

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotun Protects Property

## Megafiller Comp B

### Section 1. Identification

|                                      |                     |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Product identifier</b>            | : Megafiller Comp B |
| <b>Product code</b>                  | : 2903              |
| <b>Product type</b>                  | : Solid.            |
| <b>Product description</b>           | : Hardener.         |
| <b>Other means of identification</b> | : Not available.    |

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Supplier's details</b> | : Jotun Paints Co LLC,<br>P.O.Box 672-C.P.O,<br>Postal Code - 111<br>Sultanate of Oman<br>Tel: 00968-626100<br>Fax:00968-626105<br>SDSJotun@jotun.com |
|---------------------------|---|

|                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Emergency telephone number</b> | : Jotun AS, Norway<br>+47 33 45 70 00 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

### Section 2. Hazard identification

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b> | : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1<br>SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1<br>LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
|---|--|

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| <b>Signal word</b> | : Danger. |
|--------------------|-----------|

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Hazard statements</b> | : H315 - Causes skin irritation.<br>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>H318 - Causes serious eye damage.<br>H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
|--------------------------|---|

#### Precautionary statements

|                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| <b>General</b> | : Not applicable. |
|----------------|-------------------|

## Section 2. Hazard identification

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
- 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.

**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   | %         | CAS number |
|---|-----------|------------|
| fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | ≥25 - ≤50 | 68082-29-1 |
| benzyl alcohol  | ≥10 - ≤19 | 100-51-6   |
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction                                      | <5        | 90640-67-8 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/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

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**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.

**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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations.

### Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.

Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

None.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm)

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm)

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

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

- Body protection** : Use chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall.
- Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Paste.]
- Colour** : White. [Light]
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 120°C (248°F) [Setaflash]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : 1.3 - 13%
- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 0 kPa (0 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (talc (non-asbestos form)).
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.6 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility(ies)** :

| Media      | Result      |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |
| hot water  | Not soluble |

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

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

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name   | Result      | Species                  | Dose         | Exposure |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------|
| benzyl alcohol<br>Amines, polyethylenepoly-,<br>triethylenetetramine fraction | LD50 Oral   | Rat                      | 1230 mg/kg   | -        |
|   | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male,<br>Female | 1465.4 mg/kg | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral   | Rat - Male,<br>Female    | 1716.2 mg/kg | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name  | Result               | Species                            | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------------|
| fatty acids, c18-unsatd.,<br>dimers, polymers with tall-oil<br>fatty acids and<br>triethylenetetramine | Eyes - Irritant      | Mammal -<br>species<br>unspecified | -     | -        | -           |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal -<br>species<br>unspecified | -     | -        | -           |
| benzyl alcohol   | Eyes - Mild irritant | Mammal -<br>species<br>unspecified | -     | -        | -           |

#### Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name  | Route of exposure | Species                         | Result      |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| fatty acids, c18-unsatd.,<br>dimers, polymers with tall-oil<br>fatty acids and<br>triethylenetetramine | skin              | Mammal - species<br>unspecified | Sensitising |
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-,<br>triethylenetetramine fraction  | skin              | Mammal - species<br>unspecified | Sensitising |

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
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

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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) |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Megafiller Comp B  | 8495.7       | 32026.8        | N/A                      | 98.2                        | N/A                                 |
| benzyl alcohol   | 1230         | N/A            | N/A                      | 11                          | N/A                                 |
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction | 1716.2       | 1465.4         | N/A                      | N/A                         | N/A                                 |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                                  | Result               | Species | Exposure |
|--|----------------------|---------|----------|
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction | Acute EC50 20 mg/l   | Algae   | 72 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 31.1 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 330 mg/l  | Fish    | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name                                  | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| benzyl alcohol   | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction | -                 | -          | Not readily      |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name                                  | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF  | Potential |
|--|--------------------|------|-----------|
| benzyl alcohol   | 0.87               | <100 | low       |
| Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction | -2.65              | -    | low       |

### Mobility in soil







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

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|                                   | UN   | IMDG  | IATA   |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | UN3077   | UN3077  | UN3077   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine)                       | Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine).<br>Marine pollutant (fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine) | Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine)                           |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 9<br>  | 9<br>   | 9<br>  |
| <b>Packing group</b>              | III  | III   | III  |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b>      | Yes.   | Yes.  | Yes.   |

### Additional information

- UN** : 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  
Segregation Group: 18 - Alkalis
- 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** (-)

**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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

### History

**Date of printing** : 09.04.2024

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 09.04.2024

**Date of previous issue** : 09.04.2024

**Version** : 1.04

**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

### Procedure used to derive the classification

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

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.