

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Jotun Super Durable 2008
Product code	: 37270
Product type	: Powder coating.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
1.2 Relevant identified us	ses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use in coatings - Industr	ial use
1.3 Details of the supplie	er of the safety data sheet
Jotun A/S	JOTUN CZECH a.s.
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E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun	.no Fax.: + 420 477 828 962
	sdsjotun@jotun.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number National advisory body/Poison Centre Telephone number : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7. Supplier Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

 Product definition
 : Mixture

 Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

 Acute Tox. 4, H302

 Eye Dam. 1, H318

 Skin Sens. 1, H317

 Muta. 1B, H340

 STOT RE 2, H373

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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.



Hazard statements		H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
		H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
		H340 - May cause genetic defects.
		H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statemen	<u>ts</u>	
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.
		P260 - Do not breathe 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.
Supplemental label	:	EUH212 - Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not

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

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Restricted to professional users. on the manufacture,

: Not applicable.

2 3 Other hazards

fastenings

articles

 2.3 Other hazards
 Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
 Other hazards which do the relation of the triangle of the triangle

not result in classification

placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

Special packaging requirements

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
Manium 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] [*]
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)- trione	REACH #: 01-2119449817-25 EC: 219-514-3	<10	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	CAS: 2451-62-9 Index: 615-021-00-6		Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 1B, H340 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1- (isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam- blocked	CAS: 127184-53-6	≤3	STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	[1]
N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl-(N- methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin- 4-yl)amino)triazin-2-yl) -4,7-diazadecane-1,10-diamine	REACH #: 01-0000015180-83 EC: 401-990-0 CAS: 106990-43-6	<1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (lymphatic system) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa- 3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenoxy]-	REACH #: 01-2119977073-34 EC: 247-952-5 CAS: 26741-53-7	≤1	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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.

Туре

[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 \leq 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid me	easures
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.
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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures		
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.	
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, N,N',N'',N'''-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl-(N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2-yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10-diamine. 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

the maloution of any	
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)

4

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ 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

Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	1	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

if

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

mode.

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and material for	СО	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
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.
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 20.12.2023 Date of previous issue : 02.10.2023 Version : 1.02 5/16

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).

7.1 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 ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

7.2 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.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Recommendations
Industrial sector specific

- : Not available.
- cific : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

solutions

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
Manium dioxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6 (1h,3h,5h)-trione	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total inhalable EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [triglycidyl isocyanurate] TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	28 µg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	170 µg/m³	Workers	Local
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)	DMEL	Short term	0.002 mg/	General	Systemic
-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione	DMEL	Inhalation Long term	m³ 0.005 mg/	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	m ³ 0.01 mg/m ³	population General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Dermal	0.016 mg/	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	kg bw/day 0.04 mg/	population General	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	cm² 0.043 mg/	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	kg bw/day 0.043 mg/	population General	Systemic
	DMEL	Short term	kg bw/day 0.052 mg/	population Workers	Systemic
	DMEL	Inhalation Long term	m³ 0.052 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DMEL	Inhalation Short term Oral	m³ 0.096 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	kg bw/day 0.1 mg/m³	population 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
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1- (isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.013 mg/ m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.065 mg/ m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.075 mg/ m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.375 mg/ m ³	Workers	Local
N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl-(N- methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin- 4-yl)amino)triazin-2-yl)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.025 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
-4,7-diazadecane-1,10-diamine	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.16 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 0.176 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation	m ³ 0.25 mg/	General	-
		Long term Dermal	kg bw/day	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.34 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro [5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis (1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.39 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.39 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.68 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.78 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

•	•			
DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.75 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Individual protection measur	es	
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

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	: 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.
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	: Not applicable.	
boiling range		
Flammability	: Not applicable.	
Lower explosion limit (dust)	: 30 g/m ³ (EN 1403	4-3)
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	: 10 - 30 (EN 13821	I)
Flash point	: Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 400°C	
Decomposition temperature	: >230°C	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Viscosity	: Not applicable.	

Solubility(ies)

Solubility(ies)	1	
Media		Result
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: ١	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: 1	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: 1	Not applicable.
Density	: 1	1.2 to 1.9 g/cm³
Vapour density	: 1	Not applicable.
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	: 1	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 toxicological effects

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, N,N',N'',-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl-(N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2-yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10-diamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H, 5H)-trione	LD50 Oral	Rat	138 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 Super Durable 2008	1450.0	N/A	N/A	43.5	N/A
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h, 5h)-trione	100	N/A	N/A	3	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours	-
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H, 5H)-trione	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa- 3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5] undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis (1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Ğrams	-

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	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising		
N,Ń,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl- (N-methyl- 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin- 4-yl)amino)triazin-2-yl)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 20.12.2023	Date of previous issue	: 02.10.2023	Version : 1.02	10/16

ECTION 44 inala iaal inf ...

SECTION 11: Toxicolo	gical inform	ation	
-4,7-diazadecane-			
1,10-diamine			

Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

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	-	-
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl) -1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked	Category 1	inhalation	-
N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl-(N-methyl- 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2-yl) -4,7-diazadecane-1,10-diamine	Category 2	-	lymphatic system

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	1	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
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.
Other information	:	None identified.

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
iitanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa- 3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5] undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis (1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	Acute EC10 15.4 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 97 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 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	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H, 5H)-trione	-0.8	-	low
N,Ń,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis (butyl-(N-methyl- 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin- 4-yl)amino)triazin-2-yl) -4,7-diazadecane- 1,10-diamine	-0.94	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
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 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

SECTION 13: Disp	osal considerations
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 a any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authoritie with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.
Waste catalogue	
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. Was packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Type of packaging	Waste catalogue
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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	-			
	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN 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	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 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 <u>UK (GB)/REACH</u>

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			Date of revision
Mutagen	1,3,5-tris(oxiran-2-ylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazinane- 2,4,6-trione	Candidate	ED/87/2012	18.06.2012

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Restricted to professional users.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain

dangerous substances,

mixtures and articles

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,	Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	triglycidyl isocyanurate; 1,3,5-triglycidyl isocyanurate; TGIC	Carc.	-

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	:	Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	:	Not listed
International regulations		
Chemical Weapon Convent	ion	List Schedules

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information	n that has changed from previously issued version.
Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB 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
	RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group

Procedure used to derive the classification

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		
STOT RE 2, H373	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.	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4 A	CUTE TO	OXICITY - Ca OXICITY - Ca	ategory 4				
Aquatic Chronic 1	ONG-TE	RM (CHRON	IIC) AQUATIC HAZAF	RD - Category 1			
Aquatic Chronic 2	ONG-TE	RM (CHRON	IIC) AQUATIC HAZAF	RD - Category 2			
			IIC) AQUATIC HAZAF				
Carc. 2 C	CARCINO	GENICITY -	Category 2	0,1			
			GE/EŸE IRRITATION	- Category 1			
			ENICITY - Category 1				
			I - Category 1				
				EPEATED EXPOSURE	- Category 1		
STOT RE 2 S	SPECIFIC	TARGET O	RGAN TOXICITY - RI	EPEATED EXPOSURE	- Category 2		
Date of printing	:	20.12.2023					
Date of issue/ Date of revision	:	20.12.2023					
Date of previous issue	:	02.10.2023					
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 20.12.2023	Date of previous issue	: 02.10.2023	Version	:1.02	15/16

SECTION 16: Other information

Version

: 1.02

Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.