

Penguard Express MIO Comp A

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 快乾環氧雲鐵漆 組份A

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product code : 3440
Product type : Liquid.
Product description : Paint.

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

Identified uses

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

Supplier's details

: 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司

江苏省张家港保税区扬子江化学工业园长江路15号 215634

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

Jotun Coatings (Zhangiiagang) Co. Ltd

No.15 Changjiang Road Jiangsu Yangtze River International Chemical Industry Park,

Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone, Jiangsu Province 215634

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

Jotun Paints (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, Lot 7 Persiaran Perusahaan, Section 23

40300 SHAH ALAM, Selangor Darul Ehsan

Malaysia

Tel: +603 51235500 Fax: +603 51235599

SDSJotun@jotun.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: Jotun Coatings (Taiwan) Ltd. Co. Tel: +886 2 87705061

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 14.7% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 14.

7%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity:

14.7%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 14.7%

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning.

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep

container tightly closed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing Response

and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

100-51-6

107-98-2

71302-83-5

attention.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national **Disposal**

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of

identification

benzyl alcohol

丙二醇甲醚

: Not available.

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code 3440

Product name	Concentration	CAS number
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≥10 - ≤25	1675-54-3
xylene	≤10	1330-20-7
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	≤5	25036-25-3
ethylbenzene	≤5	100-41-4
benzyl alcohol	≤3	100-51-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤3	107-98-2
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.	≤3	71302-83-5
物品名稱	濃度	化學文摘社登記號碼(CAS No.)
環氧樹脂 (MW<700)	≥10 - ≤25	1675-54-3
二甲苯	≤10	1330-20-7
環氧樹脂 (MW 700-1200)	≤5	25036-25-3
苯乙烷	<5	100-41-4

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 : 16.07.2019

Hydrocarbons, C9-unsatd., polymd.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Skin contact

: 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO₂ water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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 noncombustible, 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 spilled 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: 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 a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabeled 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 6/2014). STEL: 542.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 6/2014). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 542.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 6/2014). STEL: 461.25 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 369 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

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 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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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.

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, butyl rubber, PVC Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Viton®, nitrile rubber, 4H, Teflon, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

Eye protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard 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.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Various colors.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not applicable.

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

average: 215.12°C (419.2°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.67compared with

butyl acetate

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: 0.8 - 13.74%

: Not applicable.

Vapor pressure

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

average: 0.43 kPa (3.23 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapor density

: Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)). Weighted average:

7.43 (Air = 1)

Relative density

: 1.666 to 1.708 g/cm³

Solubility

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

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

Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 mm²/s)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
(4,				
1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]				
bisoxirane				
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	15600 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4, 1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	500 mg 24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 500 mg	-

Sensitization

3	Route of exposure	Species	Result
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3.5	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

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.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	41800.4 mg/kg
Dermal	10177.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	63.39 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane			
DISOXITATIE			001
	Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish - pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Fish	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7.2 mg/l	Algae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,	-	-	Not readily
1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane			
xylene	-		Readily
ethylbenzene benzyl alcohol	-		Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4, 1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
bisoxirane xylene ethylbenzene benzyl alcohol 1-methoxy-2-propanol hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized	3.12 3.6 0.87 <1 3.627	8.1 to 25.9 - <100 -	low low low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 minimized 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш	III	III

Penguard Express MIO Comp A Page: 11/12 Section 14. Transport information No. No. No. **Environmental** hazards **Additional** Emergency schedules F-E, information S-E ADR / RID : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Hazard identification number: 30 ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not restricted, ref. chapter 2.2.3.1.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity). **IMDG** : IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5 (applicable to receptacles < 30 litre capacity).

Special presentions for user

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

List of chemicals for which manufacturing or handling is defined as "work specially hazardous to health" : This product contains substances "Specially hazardous to health": xylene, butan-1-ol.

List of chemicals reputed to be a "threat of imminent danger"

: This product contains substances considered to be a "Threat of imminent danger": xylene, ethylbenzene, 1-methoxy-2-propanol, butan-1-ol.

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) : Not determined.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

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Version : 1.04

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

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

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

UN = United Nations

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Section 16. Other information

▼ 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.