SAFETY DATA SHEET



NonStop Supreme

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : NonStop Supreme

Product code : 29804

Product description : Paint.

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Use in coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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National contact

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Tel: +34 93 771 18 00 Fax: +34 93 771 18 01 SDSJotun@jotun.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Información telefónica y emergencias toxicológicas 24h: 915620420

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335

STOT RE 2, H373 (nervous system)

Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 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

Hazard pictograms











Signal word

: Danger.

Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(nervous system)

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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 : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : dicopper oxide

hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

colophony xylene

copper pyrithione

Supplemental label

elements

: EUH 211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed.

Do not breathe spray or mist.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Additional information

: Antifouling. Active substances: dicopper oxide (CAS 1317-39-1) 33.5 % w/w, copper pyrithione (CAS 14915-37-8) 2.7 % w/w. Do not reuse empty containers.

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

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, 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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
dícopper oxide	REACH #: 01-2119513794-36 EC: 215-270-7 CAS: 1317-39-1 Index: 029-002-00-X	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 3.34 mg/l M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [2]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	≤13	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
colophony	REACH #: 01-2119480418-32 EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 8050-09-7 Index: 650-015-00-7	≤10	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9		Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	(vapours)] = 11 mg/	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤4.8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
copper pyrithione	EC: 238-984-0 CAS: 14915-37-8	<3	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 (nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1,	ATE [Oral] = 200 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.07 mg/l M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤1.8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[1] [2]

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.

<u>Type</u>

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General

: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Eye contact

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

> is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. Notes to physician

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, 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 : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous combustion

products

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: 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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

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

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne
E1	100 tonne	200 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
dicopper oxide	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2023). [compuestos de cobre]
colophony	TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2023). Skin sensitiser.
xylene	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2023). [xileno, mezcla isómeros] Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2023). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
copper pyrithione	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2023). [compuestos de cobre] TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
ethylbenzene	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2023). Absorbed through skin.

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STEL: 568 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Product/ingredient name Exposure indices

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) 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
dicopper oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.041 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.082 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	151 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m³		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/ m³	General population	Local

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	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		
colophony	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	176 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation		_	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	52 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	15 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
			_ "	[Consumers]	
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DAIEI	Inhalation	050 / 3	population	0
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³		Systemic
	DNE	Inhalation	405	population	0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Langtorm Dormal	bw/day	population Workers	Customia
	DINEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg	VVOIKEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Long torm	bw/day 221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DINEL	Long term Inhalation	22 i ilig/ili	VVOIKEIS	Local
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	22 i ilig/ili	VVOIKCIS	Oysternic
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DIVLL	Inhalation	200 1119/111	population	Local
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³		Systemic
		Inhalation	_	population	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	3		
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	J .		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	275 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	_		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
				[Consumers]	_
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Local
	- · · - ·	Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	ראבי	Inhalation	20	population	Our tame is
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg	General	Systemic

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			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term	550 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DATE	Inhalation	700 "	347 1	0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
. a . B	DAGE	1	bw/day	147 1	1 1
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEI	Inhalation	004 3	\\/amlcama	Cuatamaia
	DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINCL	Long term Oral	bw/day	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	15 mg/m	population	Oysternic
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLE	Inhalation	/ / mg/m	WORKOIS	Cystonno
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		-,
	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	3		
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	·
	DNEL	Long term	43.9 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	369 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	l		
	DNEL	Short term	553.5 mg/	Workers	Local
	DAIE!	Inhalation	m³	347	
	DNEL	Short term	553.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
ofcopper oxide	Fresh water	7.8 µg/l	-
	Marine	5.2 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	230 μg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	87 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	676 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	65 mg/kg dwt	-
zinc oxide	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	-
	Marine	6.1 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	52 μg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	-
colophony	Fresh water	0.0054 mg/l	-
•	Marine	0.00054 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.02 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.002 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.0015 mg/kg dwt	-
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-

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	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	_
	Plant	January Market	
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	_
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	_
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	_
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	_
	Marine	0.0635 mg/l	_
	Sewage Treatment	100 mg/l	_
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg dwt	_
	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg dwt	_
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg dwt	_
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	9.6 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
	Marine	1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	100 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	52.3 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	5.2 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	5.49 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Gloves

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

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours; butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)

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

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

Body protection : Use chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall.

Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-

temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

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.

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a **Respiratory protection**

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 : Grey, Blue., Red, Black

Odour : Characteristic. : Not applicable. **Odour threshold** Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and Lowest known value: 120.17°C (248.3°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). Weighted

average: 152.58°C (306.6°F)

boiling range

: Not applicable. **Flammability**

Lower and upper explosion

limit

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

Flash point : Closed cup: 28°C

: Lowest known value: 270°C (518°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). **Auto-ignition temperature**

Decomposition temperature Not available. : Not applicable. рH

: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s **Viscosity** Solubility in water cold water Not soluble hot water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

: Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted Vapour pressure

average: 0.6 kPa (4.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Evaporation rate Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.65compared

with butyl acetate

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Density : 1.732 to 1.808 g/cm³

Vapour density : Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).

Weighted average: 3.89 (Air = 1)

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 : 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 may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 <u>Acute toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dícopper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
copper pyrithione	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	70 mg/m³	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

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Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MonStop Supreme	1241.8	6569.2	N/A	120.8	2.1
dicopper oxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.34
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
copper pyrithione	200	300	N/A	N/A	0.07
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
dicopper oxide	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	-	72 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	-	48 hours	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
copper pyrithione	Eyes - Severe irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitisation

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

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
popper pyrithione	-	-		unspecified	Route of exposure unreported	-

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)

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Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
copper pyrithione	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
copper pyrithione ethylbenzene	Category 1 Category 2		nervous system hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
rydrocarbons, C9, aromatics xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

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
dícopper oxide	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.001 mg/l	Algae	-
l	Chronic NOEC 0.0052 mg/l	Algae	-
zinc oxide	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata - Exponential	
		growth phase	
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics		Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
		pugio	
	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
copper pyrithione	Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.035 mg/l	Algae	120 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0043 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.00046 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	120 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ı	I	I	I I

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N	NonStop Supreme						
S	SECTION 12: Ecological information						
		Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours			

Conclusion/Summary

: Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is very 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
dicopper oxide	-	-	Not readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
rnc oxide hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics colophony xylene	1.9 to 7.7	28960 10 to 2500 - 8.1 to 25.9	high high high low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ethylbenzene 1-methoxy-2-propanol	1.23.6<1	- -	low low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 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.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

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.

Disposal considerations

: Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.

Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)	
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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint. Marine pollutant (dicopper oxide)	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

ADR/RID

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Hazard identification number 30

Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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 Maritime 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 EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (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.

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

: Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC

: The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

VOC for Ready-for-Use

Mixture

: Not available.

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

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

: Not listed

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = 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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373 (nervous system)	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
1	

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SECTION 16: Other information

H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

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
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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revision

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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.

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