# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Penguard Universal Comp B

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Penguard Universal Comp B
Product code	: 27801
Product description	: Hardener.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use Use in coatings - Professional use

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S	Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd. Stather Road
P.O.Box 2021 2202 Sandafiard	
3202 Sandefjord	Flixborough, Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire
Norway Tel:  + 47 33 45 70 00	DN15 8RR
Fax: +47 33 45 70 00	
	England
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no	T-1
	Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
	Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00
1.4 Emergency telephone no	Imber
National advisory body/Po	son Centre
Telephone number	: Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

## <u>Supplier</u>

**Telephone number** 

: +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

## **Classification according to UK CLP/GHS**

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## 2.2 Label elements

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger.
Hazard statements	:	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear 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>P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.</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>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.</li> <li>Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</li> </ul>
Storage	:	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	1	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	1	EUH208 - Contains ethylenediamine. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>its</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.
SECTION 3: Compos	iti	ion/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	<10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
ethylenediamine	REACH #: 01-2119480383-37 EC: 203-468-6 CAS: 107-15-3	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1B, H334 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [3]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance of equivalent concern

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first a	id measures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie,

SECTION 4: First aid measures
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	belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

4.5 mulcation of any mi	neulate medical attention and special reatment needed
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Date of issue/Date of revision : 05.04.2024 Date of previous is	ssue : 10.01.2024 Version : 1.04	4/16
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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

: 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 harmful 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.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
: 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.
: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and material for	ontainment 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.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

## Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name			Exposure limit val	ues		
xylene			(United Kingdom (UK ers] Absorbed through 3 15 minutes.		ylene, o-	-,m-,
		STEL: 100 ppm 1 TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 50 ppm 8 h	8 hours.			
ethylbenzene		EH40/2005 WELs through skin.	(United Kingdom (UK	), 1/2020). Ab	sorbed	
		STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>2</sup> STEL: 125 ppm 1				
		TWA: 100 ppm 8 TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
butan-1-ol		EH40/2005 WELs	(United Kingdom (UK	), 1/2020). Ab	sorbed	
Date of issue/Date of revision : 0	5.04.2024	Date of previous issue	: 10.01.2024	Version	:1.04	6/16

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

**procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

## **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation	0	population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Systemic
		Inhalation	5	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		5	bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		- )
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DILLE	Inhalation	22 i mg/m		Loodi
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DINCL	Inhalation	22 i mg/m	WOIKEIS	Oysternic
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
	DINLL	Inhalation	200 mg/m	population	LUCAI
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DINEL		200 mg/m		Systemic
		Inhalation	440	population	
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	440 1 3		
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	-		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		-
	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	Ŭ		
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5625 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.125 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term	55.357 mg/		Systemic
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population	
	DNEL	Long term	155 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation	100 mg/m	population	
	DNEL	Long term	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DINEL	Inhalation	STO mg/m	VVUINCIS	
ethylenediamine	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.11 mg/	General	Systemic

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

oconton o. Exposure controls/personal protection					
		Long term Inhalation	kg bw/day 6.25 mg/m³	population General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	25 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	9.6 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.0082 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	2476 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	0.178 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0178 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.015 mg/kg dwt	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

0.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	

### Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

occurred.

#### Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)

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

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

Body protection	: Use chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall.
	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Colour	: Colourless.	
Odour	: Characteristic.	
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.	
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: >100°C (>212°F)	
Flammability	: Not applicable.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8 - 11.3%	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 355°C (671°F) (butan-1-ol).	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s	
Solubility(ies)	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Media	Result	
cold water	Not soluble	
hot water	Not soluble	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties				
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: No	t available.		
Vapour pressure		hest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted erage: 0.96 kPa (7.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C)		
Evaporation rate		hest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.72compared n butyl acetate		
Density	0.9	6 g/cm³		
Vapour density	: Hig	hest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.5 (Air = 1)		
Explosive properties	: No	t available.		
Oxidising properties	: No	t available.		
Particle characteristics				

: Not applicable.

#### 9.2 Other information

Median particle size

No additional information.

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity **10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). 10.3 Possibility of : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. hazardous reactions 10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: **10.5 Incompatible materials** oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. **10.6 Hazardous** Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, ŝ, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. decomposition products

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>x</b> ylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
ethylenediamine	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	7 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	730 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-

#### 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)
Penguard Universal Comp B		4157.2	N/A	35.3	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylenediamine	500	300	N/A	11	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Eyes - Mild irritant				Observation
Lycs - which initalli	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 ug	-
Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	450 mg	-
Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Eyes - Severe irritantRabbitEyes - Severe irritantRabbitSkin - Moderate irritantRabbit	Eyes - Severe irritantRabbit-Eyes - Severe irritantRabbit-Skin - Moderate irritantRabbit-	Eyes - Severe irritantRabbit-microlitersEyes - Severe irritantRabbit-24 hours 750Ugug-750 ugSkin - Moderate irritantRabbit-450 mg

## **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
ethylenediamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

## **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Reproductive toxicity

**Developmental effects** 

No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

## Aspiration hazard

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

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

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SECTION 11: Tox	SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur		
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains		
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylenediamine	Acute EC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 115.7 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 160 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	21 days

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

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
ethylenediamine	-7.02	-	low

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Date of issue/Date of revision	Date	of is	sue/L	Date	of	revision	
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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

## **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.
Waste catalogue	
Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
Packaging	•
Methods of disposal	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Methods of disposal Type of packaging	packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered
-	packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information					
	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA	
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	
14.4 Packing group					
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	

Additional information

<b>SECTION 14: Transp</b>	01	rt information
ADR/RID	:	Hazard identification number 30 Tunnel code (D/E)
ADN	:	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
IMDG	:	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, <u>S-E</u>
14.6 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.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	:	Not available.
	4 -	

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

## UK (GB)/REACH

## Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

### Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	 Reference number	Date of revision
Substance of equivalent concern for human health	ethylenediamine	D(2021) 4569-DC	12.04.2023

## **Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

### **Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

## Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

Category	
P5c	
EU regulations	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) -	: Not listed

. Air

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

<b>SECTION 16: Other</b>	information
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.
UNECE Aarhus Protocol of Not listed.	on POPs and Heavy Metals
Rotterdam Convention or Not listed.	<u>n Prior Informed Consent (PIC)</u>
Stockholm Convention or Not listed.	n Persistent Organic Pollutants
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Chemical Weapon Conver Not listed.	ntion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
International regulations	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Water	- Not listed
Industrial emissions	• Not listed

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group</li> </ul>
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

## Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

## Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Resp. Sens. 1B	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of printing	: 05.04.2024
Date of issue/ Date of	: 05.04.2024
revision	
Date of previous issue	e : 10.01.2024
Version	: 1.04

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