

#### Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Jotapipe IL 6002 60S

Product code : 38482

Product type : Powder coating.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use

Supplier's details : Jotun Paints Qatar W.L.L

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**Emergency telephone** 

number

: Jotun AS, Norway +47 33 45 70 00

## Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger.

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## Section 2. Hazard identification

: H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic 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.

Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.

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.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Not available.

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≤3	1675-54-3
calcium oxide	≤3	1305-78-8
bisphenol a	<2.5	80-05-7

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

#### Inhalatior

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

#### Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

#### Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

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

**Skin contact**: Causes mild 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 watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

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## Section 4. First aid measures

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 Protection of first-aiders** 

- : No specific treatment.
- : 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

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### Methods and material for containment 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.

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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.

# 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

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

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

None.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

# 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.

## **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**

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **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.

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

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 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).

# 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 : Solid. Powder.

Colour : Various.

Odour : Odourless.

Odour threshold : Not applicable.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point (dust) : 85 - 115 °C

Boiling point : Not applicable.

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Flash point : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable.

**Flammability** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

**Lower explosion limit (dust)** : 30 g/m³ (EN 14034-3) **Minimum ignition energy** : 10 - 30 (EN 13821)

(mJ)

Vapour pressure : Not applicable.
Vapour density : Not applicable.
Density : 1.33 to 1.43 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : > 400°C

**Decomposition temperature** : >250°C (>482°F) **Viscosity** : Not applicable.

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition

(spark or flame).

: Not applicable.

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.

**Incompatible materials** 

Hazardous decomposition : Decompo

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide,

carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Mouse	20 g/kg 15600 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
calcium oxide	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
bisphenol a	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	250 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
bisphenol a	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
calcium oxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
bisphenol a	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

**Information on likely routes**: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Causes mild 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 watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

N/A

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## **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish - pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Fish	21 days
bisphenol a	Acute EC50 1.506 mg/l	Algae - Prorocentrum minimum -	72 hours
		Exponential growth phase	
	Acute EC50 1000 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7.75 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 1.34 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis	48 hours
		bahia - Larvae	
	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Rivulus marmoratus -	96 hours
		Embryo	
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii -	4 days
		Exponential growth phase	
	Chronic NOEC 0.05 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	21 days
		- Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Chronic NOEC 30 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	90 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
calcium oxide	-	2.34	low
bisphenol a	3.4	20 to 67	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or 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.

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## **Section 14. Transport information**

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a). Marine pollutant (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700), bisphenol a)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (bisphenol a)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

#### **Additional information**

UN

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

**IMDG** 

This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Emergency schedules F-A, S-F

**IATA** 

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

ADR/RID

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Hazard identification number 90

Tunnel code (-)

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.

## **International regulations**

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)** 

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** 

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

#### Section 16. Other information

**History** 

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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
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method

References : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **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.

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