Conforms to WHMIS 2015, Canadian Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR)

**SAFETY DATA SHEET** 



# Marathon AV Comp B

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: Marathon AV Comp B	
Product code	: 36982	
Product description	: Hardener.	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Supplier's details	: Jotun Paints Inc. 842 W. Sam Houston Parkway North City Center Three, Suite 300 Houston, TX 77024 USA Phone number: +1 (713) 860-8241 SDSJotun@jotun.com	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-800-424-9300 (Staffed 24/7)	

### Section 2. Hazard identification

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	Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2</li> </ul>
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Signal word	: Danger.
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

#### **Precautionary statements**

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms

### Section 2. Hazard identification

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.
	P260 - Do not breathe vapor or spray.
	P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response	: P391 - Collect spillage.
	P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
	P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	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.
Storage	
Storage	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	<ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>

### 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	: 36982		
Ingredient name		% (w/w)	CAS number
aminepoxyadduct		30 - 60	1075254-00-0
xylene		7 - 13	1330-20-7
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trir	nethylcyclohexylamine	7 - 13	2855-13-2
Normal butyl alcohol		3 - 7	71-36-3
Ethylbenzene		1 - 5	100-41-4
2-methylpentane-1,5-dia	amine	1 - 5	15520-10-2

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.

### 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.

### Section 4. First-aid measures

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

most important symptoms/e	<u>sto, doute una delayea</u>	
Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>ns</u>	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing	
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 med	al attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delay. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hou	
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.	9

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### Section 4. First-aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: 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. This material is toxic 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 nitrogen 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, protect	tiv	e 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. Do not breathe 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. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	1	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and

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.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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**

Occu	pational	exposure	limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> </ul>

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Normal butyl alcohol	STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022).C: 30 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours.CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).
	<ul> <li>Absorbed through skin.</li> <li>STEV: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>Skin sensitizer.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
Ethylbenzene	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>

controls	<ul> <li>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 contralso need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensuthey comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In som cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.</li> </ul>	ure
Individual protection measures	2	
<ul> <li>Hygiene measures</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical prod eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working peri Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminate Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and showers are close to the workstation location.</li> </ul>		
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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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 ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: PVC (> 0.5 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm)
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	: Clear.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 119°C (246.2°F) (butan-1-ol). Weighted average: 185.18°C (365.3°F)

Date of issue

### **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

Flash point : C	21aaad away 20°C (400 4°E)	
	Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F)	
Evaporation rate : N	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas) : N	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive : N (flammable) limits	Not available.	
Vapor pressure : N	Not available.	
Vapor density : N	Not available.	
Relative density : 1	l g/cm³ 8	3.34 pounds/gallon
Solubility : Ir	nsoluble in the following materials: cc	old water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n- : N octanol/water	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature : N	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature : N	Not available.	
Viscosity : K	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
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
3-aminomethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	1030 mg/kg	-
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine				
Normal butyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-methylpentane- 1,5-diamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1690 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
aminepoxyadduct	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
2-methylpentane- 1,5-diamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Mililiters	-
·	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Mililiters	-

#### **Sensitization**

•	Route of exposure	Species	Result
aminepoxyadduct	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitizing
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	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	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Normal butyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	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 damage.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phy	ysic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
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 effe	<u>cts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
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 eff	fect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	:	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	766.22 mg/kg
Dermal	7832.34 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	34.64 mg/l

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
aminepoxyadduct	Acute EC50 8.1 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.7 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.9 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Acute EC50 17.4 to 21.5 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 37 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia Fish	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
aminepoxyadduct	-	0 % - Not readily - 2	28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysi	S	Biodegradability
aminepoxyadduct xylene 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	-		- -		Not readily Readily Not readily
Ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.99	-	low
Normal butyl alcohol Ethylbenzene	1 3.6	-	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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
UN proper shipping name	Paint, flammable, corrosive	Paint, flammable, corrosive	Paint, flammable, corrosive	Paint, flammable, corrosive	Paint, flammable corrosive
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
	No contraction of the second s	enno en			R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R
Packing group	ш	ш	ш	Ш	Ш
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional informa TDG Classificatio DOT Classificatio	n : Proc Goo marl The n : This	luct classified as per ds Regulations: 2.18 Հ). marine pollutant ma product is not regula rways in sizes of ≤5	3-2.19 (Class 3), 2.40 rk is not required wh ated as a marine pol	)-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 en transported by ro lutant when transpo	(Marine pollutant pad or rail. rted on inland
	prov <u>Rep</u> ship	ided the packagings ortable quantity 89 ped in quantities less (reportable quantity)	meet the general pr 1.8 lbs / 404.88 kg [ s than the product re	ovisions of §§ 173.2 106.96 gal / 404.88 l portable quantity are	24 and 173.24a. _].  Package sizes
ADR/RID		nel restriction code: ( ard identification nun			
MDG		rgency schedules (E ne pollutant: Yes.	EmS): F-E, S-C		
ΑΤΑ	: The	environmentally haz		ark may appear if re	equired by other
Marking	: The	environmental hazar ages containing mo	rdous / marine pollut		
Special precautio	<b>ns for user</b> : <b>Trar</b> upric	<b>Isport within user's</b> ght and secure. Ensu		-	

### Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI	The following components are listed: xylene (all isomers); n-butyl alcohol; ethylbenzene	
CEPA Toxic substances	None of the components are listed.	
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.	
International regulations		
Chemical Weapon Conven	n List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals	
Not listed.		
Montreal Protocol		
Not listed.		
Stockholm Convention on	rsistent Organic Pollutants	
Not listed.		
UNECE Aarhus Protocol o	OPs and Heavy Metals	
Not listed.		
Inventory list		
Australia	All components are listed or exempted.	
China	Not determined.	
Europe		
Japan	<ul> <li>Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.</li> <li>Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.</li> </ul>	
Malaysia	Not determined	
New Zealand	All components are listed or exempted.	
Philippines	Not determined.	
Republic of Korea	All components are listed or exempted.	
Taiwan	All components are listed or exempted.	
Turkey	Not determined.	
United States	Not determined.	
New Zealand Philippines Republic of Korea Taiwan Turkey	<ul> <li>All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Not determined.</li> <li>All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Not determined.</li> <li>Not determined.</li> </ul>	

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 11.04.2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11.04.2023
Date of previous issue	: 11.04.2023
Version	: 1.07
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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</li> </ul>
Procedure used to derive	the classification

### Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE	Calculation method
EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED	Calculation method
EXPOSURE) - Category 2	
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

#### References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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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.