

## Jotun Facade 2712

Section 1. Identif	fication
Product identifier	: Jotun Facade 2712
Product code	: 29420
Product type	: Powder coating.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
	chemical and restrictions on use
Use in coatings - Industrial u	JSE
Supplier's details	: Jotun Powder Coatings U.A.E. Ltd. (LLC) P.O. Box 51033 Dubai U.A.E
	Phone : + 971 4 347 2515 Fax : + 971 4 347 2815
	Jotun Powder Coatings Saudi Arabia Co.Ltd 3078 – Industrial City 2, Ad Dammam, 34326-6419, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Office: +966 13 812 1259 Ext.211 Fax: +966 13 812 1226
	sdsjotun@jotun.no
Emergency telephone number	: JOTUN POWDER COATINGS U.A.E.Ltd. (LLC) Phone : + 971 4 347 2515

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	:	Not classified.
GHS label elements		
Signal word	:	No signal word.
Hazard statements	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Not applicable.
Response	:	Not applicable.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

# Other means of identification

- : Mixture
- : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
propylidynetrimethanol	≤1	77-99-6

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.</li> </ul>
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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

Potential acute health	effects
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/	symptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### 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	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: sulfur 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	e 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. 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).
Methods and material for cor	<u>nta</u>	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled 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).
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,	: Store in accordance with local regulations.
including any	Additional information on storage conditions
incompatibilities	Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away
	from heat and direct sunlight.
	Keep container tightly closed.
	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**

Dust Limit : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of respirable)

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

None.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborr	ıe
controls Environmental exposure controls	<ul> <li>contaminants.</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensuthey comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In som cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.</li> </ul>	
Individual protection measure	<u>95</u>	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothin 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: safety glasses wir side-shields.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.</li> <li>Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.</li> </ul>	
	The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemi damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not b	
	applied once exposure has occurred.	
	Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 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.	
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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. If dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against dust/mist. (FFP2 / N95).

# 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.

<b>Appearance</b>				
Physical state	:	Solid. Powder.		
Colour	:	Various		
Odour	:	Odourless.		
Odour threshold	:	Not applicable.		
рН	:	Not applicable.		
Melting point (dust)	:	85 - 115 °C		
Boiling point	:	Not applicable.		
Flash point	:	Not applicable.		
Evaporation rate	1	Not applicable.		
Flammability	1	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.		
Lower explosion limit (dust)		30 g/m³ (EN 14034-3)		
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	1	10 - 30 (EN 13821)		
Vapour pressure	:	: Not applicable.		
Vapour density	1	Not applicable.		
Density	1	1 g/cm³		
Solubility(ies)	1			
Media		Result		
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	: >400°C		
Decomposition temperature	:	: >250°C (>482°F)		
Viscosity	:	: Not applicable.		
Particle characteristics				
Median particle size	3	Not available.		

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
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	: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
	Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.
	To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.
	Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	: Not applicable.
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
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

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 : Not available.

#### of exposure

Potential acute health effectsEye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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Symptoms related to the phy	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	No specific data.	
Inhalation	No specific data.	
Skin contact	No specific data.	
Ingestion	No specific data.	
Delayed and immediate effe	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
Potential chronic health eff	<u>2</u>	
Not available.		
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

•		Dermal (mg/kg)		(vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
N/A	14000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low
	•	•	·

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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## 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. 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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### 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

<u>History</u>	
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Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Not classified.

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.