# SAFETY DATA SHEET



### Jotashield Modern Metallic

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : 金居秀摩登耀幕水性金属漆

Product code : 39062
Product type : Liquid.

Product description : Waterborne paint.

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

#### **Identified uses**

Use in coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

Supplier's details

: 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司

中国江苏扬子江国际化学工业园南海路39号 215634

电话: +86 512 58937988 传真: +86 512 58937986

Jotun Coatings (Zhangjiagang) Co. Ltd

NO.39 Nanhai Road Jiangsu Yangtze River International Chemical Industry Park,

Jiangsu Province 215634 China

Tel: +86 512 58937988 Fax: +86 512 58937986

中远佐敦船舶涂料(青岛)有限公司中国山东省青岛市高新区春阳路800号

总机电话: +86-532-68689888 总机传真: +86-532-66726750

Jotun COSCO Marine Coatings (Qingdao) Co. Ltd.

No. 800, Chunyang Road, High-tech Zone, Qingdao, P. R. China

Tel: +86-532-68689888 Fax: +86-532-66726750

SDSJotun@jotun.com

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: Emergency Services for Chemical Incident of China. Tel: +86 532 83889090

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

**GHS label elements** 

Signal word : No signal word.

**Hazard statements** : H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Jotashield Modern Metallic Page: 2/10

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of : Not available.

identification

**CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture.

Product code : 39062

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
ammonia	≤0.3	1336-21-6
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	≤0.3	68920-66-1
isoproturon	≤0.055	34123-59-6
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	≤0.035	55406-53-6
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	<0.003	55965-84-9

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 if irritation occurs.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air

and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Jotashield Modern Metallic Page: 3/10

### Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** 

: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

carbon monoxide 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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### 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 13 for waste disposal.

Jotashield Modern Metallic Page: 4/10

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

None.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

**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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye protection** 

: Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 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: safety glasses with sideshields.

### **Skin protection**

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Jotashield Modern Metallic Page: 5/10

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

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 EN374.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber, neoprene, PVC May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), 4H

**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** 

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Various

Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : 8 to 9
Melting point : 0

Boiling point : Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 109.19°C (228.5°F)

Flash point : Not available.

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 0.36 (water) Weighted average: 0.35compared with butyl

acetate

Flammability (solid, gas)
Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Not applicable.0.6 - 12.6%

**Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted average:

2.97 kPa (22.28 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapour density : Highest known value: 7.5 (Air = 1) (propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with

2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol). Weighted average: 5.41 (Air = 1)

Relative density : 1.073 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Jotashield Modern Metallic Page: 6/10

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s) **Viscosity** 

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

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

**Chemical stability** 

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

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

**Hazardous decomposition** products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ammonia	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
isoproturon	LD50 Oral	Rat	1826 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
butylcarbamate (IPBC)				
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

: 26.02.2021 **Date of issue** 

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	3.5	Route of exposure	Target organs
isoproturon	Category 2		blood
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	Category 1		trachea

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

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

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

: No specific data. **Eye contact** Inhalation : No specific data. **Skin contact** : No specific data. 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** 

: Not available.

effects

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

Jotashield Modern Metallic Page: 8/10

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	Acute LC50 1.3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 70 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	Acute EC50 0.027 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.19 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.05 mg/l	Fish	14 days

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
isoproturon	-	-	Not readily
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	-	-	Readily
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	-	Not readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	4.2	-	high
isoproturon	2.87	-	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.

Jotashield Modern Metallic Page: 9/10

# **Section 14. Transport information**

**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.

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
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 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 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.
Additional information	-	-	-

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

### Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes Safety regulations for the use of chemicals in the workplace

General Rule for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals

Classification and code of dangerous goods

### **List of Goods banned for Importing**

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

# **Section 16. Other information**

**History** 

Date of printing : 26.02.2021

Jotashield Modern Metallic Page: 10/10

### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road 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)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

**UN = United Nations** 

#### **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.