

## Cover PE (TGIC) (B009)

**Section 1. Identification**

<b>Product name</b>	: Cover PE (TGIC) (B009)
<b>Product code</b>	: 30982
<b>Product type</b>	: Powder coating.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: 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
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	: JOTUN POWDER COATINGS U.A.E.Ltd. (LLC) Phone : + 971 4 347 2515

**Section 2. Hazards identification**

<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
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**GHS label elements****Hazard pictograms****Signal word**

: Danger.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
 H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
 H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
 H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.  
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
 P260 - Do not breathe dust.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.  
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
 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.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- EC number** : Mixture.
- Product code** : 30982

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione	<10	2451-62-9
Reaction mass of bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) terephthalate (CAS 7195-44-0) and tris(oxiranylmethyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (CAS 7237-83-4)	<10	-
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked	≤3	127184-53-6
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	≤2	155-04-4
N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl-(N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2-yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10-diamine	≤3	106990-43-6
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	≤1	26741-53-7
bismuth tris(2-ethylhexanoate)	≤0.3	67874-71-9
zinc	≤0.28	7440-66-6
2-ethylhexanoic acid	≤0.3	149-57-5
dioctyltin dilaurate	<0.3	3648-18-8
benzothiazole-2-thiol	≤0.18	149-30-4

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.
- 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 mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### 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** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 nitrogen oxides  
 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** : 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
dioctyltin dilaurate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 15 minutes.

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

- 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 EN 166 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. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: neoprene, PVC, butyl rubber. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), nitrile rubber.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Solid. Powder.  
**Colour** : Various.  
**Odour** : Odourless.  
**Odour threshold** : Not applicable.  
**pH** : Not applicable.  
**Melting point (dust)** : 85 - 115 °C  
**Boiling point** : Not applicable.  
**Flash point** : Not applicable.  
**Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.  
**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.  
**Lower explosion limit (dust)** : 30 g/m<sup>3</sup> (EN 14034-3)  
**Minimum ignition energy (mJ)** : 10 - 30 (EN 13821)  
**Vapour pressure** : Not applicable.  
**Vapour density** : Not applicable.  
**Density** : 1.2 to 1.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.  
**Auto-ignition temperature** : > 400°C  
**Decomposition temperature** : >230°C (>446°F)  
**Viscosity** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.  
**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.  
**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** : No specific data.  
**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione	LD50 Oral	Rat	138 mg/kg	-
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl)disulphide	LD50 Oral	Rat	540 mg/kg	-
benzothiazole-2-thiol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-zinc	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Grams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	450 milligrams	-

### Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl)disulphide	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl-(N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2-yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10-diamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
benzothiazole-2-thiol	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

### 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)



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione	Category 2	-	-
Reaction mass of bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) terephthalate (CAS 7195-44-0) and tris(oxiranylmethyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (CAS 7237-83-4)	Category 2	oral	reproductive organs
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked	Category 1	inhalation	-
N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl-(N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2-yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10-diamine	Category 2	-	lymphatic system
dioctyltin dilaurate	Category 1	-	immune system

### 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 mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: May cause genetic defects.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: May damage the unborn child.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	995.27 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	35.83 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	Acute EC50 0.71 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.73 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.041 mg/l	Fish	89 days
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	Acute EC10 15.4 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 97 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
zinc	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
	Acute LC50 330 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.78 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
benzothiazole-2-thiol	Acute EC50 230 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4.19 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.73 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
zinc	-	-	Not readily
benzothiazole-2-thiol	-	-	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1h,3h,5h)-trione	-0.8	-	low
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl)disulphide	5.02	<8	low
N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl-(N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2-yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10-diamine	-0.94	-	low
2-ethylhexanoic acid	2.7	-	low
dioctyltin dilaurate	-	<100	low
benzothiazole-2-thiol	2.42	18.35	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

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide). Marine pollutant (Reaction mass of bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) terephthalate (CAS 7195-44-0) and tris(oxiranylmethyl) benzene- 1,2,4-tricarboxylate (CAS 7237-83-4), zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9  	9  	9  
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b>	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.	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. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-A, S-F	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.

### Additional information

**ADR/RID** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

**Hazard identification number** 90

**Tunnel code** (-)

**IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

**Emergency schedules** F-A, S-F

**IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

**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

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

### 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.

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

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 17.10.2022
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 17.10.2022
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 08.11.2021
<b>Version</b>	: 3.02
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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) UN = United Nations

**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.