

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Pilot WF Primer

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet,
Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : Pilot WF Primer
Product code : 28780
Product description : Waterborne paint.

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

Identified uses

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

C. Manufacturer : Chokwang Jotun Ltd.
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Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :



Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	Common name	Identifiers	%
titanium dioxide	titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤15
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	CAS: 7779-90-0	≤5
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	dipropyleneglycol monomethylether	CAS: 34590-94-8	≤3
zinc oxide	zinc oxide	CAS: 1314-13-2	≤3
Nitrous acid, salts (Excluding the substances separately specified in this notice)	Sodium nitrite	CAS: 7632-00-0	≤0.3

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

- A. Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- B. Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- C. Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- D. Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
- E. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- A. Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- B. 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.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 sulfur oxides
 phosphorus oxides
 metal oxide/oxides
- C. 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.
- Special precautions 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : 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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- B. 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.
- C. 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

- A. Precautions for safe handling**
- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- B. 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Dipropylene glycol methyl ether] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

- B. Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

- 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.

C. Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. By spraying : particulate filter (FFP2 / N95). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment.

- Eye protection** : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

- 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: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

A. Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
Colour : White., Red, Grey

- B. Odour** : Characteristic.

- C. Odour threshold** : Not applicable.

- D. pH** : 8 to 9

- E. Melting/freezing point** : 0

- F. Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 105.76°C (222.4°F)

- G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 101°C

- H. Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 0.36 (water) Weighted average: 0.34 compared with butyl acetate

- I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.

- J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : 1.1 - 14%

- K. Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water).

- L. Solubility** : cold water Easily soluble
hot water Easily soluble

- M. Vapour density** : Highest known value: 5.1 (Air = 1) (dipropylene glycol methyl ether).

- N. Relative density** : 1.291 to 1.331 g/cm³

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

- P. Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.

- Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

- R. Viscosity** : Not available.

- S. Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

Particle characteristics

- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- A. Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

- B. Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

- C. Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- D. Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- A. Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Eye contact : No specific data.

- B. Health hazards**

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 mg	-
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
				500 mg	
zinc oxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
Nitrous acid, salts (Excluding the substances separately specified in this notice)				500 mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
				500 milligrams	

Sensitisation

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
Titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
zinc oxide	-	-	-	A4
Nitrous acid, salts (Excluding the substances separately specified in this notice)	-	2A	-	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Pilot WF Primer	50000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
sodium nitrite	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.14 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l	Micro-organism	4 hours
zinc oxide	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
Nitrous acid, salts (Excluding the substances separately specified in this notice)	Acute LC50 0.54 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

notice)

B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	-	Not readily
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	-	-	Readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	0.004	-	low
zinc oxide	-	28960	high
Nitrous acid, salts (Excluding the substances separately specified in this notice)	-3.7	-	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

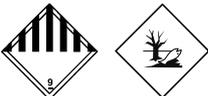
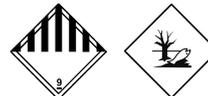
E. Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. 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.

B. Disposal 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
B. UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (trizinc bis(orthophosphate)). Marine pollutant (trizinc bis(orthophosphate), zinc oxide)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (trizinc bis(orthophosphate))
C. Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 

Section 14. Transport information

D. Packing group	III	III	III
E. Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

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.

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 (-)

F. 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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth : Not applicable.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:
dipropylene glycol methyl ether

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement) : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, zinc oxide

Section 15. Regulatory information

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : The following components are listed: Zinc oxide

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, zinc and its compounds, zinc and its compounds

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

AREC Article 17 (TRI) : The following components are listed: Zinc and its compounds, Barium and its compounds, Zinc and its compounds

AREC Article 32 (Banned) : None of the components are listed.

Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25) : None of the components are listed.

AREC Toxic chemicals : Not applicable

AREC Article 32 (Restricted) : None of the components are listed.

CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals) : None of the components are listed.

Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration : The following components are listed: Trizinc bis(orthophosphate, Zinc oxide, Quartz, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, mixt. With 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, Lead

C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act : **Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid
Item: 5. Class 3 petroleum - Water soluble liquid
Threshold: 4000 L
Danger category: III
Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

D. Wastes regulation : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

- A. References** : - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- United States Environmental Protection Agency ECOTOX
- B. Date of issue** : 25.01.2022
Date of revision : 29.11.2023
- C. Version** : 1.03
Date of printing : **29.11.2023**

D. Other

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

- 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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

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.