

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Jotun Thinner No. 63
UFI	: TE8Y-SWU5-RW05-ESJ6
Product code	: 40182
Product description	: Solvent.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial 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

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Norwegian National Poison Centre: +47 22 59 13 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 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs, immune system) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 The product is classified as bazardous according to Regulation (EC) 127

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

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	anger.	
Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 - Harmful in contact with skin. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H360D - May damage the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or (hearing organs, immune system) H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		peated exposure.
Precautionary statements		
General	ot applicable.	
Prevention	<ul> <li>201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protect hearing protection.</li> <li>210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flame purces. No smoking.</li> <li>273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.</li> </ul>	•
Response	308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice of 304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doct 301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a PC octor. Do NOT induce vomiting. 362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it bef	or if you feel unwell. DISON CENTER or

P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel
unwell. Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, i	f present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irrita	tion persists: Get medical advice or attention.

: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place	. Keep container tightly closed.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** : xylene ethylbenzene dioctyltin dilaurate

**Supplemental label** : Not applicable. elements

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Restricted to professional users.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

**Special packaging requirements** 

**Containers to be fitted** : Not applicable. with child-resistant fastenings Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

articles

**Storage** Disposal

Date of issue/Date of revision

# **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 : None known. not result in classification

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

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture					
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре	
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥50 - ≤72	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 20 mg/ I	[1] [2]	
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥10 - ≤24	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]	
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]	
dioctyltin dilaurate	EC: 222-883-3 CAS: 3648-18-8	≤3	Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 1, H372 (immune system) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[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

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

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Description of first aid measures					
General	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>				
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.				

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### 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.

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: nausea or vomiting reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
4.3 Indication of any imme	ediate 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.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24.03.2023 Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01

# **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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 f	om 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

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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. 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 Industrial sector spec : Not available. : Not available.

Industrial sector specific 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**

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2021). Absorbed through
	skin. Notes: H E
	TWA: 108 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2021). Absorbed through
	skin. Notes: H K E
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2021).
	STEL: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2021). Notes: indicative limit
	value
	TWA: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
dioctyltin dilaurate	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2021). Absorbed through
	skin.
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (calculated as Sn) 8 hours.

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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
xylene	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
-		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	, C		
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/	General	Systemic
		J. J	kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		J. J	bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	_		
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	_		
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		_	bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
e of issue/Date of revision : 24	4.03.2023	Date of previous issue	: 23.03.2	023 🚺	ersion: 1.01

ECTION 8: Exposur	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	[Consumers] General	Local
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	bw/day 6 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	bw/day 11 mg/kg bw/day	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
dioctyltin dilaurate	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.0005 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.0009 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.0035 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic

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

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	9.6 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.018 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	35.6 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg dwt	
	Soil	0.0903 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

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** 

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

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), 4H/ Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 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	<ul> <li>Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	: Clear.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 126°C (258.8°F) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 135.13°C (275.2°F)
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: 0.8 - 7.6%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 27°C
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 415°C (779°F) (n-butyl acetate).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): <20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 1.02 kPa (7.65 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.81compared with butyl acetate
Density	: 0.872 g/cm <sup>3</sup>

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Vapour density

	(Air = 1)
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable

: Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.73 (Air = 1)

### 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 ingred	lients.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occ	ur.
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 reaction oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	IS:
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxid carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.	e,

# **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.

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.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
2	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13100 mg/kg	-

### Acute toxicity estimates

# **SECTION 11:** Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Jotun Thinner No. 63	N/A	1646.1	N/A	21.8	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	20	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	17.8	N/A
n-butyl acetate	13100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rat	-	87 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Reproductive toxicity

**Developmental effects** 

Fertility effects

: May damage the unborn child.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

May damage the unborn child.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs	
ethylbenzene	Category 2		hearing organs	
dioctyltin dilaurate	Category 1		immune system	

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result	
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
ethylbenzene	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
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	, Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia Fish	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene		-	Readily Readily

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
dioctyltin dilaurate	-	<100	low

### 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.

# 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** 

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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	: 📕es.
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			
<b>Ø</b> 8 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances			
Packaging				
Methods of disposal	Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Was packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Disposal considerations	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>			
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			

It his 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**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group		111	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Date of issue/Date of revision

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Additional information		
ADR/RID	:	<u>Hazard identification number</u> 30 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
ADN	:	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
IMDG	:	Emergency schedules F-E, <u>S-E</u>
14.6 Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

# Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

# Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision		
Toxic to reproduction	dioctyltin dilaurate	Candidate	D(2020) 9139-DC	19.01.2021		
nnex XVII - Restrictions : Restricted to professional users.						

Annex In	gredient name	Status
Prior Informed Consent (PI	<u>C) (649/2012/EU)</u>	
Not listed.		
Ozone depleting substance	e <u>s (1005/2009/EU)</u>	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Listed	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed	
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	: Not available.	
VOC	: The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.	uct. Refer to the
on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Other EU regulations	: Restricted to professional users.	

Annex		Status	
Annex I - Part 1	dioctyltin dilaurate	Listed	

# Persistent Organic Pollutants

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 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.

<u>Norway</u>

Product registration : Under declaration

number

### 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

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>
	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
Acute Tox. 4, H312	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360D	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs, immune system)	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of printing	: 24.03.2023
Date of issue/ Date of	: 24.03.2023
revision	
Date of previous issue	e : 23.03.2023

Version : 1.01

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