

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotun Protects Property

## Jotafloor PU Crete Comp B

### Section 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	: Jotafloor PU Crete Comp B
<b>Product code</b>	: 38343
<b>Chemical name</b>	: Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Product description</b>	: Hardener.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use in coatings - Professional use

<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Jotun UAE Ltd. L.L.C. P.O.Box 3671, Dubai, U.A.E. Tel: 009714 3395000 Fax:009714 3380666
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<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	: Jotun AS, Norway +47 33 45 70 00
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### Section 2. Hazard identification

<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A 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
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#### GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazard identification

### Hazard pictograms



### 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.

### 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.  
 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.

**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.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate	≥50 - ≤75	9016-87-9
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	≥10 - ≤24	5873-54-1
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	≥10 - ≤21	101-68-8
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	<1	2536-05-2

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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.
- 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.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- 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.

## 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- 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

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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".

- 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).

### 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 6. Accidental release measures

Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin 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.

#### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

: Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Notes on joint storage**

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

#### **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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

None.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

#### **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.

### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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. Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 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** : 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Brown.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point** : Lowest known value: 199.85°C (391.7°F) (Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate).
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 220°C (428°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not applicable.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

**Vapour pressure** : Not available.

**Vapour density** : Not available.

**Density** : 1.23 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide.

**Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.

**Conditions to avoid** : In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

**Incompatible materials** : Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-	-

### Sensitisation

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

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate	Category 2	inhalation	-
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	Category 2	-	-
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 2	-	-
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

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

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : 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.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### 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)
Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

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

### Mobility in soil

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

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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. 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

	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

## Section 14. Transport information

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### 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

### History

**Date of printing** : 09.04.2024  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 09.04.2024  
**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation  
**Version** : 1

**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)  
 N/A = Not available  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Section 16. Other information

### Notice to reader

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

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.