

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Barrier/Barrier 77 Comp B
UFI	: 6H31-S01K-4001-R2EF
Product code	: 402
Product description	: Hardener.
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 Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

National contact

Jotun Paints Europe (Ltd). Unit K7, Marina Commercial Park Centre Park Road Cork Ireland

Tel: +353 214 965955 Fax: +353 214 965992

SDSJotun@jotun.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: +353 1 809 3000 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Barrier/Barrier 77 Comp B

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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.

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See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



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Signal word	:	Warning.
Hazard statements	:	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.
Response	:	 P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	1	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	xylene ethylbenzene fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction 2,2'-iminodiethylamine
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	ien	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision

2/19

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.3 Other hazards

 Product meets the criteria
 : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

 for PBT or vPvB according
 vPvB.

 to Regulation (EC) No.
 1907/2006, Annex XIII

 Other hazards which do
 : None known.

not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures Product/ingredient name	: Mixture	%	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	≥25 - ≤50	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 - ≤16	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]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 128601-23-0	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine	REACH #: 01-2119971821-33 CAS: 147900-93-4	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[1]
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	REACH #: 01-2119974148-28 EC: 288-315-1 CAS: 85711-55-3	<3	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373	-	[1]
amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	REACH #: 01-2119487919-13 EC: 292-588-2 CAS: 90640-67-8	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 1716.2 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1465.4 mg/kg	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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			Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	REACH #: 01-2119473793-27 EC: 203-865-4 CAS: 111-40-0	≤0.76	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 1080 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1090 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 0.5 mg/l	[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	:	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
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

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine, Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine, amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction, 2,2'-iminodiethylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefight	SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	:	Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.	
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom	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	1	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive 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".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

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

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

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

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)

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Recommendations

Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

tor specific : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
•	through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
5	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
5 1 1	through skin.
	STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
_,	through skin.
	TWA: 4.3 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
	should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the
assessme	nt of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit d measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace
	res - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessmen

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

DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³	General	Local
	Inhalation	-	population	
DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Local
	Inhalation	-	population	
DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	Inhalation	_	population	
DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Inhalation	_		
DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/	General	Systemic
	_	kg bw/day	population	
DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	Inhalation	_	population	
DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	DNELShort term InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term OralDNELLong term Inhalation	DNELShort term Inhalation260 mg/m³DNELShort term Inhalation260 mg/m³DNELShort term Inhalation260 mg/m³DNELLong term Inhalation221 mg/m³DNELLong term Oral12.5 mg/ kg bw/dayDNELLong term Inhalation65.3 mg/m³	DNELShort term Inhalation260 mg/m³General populationDNELShort term Inhalation260 mg/m³General populationDNELLong term Inhalation221 mg/m³WorkersDNELLong term Oral12.5 mg/ kg bw/day 65.3 mg/m³General population

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
I-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
nydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	151 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m³	[Consumers] General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
atty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.012 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.012 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.024 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with bleylamine	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.012 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.012 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.024 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
amines, polyethylenepoly-,	DNEL	Long term	0.096 mg/	General	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

SECTION 8: Exposure con	rois/p	ersonal prote	ction		
triethylenetetramine fraction		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.14 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.54 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	DNEL	Long term	0.87 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.1 mg/cm ²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term	2.6 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	4.6 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4.88 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.88 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	15.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	27.5 mg/m ³		Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	92.1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
ylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
-	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	-
	Plant	U U	
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
thylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
, ,	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	9.6 mg/l	-
	Plant	j,·-	
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	_
-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water	10 mg/l	_
	Marine	1 mg/l	
	Sewage Treatment	100 mg/l	
	Plant	100 mg/l	
	Fresh water sediment	52.3 mg/kg dwt	
	Marine water sediment	5.2 mg/kg dwt	
	Soil	5.49 mg/kg dwt	
mines, polyethylenepoly-,	Fresh water	190 µg/l	- Assessment Factors
riethylenetetramine fraction	FIESH Water	190 µg/i	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	95.9 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitionin
	Marine water		Assessment Factors
		38 µg/l	
	Marine water sediment	19.2 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitionin
	Soil	19.1 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitionin
	Sewage Treatment	4.25 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Plant	0.40 //	
	Secondary Poisoning	0.18 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Fresh water	0.56 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.056 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	1072 mg/kg dwt	

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 SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

 Marine water sediment Soil
 107.2 mg/kg dwt 214 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 meas	sures
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.
Skin protection	

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection	 Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 120.17°C (248.3°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). Weighted average: 135.09°C (275.2°F)
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: 0.8 - 13.74%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 270°C (518°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility in water	: cold water Not soluble hot water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.93 kPa (6.98 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared with butyl acetate
Density	: 0.92 g/cm ³
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.61 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
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 occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

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

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine, Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine, amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction, 2,2'-iminodiethylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

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	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
amines, polyethylenepoly-,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male,	1465.4 mg/kg	-
triethylenetetramine fraction		Female		
5	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	1716.2 mg/kg	-
		Female	0.0	
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	0.5 mg/l	4 hours
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1090 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1080 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Barrier/Barrier 77 Comp B	31250	2630.8	N/A	24.2	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	20	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	17.8	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	1716.2	1465.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	1080	1090	N/A	0.5	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
				microliters	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds.	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
with oleylamine		species			
		unspecified			
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
	Category 2	-	-
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

SECTION 11: Toxicological information	
Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene ethylbenzene hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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
		pugio	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
amines, polyethylenepoly-,	Acute EC50 20 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
triethylenetetramine fraction	-		
	Acute EC50 31.1 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 330 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Acute EC50 345600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary :

: 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 hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction			Readily Readily Not readily Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information			
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	-2.65	-	low
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	-5.58	2.8 to 6.3	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
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	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.
Disposal considerations	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
Packaging Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

-		
Disposal considerations	the relevant Empty conta Dispose of c	nation provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from waste authority on the classification of empty containers. niners must be scrapped or reconditioned. containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or al provisions.
Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Special precautions	taken when Empty conta	I and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. iners or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product or create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the

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	Paint	Paint	Paint
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.

Additional information		
ADR/RID	1	<u>Hazard identification number</u> 30 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
ADN	1	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
IMDG	1	Emergency schedules F-E, <u>S-E</u>
14.6 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
user		the event of an accident or spillage.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 190	
	nces subject to authorisation
Annex XIV	
None of the components a	are listed.
Substances of very high	
None of the components a	are listed.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Other EU regulations	
VOC	: The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	: Not available.
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
Ozone depleting substanc	<u>es (1005/2009/EU)</u>
Not listed.	
Prior Informed Consent (P Not listed.	<u>IC) (649/2012/EU)</u>
Persistent Organic Polluta Not listed.	<u>ints</u>
Seveso Directive	
This product may add to the major accident hazards.	calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on
National regulations	
Industrial use	The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.
International regulations	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on F Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on F	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety	: Not applicable.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	N/A = Not available
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 16: Other information

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