

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotun Facade 1303

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Jotun Facade 1303
Product code : 37263
Product type : Powder coating.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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1.4 Emergency telephone number

224 919 293 – Toxikologické informační středisko (TIS)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H302
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Muta. 1B, H340
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger.

Hazard statements :

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
 H340 - May cause genetic defects.
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General :

Not applicable.

Prevention :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response :

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
 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, 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 :

Not applicable.

Disposal :

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients :

1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione
 zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide

Supplemental label elements :

EUH212 - Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles :

Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings :

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger :

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII :

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification :

None known.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Type |
|---|---|-----------|---|---|----------------|
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | - | [1] [2] [*] |
| barium sulfate | EC: 231-784-4 CAS: 7727-43-7 | ≤10 | Not classified. | - | [2] |
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1h,3h,5h)-trione | REACH #: 01-2119449817-25 EC: 219-514-3 CAS: 2451-62-9 Index: 615-021-00-6 | <10 | Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 1B, H340 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l | [1] |
| zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide | REACH #: 01-2119493020-50 EC: 205-840-3 CAS: 155-04-4 | ≤0.3 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1 | [1] |

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix. This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Coating powders can cause localised skin irritation in folds of the skin or under tight clothing.

Toxicological results of tests made on mixtures containing TGIC showed
 Acute toxicity: LD50 (oral), 16g/kg body weight, LC50 (inhalation) > 11g/m³
 Sensitisation: Can provoke contact allergic reactions in humans
 Mutagenicity: Ames test: negative
 Chromosomal aberration test in mouse spermatogonial assay: positive
 Dominant lethal assay: negative

Caprolactam is classified as hazardous to human health and the toxicity effects are described by the following hazard statements: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled (H302 + H332), Causes skin irritation (H315), Causes serious eye irritation (H319), May cause respiratory irritation (H335).

Contains 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂ blanket, water spray or mist.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
 Do not use inert gas under high pressure (e.g. CO₂).

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing dust. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- : Contain and collect spillage with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not use a dry brush as dust clouds or static can be created.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

Advice should be taken from a competent occupational health practitioner on the assessment of employees with skin or respiratory complaints before the individual is exposed to the uncured product.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Precautions should be taken to prevent the formation of dusts in concentrations above flammable, explosive or occupational exposure limits.
Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources.
Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

During stoving/curing caprolactam will be released. Efficient oven extraction must be provided to safely discharge caprolactam from the workplace.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Welding, grinding and other hot work on the already-coated substrate may cause free isocyanates to be formed and released.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed.

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

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters**Occupational exposure limits**

Dust Limit : 10 mg/m³ (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m³ (TWA of respirable)

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|--|
| titanium dioxide | EU OEL (Europe). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| barium sulfate | Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dust |

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|--|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| titanium dioxide | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 28 µg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 170 µg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DMEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.002 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.005 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.01 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.016 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | | | | | |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.04 mg/cm ² | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.043 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.043 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.052 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.052 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Short term Oral | 0.096 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.1 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.16 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 0.43 mg/cm ² | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.43 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1.2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.3 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5.9 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- ☑ Avoid breathing dust. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain exposure to dusts below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

The recommended OEL for coating powders containing TGIC is 3 mg/m³. This OEL must be considered as a maximum exposure limit averaged over the measured time period (the normal time period in a working day is 8 hours), not normally to be exceeded. All reasonable practical attempts should be made to keep the actual levels as low as possible.

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. 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.

Eye/face protection

- ☑ Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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.

Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: PVC (> 0.5 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)

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.

- Body protection** : Personnel should wear protective clothing. Care should be taken in the selection of protective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the neck and wrists through contact with the powder are avoided.
- 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.
- Respiratory protection** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. If dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against dust/mist. (FFP2 / N95).
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | : Solid. Powder. |
| Colour | : Various. |
| Odour | : Odourless. |
| Odour threshold | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point (dust) | : 85 - 115 °C |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : Not applicable. |
| Lower explosion limit (dust) | : 30 g/m ³ (EN 14034-3) |
| Minimum ignition energy (mJ) | : 10 - 30 (EN 13821) |
| Flash point | : |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : > 400°C |
| Decomposition temperature | : >230°C |
| pH | : Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | : Not applicable. |
| Solubility in water | : cold water Not soluble hot water Not soluble |

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.**Vapour pressure** : Not applicable.**Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.**Density** : 1.2 to 1.9 g/cm³**Vapour density** : Not applicable.**Explosive properties** : Not available.**Oxidising properties** : Not available.**Particle characteristics****Median particle size** : Not available.**9.2 Other information**

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.**10.2 Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.
To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.
Prevent dust accumulation.**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Not applicable.**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Coating powders can cause localised skin irritation in folds of the skin or under tight clothing.

Toxicological results of tests made on mixtures containing TGIC showed
Acute toxicity: LD50 (oral), 16g/kg body weight, LC50 (inhalation) > 11g/m³
Sensitisation: Can provoke contact allergic reactions in humans
Mutagenicity: Ames test: negative
Chromosomal aberration test in mouse spermatogonial assay: positive
Dominant lethal assay: negative

Caprolactam is classified as hazardous to human health and the toxicity effects are described by the following hazard statements: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled (H302 + H332), Causes skin irritation (H315), Causes serious eye irritation (H319), May cause respiratory irritation (H335).

Contains 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl)disulphide | LD50 Oral | Rat | 138 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 540 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Jotun Facade 1303 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | 1923.4 100 | N/A N/A | N/A N/A | 57.7 3 | N/A N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| Titanium dioxide 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours | - |
| | Eyes - Irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl)disulphide | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |

Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Coating powder residues should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where they could affect ground or surface waters.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|--|---------------------|
| titanium dioxide zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide | 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 |
| | Acute EC50 0.71 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.73 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.041 mg/l | Fish Fish | 96 hours 89 days |

Conclusion/Summary : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**12.2 Persistence and degradability****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | -0.8 | - | low |
| zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide | 5.02 | <8 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil**Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.**Mobility** : Not available.**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|------------|---|
| 08 01 11* | Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances |

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

| Type of packaging | European waste catalogue (EWC) |
|-------------------|--|
| CEPE Guidelines | 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances |

Special 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| 14.4 Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | |

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SECTION 14: Transport information

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|

14.6 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.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

| Intrinsic property | Ingredient name | Status | Reference number | Date of revision |
|--------------------|--|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Mutagen | 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | Candidate | ED/87/2012 | 18.06.2012 |

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulations

Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Acute Tox. 4, H302 | Calculation method |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| Muta. 1B, H340 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | |
|------|--|
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H340 | May cause genetic defects. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

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SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Muta. 1B | GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |

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Notice to reader

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