	68512-30-1

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 necess	sary first aid measures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

Most	important	t symptom	<u>s/effects,</u>	acute and	delayed
	-				

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>	
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.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	oton	<u>15</u>
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.
Indication of immediate me	<u>dica</u>	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

gloves.

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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.

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## Section 5. Firefighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide
	carbon monoxide halogenated compounds
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.
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, protect	<u>tiv</u>	e 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. 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".
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 cor	nta	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry

	licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	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 container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits** 

None.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	<ul> <li>Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Individual protection measur	es S
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

•	• •
	Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 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.
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	: 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.

# 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	1	Clear.
Odour	:	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	Not applicable.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not applicable.
Boiling point	:	Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 278.06°C (532.5°F)
Flash point	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate
Flammability	:	Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	1	Highest known value: 0.007 kPa (0.05 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 0.0008 kPa (0.006 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapour density	1	Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (epoxy resin (MW $\leq$ 700)). Weighted average: 10.72 (Air = 1)
Density	:	1.047 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)	:	
Media		Result
cold water hot water		Partially soluble Partially soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not applicable.
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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

: Not available.
: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
: Not applicable.

# 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.
: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
<ul> <li>Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.</li> </ul>
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Ac	ute	tox	icity
			_

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
poxy resin (MW ≤ 700) benzyl alcohol oxirane, mono[ (c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rabbit Mouse Rat Rat	20 g/kg 15600 mg/kg 1230 mg/kg 17100 mg/kg	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<mark>¢</mark> poxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
oxirane, mono[ (c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µl	-
phenol, methylstyrenated	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

**Sensitisation** 

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
poxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
oxirane, mono[ (c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
phenol, methylstyrenated	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

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

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

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 physical, 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	ts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	: Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 16.05.2024 Date of previous issue

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
	13600.3	N/A	N/A	121.6	N/A
	1230	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
	17100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish - pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Fish	21 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) benzyl alcohol	-		Not readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
poxy resin (MW ≤ 700) benzyl alcohol oxirane, mono[ (c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	2.64 to 3.78 0.87 3.77	31 <100 160 to 263	low low low
phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	-		
	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)). Marine pollutant (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	111		III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

#### Additional information

UN	:	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
IMDG	-	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Emergency schedules F-A, S-F
ΙΑΤΑ	:	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
ADR/RID	:	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Hazard identification number 90 Tunnel code (-)
Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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.
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	:	Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 16.05.2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16.05.2024
Date of previous issue	: 06.12.2023
Version	: 1.01
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 = Internediate 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

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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.

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.