# Conforms to UN GHS (Rev.7) (2017) SAFETY DATA SHE



### Jotashield Decor Glaze Thinner

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Jotashield Decor Glaze Thinner

**Product code** 36487 **Product type** : Liquid.

**Product description** : Paint. Thinner. Other means of : Not available.

identification

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

#### **Identified uses**

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

Supplier's details : Jotun Paints Co LLC,

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**Emergency telephone** 

number

: Jotun AS, Norway +47 33 45 70 00

### Section 2. Hazard identification

: SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Classification of the LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 substance or mixture

**GHS label elements** 

Signal word : No signal word.

**Hazard statements** : H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General** : P102 - Keep out of reach of children. **Prevention** : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Not applicable. **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 : None known.

result in classification

Date of issue/Date of revision 1/9 : 06.06.2023 Version:1 Date of previous issue : No previous validation

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of

: Mixture: Not available.

identification

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	<0.003	55965-84-9

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation

occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed

person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting

unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

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

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

### Indication of 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.

### 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06.06.2023 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 2/9

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

### **Hazardous thermal** decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

### 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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### 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.

#### 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06.06.2023 Date of previous issue Version :1 3/9 : No previous validation

### Section 7. Handling and storage

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe 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 container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to

prevent leakage.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

None.

### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

## Appropriate engineering controls

**Environmental exposure** controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

# 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.

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06.06.2023 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 4/9

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task **Body protection** being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist

before handling this product.

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be Other skin protection

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

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.

### 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 colours. Odour : Characteristic. **Odour threshold** : Not applicable.

: 8 to 10 **Melting point/freezing point** 

**Boiling point** : Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 152.63°C (306.7°F)

Flash point : Not available.

: Highest known value: 0.36 (water) Weighted average: 0.15compared with butyl **Evaporation rate** 

acetate

**Flammability** : Not applicable. Lower and upper explosion

limit/flammability limit

Vapour pressure

: 2.6 - 12.6%

: Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted average:

1.3 kPa (9.75 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

: Highest known value: 2.6 (Air = 1) (propylene glycol). Vapour density

**Density** 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water hot water	Easily soluble Easily soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

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

**Viscosity** Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision 5/9 : 06.06.2023 Version:1 Date of previous issue : No previous validation

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

**Chemical stability** 

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

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

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition** products

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Not available.

#### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	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)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

**Information on likely routes**: Not available.

of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision 6/9 Version:1 : 06.06.2023 Date of previous issue : No previous validation

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

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

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

### **Short term exposure**

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : N

: Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)			(	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	53	50	N/A	0.5	N/A

### **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	Acute EC50 0.048 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0052 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.00064 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0012 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.004 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.098 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	21 days 28 days

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	-	Not readily

Date of issue/Date of revision: 06.06.2023Date of previous issue: No previous validationVersion: 1

### Section 12. Ecological information

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	3.16	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 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**

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

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

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06.06.2023 Version:1 8/9 Date of previous issue : No previous validation

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**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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**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
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method 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 : 06.06.2023 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 9/9