Conforms to UN GHS (Rev.7) (2017)

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Jotafloor Topcoat E Clear Comp B

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : Jotafloor Topcoat E Clear Comp B

**Product code** : 39202

**Product description** : Hardener.

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

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

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

**Supplier's details** :

Jotun India Pvt. Ltd.
Fulcrum, A wing – 601(II) / 602,
Next to Hyatt Regency,
Sahar Road, Andheri – East, Mumbai – 99
India

Manufacturing site address:

Jotun India Pvt. Ltd.
Plot No. D-280, Ranjangaon MIDC,
Village - Karegaon, Taluka - Shirur,
Dist- Pune, PIN: 412220
India

SDSJotun@jotun.com

**Emergency telephone number** : Jotun India Pvt Ltd +91 2138 671300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :

**Signal word** : Danger.

**Hazard statements** :
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary statements**

**General** : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Response** : P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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** : P405 - Store locked up.

**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

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**EC number** : Mixture.

**Product code** : 39202

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | ≥25 - ≤50 | 100-51-6 |
| 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine | ≥25 - ≤50 | 2855-13-2 |
| salicylic acid | <3 | 69-72-7 |

**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.

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

# Section 4. First aid measures

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 severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

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

## 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.

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

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

None.

**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

**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

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm)
May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

**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. 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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Colour** : Clear.

**Odour** : Characteristic.

**Odour threshold** : Not applicable.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Melting point** : Not applicable.

**Boiling point** : Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 228.04°C (442.5°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)

**Evaporation rate** : 0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : 1.2 - 13%

**Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 0.007 kPa (0.05 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 0.004 kPa (0.03 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

**Vapour density** : Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol).

**Density** : 1 g/cm³

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

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

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 380°C (716°F) (3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine).

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

# 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** : No specific data.

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1030 mg/kg | - |

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| salicylic acid | Eyes - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |

### Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Developmental toxin | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| salicylic acid | - | - | Positive | Rat | Oral: 150 mg/kg | - |

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

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

## Potential acute health effects

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

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

**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

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

## 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** : 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.

**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

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| Oral<br>Inhalation (vapours) | 1217.64 mg/kg<br>24.42 mg/l |

# Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine | Acute EC50 17.4 to 21.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute IC50 37 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| salicylic acid | Acute LC50 32 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Neonate | 21 days |

## Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | - | - | Readily |
| 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine | - | - | Not readily |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | <100 | low |
| 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine | 0.99 | - | low |
| salicylic acid | 2.21 to 2.26 | - | low |

## Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : 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

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN2735 | UN2735 | UN2735 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine) | Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine) | Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine) |
| | | | |

## Section 14. Transport information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 8  | 8  | 8  |
| **Packing group** | III | III | III |
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. |
| **Additional information** | - | **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B | - |

**Additional information**

**ADR/RID** : **Hazard identification number** 80
**Tunnel code** (E)

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B

**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

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

**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.

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

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

**History**

**Date of printing** : 05.04.2023

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 05.04.2023

**Date of previous issue** : 05.04.2023

**Version** : 2.03

**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,

# Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

**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.**