

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Jotatop BF10 Comp B

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet,  
Article 10 Paragraph 1

### Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

- A. Product name** : Jotatop BF10 Comp B  
**Label No.** : 37043  
**Product description** : Hardener.  
**Product type** : Not available.

**B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Identified uses**

Use in coatings - Professional use

- C. Supplier/Manufacturer** : Chokwang Jotun Ltd.  
96, Gwahaksandan 1-ro  
Gangseo-gu, Busan  
South Korea  
Tel: +82 51 797 6000  
Fax: +82 51 711 7735  
SDSJotun@jotun.com
- Emergency telephone number** : H.G.LEE Chokwang Jotun Ltd.  
Tel: +82 51 797 6000

### Section 2. Hazards identification

- A. Hazard classification** : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2  
This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

**B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

**Symbol** :



**Signal word** : Danger.

**Hazard statements** : H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P284 - Wear respiratory protection.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.
- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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 - 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** : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

- C. Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Chemical name** : Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- EC number** : Mixture.
- Product code** : 37043

| Ingredient name                         | Synonyms                                | Identifiers    | %         |
|---|---|----------------|-----------|
| Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate      | diphenylmethane-diisocyanate            | CAS: 9016-87-9 | ≥50 - <60 |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate     | 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate     | CAS: 101-68-8  | ≥10 - <20 |
| zeolite                                 | zeolite                                 | CAS: 1318-02-1 | ≥5 - <10  |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate | o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate | CAS: 5873-54-1 | <10       |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate     | 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate     | CAS: 2536-05-2 | <10       |

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

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- D. 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. 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.
- E. Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

- A. Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides  
metal oxide/oxides
- C. 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 5. Firefighting measures

- Special precautions 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- B. 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).
- C. 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

### A. Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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 vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

### B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### A. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name                     | Exposure limits   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | <b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b><br>TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. |

- B. 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.
- 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.
- C. Personal protective equipment**
- Respiratory protection** : Self-contained respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.
- Eye protection** : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
- 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 EN374. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, PVC
- 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.
- 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.
- Body protection** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- 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

- A. Appearance**
- Physical state** : Not available.
- Colour** : Clear.
- B. Odour** : Characteristic.
- C. Odour threshold** : Not available.
- D. pH** : Not applicable.
- E. Melting/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- F. Boiling point/boiling range** : Lowest known value: 199.85°C (391.7°F) (Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate).
- G. Flash point** : Not available.
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not applicable.
- K. Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 0 kPa (0 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate).
- L. Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- M. Vapour density** : Not available.
- N. Relative density** : 1.372 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- P. Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- R. Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s)
- S. Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- A. Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- B. Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- C. Incompatible materials** : Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.
- D. Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin,

## Section 11. Toxicological information

resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

### A. Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

### B. Health hazards

#### Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name                  | Result                   | Species                      | Score | Exposure       | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| diphenylmethane-diisocyanate             | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit                       | -     | 100 milligrams | -           |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -              | -           |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -              | -           |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate      | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit                       | -     | 100 milligrams | -           |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -              | -           |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -              | -           |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl) phenyl isocyanate | Skin - Mild irritant     | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -              | -           |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -              | -           |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate      | Skin - Mild irritant     | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -              | -           |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -              | -           |

#### Sensitisation

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name                  | Route of exposure | Species                      | Result      |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| diphenylmethane-diisocyanate             | skin              | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate      | skin              | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl) phenyl isocyanate | skin              | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate      | skin              | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |

### Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name                                    | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| diphenylmethane-diisocyanate            | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate     | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate     | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name                                    | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| diphenylmethane-diisocyanate            | Category 2 | inhalation        | -             |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate     | Category 2 | -                 | -             |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate | Category 2 | -                 | -             |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate     | Category 2 | -                 | -             |

### Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

**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.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### ATE value



## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Route                        | Result      |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Inhalation (vapours)         | 562.52 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 1.97 mg/l   |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

| Product/ingredient name | Result   | Species                            | Exposure            |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| zeolite                 | Acute LC50 377.17 mg/l<br>Chronic NOEC 200000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia<br>Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 96 hours<br>21 days |

### B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name                  | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF          | Potential |
|--|--------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate      | 4.51               | 200          | low       |
| zeolite                                  | -                  | 0.59 to 0.95 | low       |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl) phenyl isocyanate | 4.51               | 200          | low       |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate      | 5.22               | 200          | low       |

### D. Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**E. Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**A. 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.

**B. Disposal precautions** : 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 spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|                                   | UN             | IMDG           | IATA           |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>A. UN number</b>               | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| <b>B. UN proper shipping name</b> | -              | -              | -              |
|                                   |                |                |                |

## Section 14. Transport information

|                                      |     |     |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>C. Transport hazard class(es)</b> | -   | -   | -   |
| <b>D. Packing group</b>              | -   | -   | -   |
| <b>E. Environmental hazards</b>      | No. | No. | No. |
| <b>F. Additional information</b>     | -   | -   | -   |

**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

### A. Regulation according to ISHA

**ISHA article 117** : None of the components are listed.

(Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)

**ISHA article 118** : None of the components are listed.

(Harmful substances requiring permission)

**Article 2 of Youth** : Not applicable.

**Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth**

### Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

**ISHA Enforcement Regs** : None of the components are listed.

**Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)**

**ISHA Enforcement Regs** : The following components are listed: aluminum and its compounds

**Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)**

**ISHA Enforcement Regs** : The following components are listed: Aluminum and its compounds

**Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)**

**Standard of Industrial** : The following components are listed: aluminum and its compounds

**Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)**

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

**CCA Article 11 (TRI)** : The following components are listed: Aluminium and its compounds

**CCA Article 18** : None of the components are listed.

**Prohibited (K-Reach Article 27)**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- CCA Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)** : None of the components are listed.
- CCA Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)** : Not applicable
- CCA Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27)** : None of the components are listed.
- CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)** : None of the components are listed.
- Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration** : The following components are listed: Diphenyl methane diisocyanate, 2,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, 2,2'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
- C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act** : Not available.
- D. Wastes regulation** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- E. Regulation according to other foreign laws**
- International regulations
- Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals  
Not listed.
- Montreal Protocol  
Not listed.
- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants  
Not listed.
- Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)  
Not listed.
- UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals  
Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

- A. References** : Not available.
- B. Date of issue/Date of revision** : 26.05.2021
- C. Version** : 1.01
- Date of printing** : **26.05.2021**
- D. Other**
- Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**
- 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

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

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.