# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



# **Baltoflake**

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Baltoflake

**UFI** : 7A21-P0D0-U003-G98J

Product code : 388

Product description : Paint.

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use
Use in coatings - Professional use

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S P.O.Box 2021 3202 Sandefjord Norway

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

### **National contact**

Jotun Ibérica S.A. Poligon Industrial Santa Rita Calle Estàtica, no 3

08755 - Castellbisbal Barcelona

Tel: +34 93 771 18 00 Fax: +34 93 771 18 01 SDSJotun@jotun.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Jotun Ibérica S.A. Tel. +34 93 77 11 800 (8.00-17.00)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335

STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs)

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger.

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(hearing organs)

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Precautionary statements**

General : Not applicable.

**Prevention**: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection,

or hearing protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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.

**Hazardous ingredients** 

Supplemental label

elements

: styrene

EUH208 - Contains hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt. May produce an allergic

reaction

EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed.

Do not breathe spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

### **Special packaging requirements**

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index: 601-026-00-0	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<0.1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	M [Acute] = 1	[1] [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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

### <u>Type</u>

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General

: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

**Eye contact** 

: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation

: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin contact

: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### Ingestion

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### **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.

### 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.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

Contains hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt. May produce an allergic reaction.

### 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

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** media

: Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazards from the** substance or mixture : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

**Hazardous combustion** products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Contain and collect spillage with 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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

### Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

### 7.2 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 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.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

### **Danger criteria**

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
styrene	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2021).
	STEL: 172 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 86 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2021). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures

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

### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
styrene	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.7 µg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation	_	population	
	DNEL	Long term	1 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	10 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	10 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	85 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	406 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+)	DNEL	Long term	37 μg/m³	General	Local
salt		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	175 µg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	235.1 μg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	Fresh water Marine water	0.6 μg/l 2.36 μg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.37 mg/l	-
	Sediment Soil	9.5 mg/kg dwt 10.9 mg/kg dwt	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

**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. 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.

### **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: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 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**

: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of hightemperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

### 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. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

# **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 : Liquid

**Colour**: Black, Green., Grey, MCI Base 3, Orange, Red, White., Yellow.

Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not applicable.

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# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Lowest known value: 145°C (293°F) (styrene).

**Flammability** Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Not applicable. : 0.9 - 6.8%

: Not applicable.

: Closed cup: 34°C Flash point

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 490°C (914°F) (styrene).

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available. pН : Not applicable.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s Solubility in water cold water Not soluble hot water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

: Highest known value: 0.9 kPa (6.4 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (styrene). Vapour pressure

**Evaporation rate** : 0.536 (styrene) compared with butyl acetate

: 1.25 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Density

Vapour density : Highest known value: 3.6 (Air = 1) (styrene).

: Not available. **Explosive properties** Oxidising properties : Not available.

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). 10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

Contains hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt. May produce an allergic reaction.

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 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)
Baltoflake	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.4	N/A
styrene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.8	N/A

# **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

### **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Teratogenicity**

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 1	-	hearing organs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	Acute LC50 1.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

**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
styrene hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	0.35	13.49 15600	low high

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

### **Hazardous waste**

: Yes.

**Disposal considerations** 

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

For further information, contact your local waste authority.

### European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

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

#### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

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

### **Disposal considerations**

: Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.

Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or

national legal provisions.

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

### **Special precautions**

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

		IMDG	IATA
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
3	3	3	3
	Paint	Paint Paint 3	Paint Paint Paint 3 3

Baltoflake **SECTION 14: Transport information** Ш Ш Ш Ш 14.4 Packing group No. No. No. 14.5 Yes. **Environmental** hazards

### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : Hazard identification number 30

Tunnel code (D/E)

ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not restricted, ref. chapter 2.2.3.1.5 (applicable to

receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

**ADN** : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when

transported in tank vessels.

**IMDG Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E

IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5

(applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO

instruments

: Not available.

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

: Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the

product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

**VOC for Ready-for-Use** 

**Mixture** 

: Not available.

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

**Air** 

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

Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

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# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

### **Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

### **Seveso Directive**

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

### **National regulations**

Industrial use

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

### **International regulations**

### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

### **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

# 15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: Not applicable.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method	
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method	
STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs)	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method	

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# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B Repr. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1A STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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### **Notice to reader**

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