


Guard Style D AM

Section 1. Identification

| | |
|---|--|
| GHS product identifier | : Guard Style D AM |
| Product code | : 42962 |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |
| Product type | : Powder coating. |
| Supplier's details | : Jotun Paints, Inc. 9203 Highway 23 Belle Chasse, LA 70037 Telephone: (800) 229-3538 or +1 504-394-3538 SDSJotun@jotun.com |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : 1-800-424-9300 (Staffed 24/7) |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---|---|
| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 |
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | :  |
| Signal word | : Warning. |
| Hazard statements | : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | : P261 - Avoid breathing dust. |
| Response | : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage | : Not applicable. |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Hazards not otherwise classified | : None known. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
Product code : 42962

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------------|
| Glass, oxide, silver phosphate | <1 | 308069-39-8 |
| zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide | ≤1 | 155-04-4 |
| propylidynetrimethanol | ≤0.3 | 77-99-6 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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 if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : This material is harmful 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.

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

OSHA Nuisance Dust Limit of 15 mg/m³ (total) and 5 mg/m³ (respirable).
ACGIH Nuisance Dust Limit of 10 mg/m³ (total) and 3 mg/m³ (respirable).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|--|
| Glass, oxide, silver phosphate zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide propylidynetrimethanol | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (as Ag) 10 hours. Form: METAL DUST AND SOLUBLE ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (as Ag) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (as Ag) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (as Ag) 8 hours. None None |

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard 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 : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber, neoprene, PVC

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. Powder.
- Color** : Various
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point (dust)** : 85 - 115 °C
- Boiling point** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Lower explosion limit (dust)** : 30 g/m³ (EN 14034-3)
- Minimum ignition energy (mJ)** : 10 - 30 (EN 13821)
- Vapor pressure** : Not applicable.
- Vapor density** : Not applicable.
- Relative density** : 1.2 to 1.9 g/cm³ 10.01 to 15.85 pounds/gallon
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : > 400°C
- Decomposition temperature** : 230°C (446°F)
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.
To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.
Prevent dust accumulation.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|----------|
| zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide | LD50 Oral | Rat | 540 mg/kg | - |
| propylidynetrimethanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 14000 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitizing |

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide | 5.02 | <8 | low |
| propylidynetrimethanol | -0.47 | <1 | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

DOT Classification : -
TDG Classification : -
Mexico Classification : -
ADR/RID : -
IMDG : Marine pollutant: No.
IATA : -

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide; Glass, oxide, silver phosphate

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|---------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide | ≤1 | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| propylidynetrimethanol | ≤0.3 | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 |

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide; BARIUM SULFATE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide; barium sulfate

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide; BARIUM SULFATE

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Ingredient name | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| titanium dioxide | Yes. | No. | - | - |

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.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : Not determined.

China : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Europe | : Not determined. |
| Japan | : Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined. |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 2 |
| Flammability | | 0 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |
| | | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|--------------------|
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 | Calculation method |

History

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Date of printing | : 15.04.2021 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 15.04.2021 |
| Date of previous issue | : No previous validation |
| Version | : 1 |

Key to abbreviations

| |
|---|
| : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| : BCF = Bioconcentration Factor |
| : GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals |
| : IATA = International Air Transport Association |
| : IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container |
| : IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| : LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient |
| : MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) |
| : UN = United Nations |

| | |
|------------|------------------|
| References | : Not available. |
|------------|------------------|

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Date of issue | : 15.04.2021 |
|---------------|--------------|

Section 16. Other information

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.