SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotafloor Filler Plus Comp B

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name : 佐敦厚筑型无溶剂环氧混凝土骨料 组份B

Product code : 32763
Product type : Liquid.
Product description : Hardener.

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

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

Supplier's details

: 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司

中国江苏扬子江国际化学工业园南海路39号 215634

电话: +86 512 58937988 传真: +86 512 58937986

Jotun Coatings (Zhangjiagang) Co. Ltd

NO.39 Nanhai Road Jiangsu Yangtze River International Chemical Industry Park,

Jiangsu Province 215634 China

Tel: +86 512 58937988 Fax: +86 512 58937986

中远佐敦船舶涂料(青岛)有限公司中国山东省青岛市高新区春阳路800号

总机电话: +86-532-68689888 总机传真: +86-532-66726750

Jotun COSCO Marine Coatings (Qingdao) Co. Ltd.

No. 800, Chunyang Road, High-tech Zone, Qingdao, P. R. China

Tel: +86-532-68689888 Fax: +86-532-66726750

SDSJotun@jotun.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Emergency Services for Chemical Incident of China. Tel: +86 532 83889090

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Classification of the substance or mixture

: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17.01.2024 Date of previous issue : 15.01.2024 Version : 1.02 1/12

Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger.

Hazard statements : H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

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

P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

: P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Response

P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER

or doctor.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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.

: Not applicable. **Storage**

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

national and international regulations.

Physical and chemical

hazards

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Health hazards : May be harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May

cause an allergic skin reaction.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	<10	135108-88-2
benzyl alcohol	≤8.8	100-51-6
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≤2.4	90-72-2

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17.01.2024 : 15.01.2024 Version : 1.02 2/12 Date of previous issue

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 severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

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

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

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17.01.2024 Date of previous issue : 15.01.2024 Version : 1.02 3/12

Section 4. First aid measures

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

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17.01.2024 Date of previous issue : 15.01.2024 Version : 1.02 4/12

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

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

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17.01.2024 : 15.01.2024 Version : 1.02 5/12 Date of previous issue

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm),

Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm)

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: 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.

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

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Various
Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not applicable.pH : Not applicable.Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average:

226.82°C (440.3°F)

Flash point : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17.01.2024 Date of previous issue : 15.01.2024 Version : 1.02 6/12

Jotafloor Filler Plus Comp B

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Evaporation rate : 0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate

Flammability : Not applicable. Lower and upper explosion : 1.3 - 13%

limit/flammability limit

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 0.007 kPa (0.05 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (benzyl alcohol).

Weighted average: 0.003 kPa (0.02 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol). Relative vapour density

Density : 1.826 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water hot water	Very slightly soluble Very slightly soluble

: Not available. Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt) **Viscosity**

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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 : No specific data.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated		Rat	300 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Oral	Rat	1673 mg/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol				

Irritation/Corrosion

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17.01.2024 : 15.01.2024 Version: 1.02 7/12 Date of previous issue

Jotafloor Filler Plus Comp B

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 µg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 ml	-

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)

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Target organs
formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	Category 2	oral	kidneys

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

> pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17.01.2024 : 15.01.2024 Version : 1.02 8/12 Date of previous issue

Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)		Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Jotafloor Filler Plus Comp B formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	3218.4	N/A	N/A	200	N/A
	300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
formaldehyde, polymer with	-	209 to 219	low
benzenamine, hydrogenated			
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	_	low
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available coefficient (Koc)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17.01.2024 Date of previous issue : 15.01.2024 Version : 1.02 9/12

Jotafloor Filler Plus Comp B

Section 12. Ecological information

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

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-A, S-B

ADR / RID Tunnel restriction code: (E)

Hazard identification number: 80

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Incompatible materials

: None known.

: No specific data.

Transport in bulk according

to IMO instruments

: Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 15.01.2024 : 17.01.2024 Version : 1.02 10/12 Date of previous issue

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes

Safety regulations for the use of chemicals in the workplace

General Rule for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals

Classification and code of dangerous goods

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals

None of the components are listed.

List of Explosive Precursors

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

Ingredient name	Status
quartz, alveolar (>10 μm)	Listed

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of highly toxic articles

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

Ingredient name	Status
quartz, alveolar (>10 μm)	Listed

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

None of the components are listed.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17.01.2024 Date of previous issue : 15.01.2024 Version : 1.02 11/12

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 17.01.2024

Date of issue/Date of : 17.01.2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 15.01.2024

Version : 1.02

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method

References : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17.01.2024 Date of previous issue : 15.01.2024 Version : 1.02 12/12