

SteelMaster 1200HPE Comp A

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier	: SteelMaster 1200HPE Comp A	
Product code	: 43902	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Product description	: Paint.	
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use in coatings - Industri	al use	
Use in coatings - Profess	ional use	
Supplier's details	: 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司 江苏省张家港保税区扬子江化学工业园长江路15号 215634 电话: +86 512 58937988 传真: +86 512 58937986	
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Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Jotun Coatings (Taiwan) Ltd. Co. Tel: +886 2 87705061	
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification	
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2	

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms



Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	: Warning.
Hazard statements	 H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	 P391 - Collect spillage. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Product name	% (w/w)	CAS number	Туре
poxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≥25 - ≤50	1675-54-3	[1]
Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1)	≥10 - ≤20	68937-40-6	[1]
melamine	<10	108-78-1	[1]
trimethylolpropane triacrylate	≤3	15625-89-5	[1]
Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-, polymer with α- hydro-ω-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]	≤3	9072-62-2	[1]
产品名称	% (w/w)	CAS号码	类型
▶▼氧树脂(MW < 700)	≥25 - ≤50	1675-54-3	[1]
异丁基化苯酚磷酸酯(3:1)	≥10 - ≤20	68937-40-6	[1]
三聚氰胺	<10	108-78-1	[1]
三甲基丙醇三丙烯酸酯	≤3	15625-89-5	[1]
含α-氢-ω-羟基聚[氧(甲基-1,2-亚 乙基)](氯 甲基)环氧乙烷的聚合物	≤3	9072-62-2	[1]

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.

<u>Type</u>

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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

Section 4. 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.
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. 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.
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. 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

	<u>No, doute una delayea</u>		
Potential acute health effects			
1	Causes serious eye irritation.		
1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
1	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
on	<u>15</u>		
:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations		
:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations		
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	s : : on :		

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides 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	:	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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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.

Methods and material for co	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste
	disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard
	as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and
	Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	9	
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 breathing vapour or mist. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	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: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm)
	For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.
	The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
Eye 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.
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.
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Black
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	:

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

	Closed cup			Open cup		
°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method	
>23	>73.4					
42	107.6		45.5	113.9	ASTM D 3278	
			79	174.2		
>80	>176					
127	260.6		126.67	260		
194.5	382.1	EU A.9	148.85	299.9		
	>23 42 >80 127	°C °F >23 >73.4 42 107.6 >80 >176 127 260.6	°C °F Method >23 >73.4 42 42 107.6	°C °F Method °C >23 >73.4 45.5 79 42 107.6 45.5 79 >80 >176 126.67 126.67	°C °F Method °C °F >23 >73.4 45.5 113.9 42 107.6 45.5 113.9 >80 >176 79 174.2 127 260.6 126.67 260	

Flammability

: Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

: Not applicable.

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Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			V	Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
melamine	3525000	469961.4					
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36	OECD 104				
Distillates (petroleum), nydrotreated light	0.23 to 0.45	0.031 to 0.06					
2,6-ditert-butyl-p-cresol	0.01	0.0013					
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	0.00075	0.0001	OECD 104				
Phenol, isobutylenated, bhosphate (3:1)	0.00000031	0.000000041					
oolyphosphoric acids, ammonium salts	0	0					
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	0	0					

Density

: 1.469 g/cm³

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Solubility(ies)

(····)	-	
Media	Resul	t
cold water hot water	Not so Not so	
Partition coefficient: n-	: Not applical	ble.

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Auto-ignition temperature :						
Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method			
carbon	<200	<392				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>220	>428				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794			
2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate	385	725	EU A.15			
melamine	>400	>752	EU A.16			
Decomposition temperature · Not avail	ahle					

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity **Particle characteristics** : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity					
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	: No specific data.				
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
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Mouse	20 g/kg 15600 mg/kg	-
Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
melamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	3161 mg/kg	-
trimethylolpropane triacrylate	LD50 Dermal LD50 Dermal		5170 mg/kg 5170 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1)	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
melamine	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
trimethylolpropane triacrylate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-, polymer with α-hydro-ω- hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl- 1,2-ethanediyl)]	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 μΙ	-

Sensitisation

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
trimethylolpropane triacrylate	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-, polymer with α-hydro-ω- hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl- 1,2-ethanediyl)]	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
melamine	-	Positive	-		Oral: 89 mg/kg	days

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Target organs
melamine	Category 2	-	urinary tract

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>sic</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	1	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

•	Oral (mg/ kg)		Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
trimethylolpropane triacrylate	N/A	5170	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia Fish - pimephales promelas Fish	48 hours 96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1)	2.64 to 3.78 4.85	31 1850	low high
melamine trimethylolpropane triacrylate	-1.22 0.67	<3.8 -	low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1), epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1), epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)). Marine pollutant (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700), Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1), epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group			
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	tion	·	
UN ADR/RID		code: (-)	

Section 14. Transport information

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IMDG	:	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Emergency schedules F-A, S-F
ΙΑΤΑ	:	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
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		Not available

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

TCCSCA List of toxic chemicals

Listed no.	Series no.	Ingredient name	RQ	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
185	1	melamine	-	-	-	-	Listed

TCCSCA List of concerned chemicals

Not applicable.

Priority management chemicals, Article 2

Chemical substances possessing physical hazards or health hazards (Article 2.2 (II))

Ingredient name	Name on list	Concentration
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	≤0.3

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification		
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method Calculation method		
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method		
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method		
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2	Calculation method		
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method		
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2	Calculation method		
References : Not available.			
Organisation that prepared: Jotun AS, Norwaythe SDS+47 33 45 70 00			

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 14.08.2023
Date of previous issue	: 18.07.2023
Version	: 1.02
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.