

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Multicolor Colorant GO, GE, GI, GS, GV, HT, OK, RB, RE, RY, SS, ST, SV, Master Colorant HT White, Master Colorant SS Black

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	: Multicolor Colorant GO, GE, GI, GS, GV, HT, OK, RB, RE, RY, SS, ST, SV, Master Colorant HT White, Master Colorant SS Black
<b>Product code</b>	: 2820
<b>Product description</b>	: Colouring material.
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use

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

Jotun A/S  
P.O.Box 2021  
3202 Sandefjord  
Norway  
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00  
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42  
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.  
Stather Road  
Flixborough, Scunthorpe  
North Lincolnshire  
DN15 8RR  
England

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00  
Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

##### Supplier

**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

Eye Dam. 1, H318  
Skin Sens. 1, H317  
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
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, 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 doctor.

#### Storage

: Not applicable.

#### Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

### Additional information

: Contains preservatives: C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)

### Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

### Special packaging requirements

#### 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: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
amides, coco, ethoxylated	EC: 500-211-2 CAS: 68425-44-5	≤5	Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	EC: 500-223-8 CAS: 68585-34-2	≤5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isotridecyl-omega-hydroxy-, phosphate	REACH #: Polymer CAS: 73038-25-2	≤2.9	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
amines, rosin	REACH #: 01-2120780340-61 EC: 263-139-8 CAS: 61790-47-4	≤0.74	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
bronopol	REACH #: 01-2119980938-15 EC: 200-143-0 CAS: 52-51-7 Index: 603-085-00-8	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT)	CAS: 26530-20-1 Index: 613-112-00-5	<0.1	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071	[1]
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	REACH #: 01-2120764691-48 CAS: 55965-84-9 Index: 613-167-00-5	≤0.0046	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid 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, 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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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** : No specific data.
- 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 immediate 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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

**Hazards from the substance or mixture** : 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 combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
phosphorus oxides  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides  
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**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

### 6.1 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. 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. Collect spillage.

### 6.3 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.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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.
- 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). 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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 materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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
E2	200 tonne	500 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

No exposure limit value known.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**Recommended monitoring 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	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
amines, rosin	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.179 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.179 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.179 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
bronopol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.359 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	2.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	10.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8 µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.18 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.7 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	0.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.09 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

### PNECs

No PNECs available

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**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.

### 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.

**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 occurred.

#### **Gloves**

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

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm)

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

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

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**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.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Orange, Yellow., Green., White., Red, Black
- Odour** : Faint odour.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : 0
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water).
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 117°C (242.6°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : 7 to 9.1
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Easily soluble
hot water	Easily soluble

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.

**Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted average: 1.9 kPa (14.25 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

**Evaporation rate** : 0.36 (water) compared with butyl acetate

**Density** : 1.139 to 1.971 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Vapour density** : Not available.

**Explosive properties** : Not available.

**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

#### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

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 hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : 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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT) C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	690 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	690 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	550 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 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)
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isotridecyl-omega-hydroxy-, phosphate amines, rosin	N/A	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A
bronopol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT)	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	125	311	N/A	N/A	0.27
	53	50	N/A	0.5	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
amides, coco, ethoxylated	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isotridecyl-omega-hydroxy-, phosphate amines, rosin	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
amines, rosin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
bronopol	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	80 milligrams	-

### Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT) C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
	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.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
bronopol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : 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  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- 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** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- 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
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isotridecyl-omega-hydroxy-, phosphate bronopol	Acute EC50 3.43 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 11 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.6 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11.17 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT)	Chronic NOEC 1.94 ppm	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	49 days
	Acute EC50 0.084 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	Acute EC50 0.32 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.047 mg/l	Fish - Trout	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.048 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0052 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.22 mg/l	Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.00064 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0012 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.004 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 0.098 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	28 days

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	-	Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Bronopol	0.18	-	low
2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT)	2.45	-	low
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	3.16	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

## 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

#### 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.

#### Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
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.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue
CEPE 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

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT)). Marine pollutant (2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT))
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9 	9 	9 	9 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 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** (-)
- ADN** : 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.
- 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
- IATA** : 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.

**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.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## 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

None of the components are listed.

###### Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

###### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

##### Category

E2

#### EU regulations

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** :

- 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
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
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.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

## SECTION 16: Other information

H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### [Full text of classifications](#)

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

**Date of printing** : 05.04.2024

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 05.04.2024

**Date of previous issue** : 21.04.2023

**Version** : 1.04

### [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.