

## Cover (C073)

**Section 1. Identification**

**Product name** : Cover (C073)  
**Code** : 39962  
**Product type** : Powder coating.  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use

**Supplier** : Jotun Australia Pty. Ltd.  
59 Calarco Drive,  
Derrimut, VIC 3026,  
Australia  
  
Phone: + 61 39314 0722  
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.com

**Emergency telephone number** : Medical Emergencies 24 hours: Poisons Information Centre (Australia) 131 126

**Section 2. Hazard(s) identification**

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1

**GHS label elements****Hazard pictograms**

**Signal word** : **DANGER**

**Hazard statements** : **H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.**  
**H318 - Causes serious eye damage.**  
**H340 - May cause genetic defects.**

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Response</b>  | : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.<br>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.<br>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.<br>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.<br>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.<br>Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| <b>Storage</b>   | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Disposal</b>  | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.   |
| <b>Supplemental label elements</b>                         | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b> | : None known.  |

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

|                                      |                  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Substance/mixture</b>             | : Mixture        |
| <b>Other means of identification</b> | : Not available. |

| Ingredient name  | % (w/w)   | CAS number |
|--|-----------|------------|
| barium sulfate   | ≥10 - ≤30 | 7727-43-7  |
| titanium dioxide   | ≥10 - ≤30 | 13463-67-7 |
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | <5        | 2451-62-9  |

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

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b> | : 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.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>  | : 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. |

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides  
Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

**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).

### 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.

**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

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).

### 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. 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. 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.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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).

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Dust Limit : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of respirable)

| Ingredient name  | Exposure limits  |
|--|--|
| barium sulfate   | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b><br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
| titanium dioxide   | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b><br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b><br><b>[Triglycidylisocyanurate] Skin sensitiser.</b><br><b>Inhalation sensitiser.</b><br>TWA: 0.08 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. |

#### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### 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** : 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.
- 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: PVC (> 0.5 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 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** : 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            | : Solid. Powder.   |
| Colour                    | : Various.   |
| Odour                     | : Odourless.   |
| Odour threshold           | : Not applicable.  |
| pH                        | : Not applicable.  |
| Melting point             | : 85 - 115 °C  |
| Boiling point             | : Not applicable.  |
| Flash point               | : Not applicable.  |
| Evaporation rate          | : Not applicable.  |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. |

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Lower explosion limit (dust) | : 30 g/m <sup>3</sup> (EN 14034-3)             |
| Minimum ignition energy (mJ) | : 10 - 30 (EN 13821)                           |
| Vapour pressure              | : Not applicable.                              |
| Vapour density               | : Not applicable.                              |
| Relative density             | : 1.2 to 1.9 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (ISO 8130-2/-3) |
| 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              | : 230°C (446°F)   |
| Viscosity                              | : Not applicable. |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Reactivity                         | : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.  |
| 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                | : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).<br>Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.<br>To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.<br>Prevent dust accumulation. |
| Incompatible materials             | : Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.  |
| Hazardous decomposition products   | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.  |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

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

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. 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.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability.

Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione. May produce an allergic reaction.

Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degrees of respiratory irritation or lung damage.

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name  | Result    | Species | Dose      | Exposure |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | LD50 Oral | Rat     | 138 mg/kg | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name  | Result                 | Species                      | Score | Exposure       | Observation |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| titanium dioxide<br>1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | Skin - Mild irritant   | Human                        | -     | 72 hours       | -           |
|  | Eyes - Irritant        | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -              | -           |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit                       | -     | 100 milligrams | -           |

#### Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name  | Route of exposure | Species                      | Result      |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | 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.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name   | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | Category 2 | -                 | -             |

### Aspiration hazard

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** : 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** : 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** : May cause genetic defects.
- 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route                | ATE value     |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Oral                 | 2411.23 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 72.34 mg/l    |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                                | Species                                    | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| titanium dioxide        | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water         | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water       | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate          | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus               | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name  | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione | -0.8               | -   | low       |

### Mobility in soil

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

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

## Section 14. Transport information

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

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

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

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

**Australia inventory (AIC)** : Not determined.

### 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. Any other relevant information

### History

**Date of printing** : 06.12.2023

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 06.12.2023

**Date of previous issue** : 14.04.2023

**Version** : 2.01

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- 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)
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification                                 | Justification      |
|--|--------------------|
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1                | Calculation method |
| GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1            | Calculation method |

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

*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.*