

Jotatemp 540 Zinc Comp A

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Jotatemp 540 Zinc Comp A
Product code	: 36842
Product description	: Paint.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Supplier's details	: Jotun Paints, Inc. 9203 Highway 23 Belle Chasse, LA 70037 Telephone: (800) 229-3538 or +1 504-394-3538 SDSJotun@jotun.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-800-424-9300 (Staffed 24/7)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
---	---

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger.

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
Product code : 36842

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
2-butoxyethanol	5 - 10	111-76-2
tetraethyl silicate	1 - 5	78-10-4
zinc chloride	0.1 - 1	7646-85-7
titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	13463-67-7

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. 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 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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 : No specific data.

Section 4. First-aid measures

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly 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. 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
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 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 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.

For emergency responders : If specialized 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 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 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 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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 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.
- 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. 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
2-butoxyethanol	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

tetraethyl silicate

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.
TWAEV: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours.
8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

TWAEV: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

Skin sensitizer.

8 hrs OEL: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
15 min OEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume
TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

TWAEV: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: fume

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

Skin sensitizer.

8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

zinc chloride

titanium dioxide

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face 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.
- Skin 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.
- 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: Saranex, butyl rubber, Viton®, 4H, CPF 3, Responder
- May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber, neoprene, Teflon, PE
- Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Blue.
Odor : Characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : >36°C (>96.8°F)
Flash point : Closed cup: 19°C (66.2°F)
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.
Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : 1.194 g/cm³ 9.96 pounds/gallon
Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 66.9 mm²/s (66.9 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

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 : 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 : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

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-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig - Male, Female	1414 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1300 mg/kg	-
zinc chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
tetraethyl silicate	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Mammal - species unspecified	- -	500 mg -	- -
zinc chloride	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	120 hours 1 Percent	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
zinc chloride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	14285.71 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	82.71 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	low
zinc chloride	-	60960	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

DOT Classification : -

Section 14. Transport information

- ADR/RID** : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
Hazard identification number: 33
- IMDG** : Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant: No.
Remarks: In accordance with IMDG 2.3.2.2
- IATA** : -
- 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

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: ethanol; 2-butoxyethanol; other glycol ethers and acetates (and their isomers); isopropyl alcohol
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol
- Canada inventory** : Not determined.

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.

Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.
- China** : Not determined.
- Europe** : At least one component is not listed.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- Malaysia** : Not determined
- New Zealand** : Not determined.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** : Not determined.
- Taiwan** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- United States** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 05.04.2022

Date of issue/Date of revision : 05.04.2022

Date of previous issue : 27.01.2020

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)
 UN = United Nations
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	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.