

Jotafloor Glass Flake HS Comp A

Section 1. Identification	
Product name	: Jotafloor Glass Flake HS Comp A
Product code	: 27360
Product description	: Paint.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use in coatings - Professional use

Supplier's details	: Jotun Saudia Co Ltd. P.O. Box 34698 Jeddah 21478 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Tel: +966 2 6350535 Fax: +966 2 6362483 SDSJotun@jotun.com
Emergency telephone	: Jotun AS, Norway
number	+47 33 45 70 00

Section 2. Hazards identification

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 ONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Varping
Varning.
l315 - Causes skin irritation. l317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. l319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
I373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. ungs) I411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
u 2

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: P391 - Collect spillage.
-	P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	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. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	:	Not applicable.

	••
EC number	: Mixture.
Product code	: 27360

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≥25 - ≤50	1675-54-3
silica, crystalline - quartz	≤10	14808-60-7
oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	≤10	68609-97-2
xylene	≤3	1330-20-7

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

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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Section 4. First a	u measures
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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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 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.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</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	dical 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 gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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	 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

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. 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 containment 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 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. 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.

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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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

	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible
including any	
incompatibilities	materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully rescaled and kept upright to provent lookage. Do not store in uplabelled containers
	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

	Occupationa	al exposure	<u>limits</u>
--	--------------------	-------------	---------------

None.

Appropriate engineering controls	: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
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 measures

inalviada protection me	
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	 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 ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl
Body protection	 rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm) 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	_iquid.	
Colour	Brown., Blue., Brown., Green., Grey, Red, White., Yellow.	
Odour	Characteristic.	
Odour threshold	Not applicable.	
рН	Not applicable.	
Melting point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	_owest known value: 136.16°C (277.1°F) (xylene). Weighted average: 2 539°F)	281.67°C
Flash point	Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)	
Evaporation rate	0.77 (xylene) compared with butyl acetate	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	0.8 - 6.7%	
Vapour pressure	Highest known value: 0.9 kPa (6.7 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (xylene). Weighte).02 kPa (0.15 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ed average:
Vapour density	Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)). Weigh 11.47 (Air = 1)	ted average:
Density	1.525 to 1.58 g/cm ³	
Solubility	/ery slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	_owest known value: 432°C (809.6°F) (xylene).	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)	

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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	15600 mg/kg	-
oxirane, mono[LD50 Oral	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]				
derivs				
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µl	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rat	-	87 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters	-

Sensitisation

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

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
<u>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</u>			

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
silica, crystalline - quartz	Category 2	inhalation	lungs

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	2	
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	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	-	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effec Short term exposure	<u>ts</u>	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	91583.48 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	1665.15 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia Fish - pimephales promelas Fish	48 hours 96 hours 21 days
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	2.64 to 3.78 3.77	31 160 to 263	low low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	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

	ADR/RID	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))
Date of issue/Date of re	evision : 17.04.2023 Date	of previous issue : 17.04.2023	Version : 1.05 9/11

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	111	Ш
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤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.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤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. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-A, S-F	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 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.

Additional information ADR/RID : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤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 (-) IMDG : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤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 ≤5 L or ≤ 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. 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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product
 : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

 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.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 17.04.2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 17.04.2023
Date of previous issue	: 17.04.2023
Version	: 1.05
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) UN = United Nations
References	· Not available

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.