

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Ravilakk Varnish
Product code	: 42802
Product description	: Paint.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Başvurulacak Kişi: Deren Ercan deren.metiner@jotun.com Original preparation date : 29.11.2023

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Poison Information Center

+90 224 442 82 93 Uludağ Üniversitesi Zehir Danışma Merkezi (www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html) a. ACİL DURUM TELEFONU: Zehirlenme durumlarında gerektiğinde ulusal zehir merkezinin (UZEM) 114 nolu telefonunu arayınız. b. ACİL İLK YARDIM MERKEZİ:112 c. İTFAİYE:110

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330.

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

Signal word

Date of revision

Hazard pictograms

ams	: Danger.		¥2	
	: 29.11.2023 0	original preparation date	: 29.11.2023	Vers

SECTION 2: Hazards	ic	lentification
Hazard statements	:	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	1	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	 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. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response	:	P391 - Collect spillage. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	1	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
Annex 17 - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Additional information	:	The product is not to be used for spray application.
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	SEA: RG10/12/2020-31330	Туре
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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 or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[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 n	neasures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.
Inhalation	: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

	,
Potential acute heal	th effects
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure sign</u>	<u>s/symptoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.3 Indication of any immed	iate 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.	
SECTION 5: Firefigh	iting measures	
5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO_2 , water spray (fog) or foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.	
5.2 Special hazards arising	from the substance or mixture	
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide	
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident i there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and material for	СС	entainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and
	explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble.
	Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an
	appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal
	contractor.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
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

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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.

Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects - Reporting thresholds

information on hygiene measures.

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne
E2	200 tonne	500 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values	
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	TR ISGGM OEL (Turkey, 12/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 568 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	330 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
, ,	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	71 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	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

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
	Marine	1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment 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	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection meas	res
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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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. Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 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	 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
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.
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 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

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Appearance		
Physical state	iquid.	
Colour	Slear.	
Odour	Characteristic.	
Odour threshold	lot applicable.	
Melting point/freezing point	lot applicable.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	owest known value: 120.17°C (248.3°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). Weig verage: 192.85°C (379.1°F)	ghted
Flammability (solid, gas)	lot applicable.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	.4 - 13.74%	
Flash point	closed cup: 35°C (95°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	owest known value: 270°C (518°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol).	
Decomposition temperature	lot available.	
рН	lot applicable.	
Viscosity	(inematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s	
Solubility(ies)		
Media	Result	
cold water hot water	Not soluble Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	ot available.	
Vapour pressure	lighest known value: 2.7 kPa (20.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (hydrocarbons, 0 -alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)). Weighted average: Pa (19.88 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	
	lighest known value: 0.814 (1-methoxy-2-propanol) Weighted average .13compared with butyl acetate	e:
Vapour density	lighest known value: 3.11 (Air = 1) (1-methoxy-2-propanol).	
Explosive properties	lot available.	
Oxidising properties	lot 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	he product is stable.				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Inder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.				
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials				
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.				
Date of revision	: 29.11.2023 Original preparation date : 29.11.2023 Version : 1	8/14			

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Shelf life at 23 °C

48 month(s)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	13 g/kg 6600 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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)
1-methoxy-2-propanol	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

			-		
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	e Observatio
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	0 -
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Specific target organ toxic	<u>ty (single exposure)</u>				
Product/ing	redient name	Category	Ro	ute of	Target organs
			exp	osure	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrod	lesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-		arcotic effects
1-methoxypropan-2-ol		Category 3	-	N	arcotic effects
Specific target organ toxic	<u>ty (repeated exposure)</u>				
Product/ing	redient name	Category	Ro	ute of	Target organs
			exr	osure	

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Date of revision

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related	to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eve contact	No specific data

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

<u>Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure</u>			
Short term exposure			
: Not available.			
: Not available.			
: Not available.			
: Not available.			
Potential chronic health effects			
: Not available.			
: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.			
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.			

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Algae Fish	72 hours 96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
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Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	-	Not readily

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	<1	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: 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.

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.
<u>Waste list</u>	

Waste code	Waste code definition
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.
Special precautions	: 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. 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

Ravilakk Varnish				
SECTION 14: Transport information				
	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint. Marine pollutant (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)				3
14.4 Packing group	111	111		111
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional informa	ation			I
ADR/RID	in size: <u>Hazar</u>	vironmentally hazardou s of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>d identification numboule</u> (D/E)	is substance mark is not req e <u>r</u> 30	uired when transported
ADN		ivironmentally hazardoi s of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	is substance mark is not req	uired when transported
IMDG	 The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E 			
ΙΑΤΑ	 The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. 			
Marking			/ marine pollutant mark is o In 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg	
I4.6 Special precau user	upright a		ses: always transport in clos persons transporting the pro age.	
14.7 Transport in b according to IMO	ulk : Not avail	able.		

according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Turkey Regulation No. 30105, KKDIK

Annex 14 - List of substances subject to authorization

<u>Annex 14</u>

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Annex 17 - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects

This product is controlled under the Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c
E2
EU regulations
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation
Annex XIV
None of the components are listed.
Substances of very high concern
None of the components are listed.
Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.
on the manufacture,
placing on the market
and use of certain dangerous substances,
mixtures and articles
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)
Not listed.
Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.
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 : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required. assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate EUH statement = SEA-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Classification	Justification
STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS))	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H2	226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H3	304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H3	336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H3	372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H4	411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [SEA/GHS]

Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1	ox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3		
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1		
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3		
Date of printing	: 29.11.2023		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 29.11.2023		
Date of previous issue	e : No previous validation		
Version	: 1		
Contact information of certified author			
Responsible Person: Deren Ercan Mail Address: deren.metiner@jotun.com			

Mail Address: deren.metiner@jotun.com Certificate No: LONCA KDU81/2021.26 Certificate Expiration Date: 14.10.2026

Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.