Conforms to UN GHS (Rev.7) (2017)



Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: Guard Edge E H	
Product code	: 44762	
Product type	: Powder coating.	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Recommended use of the	e chemical and restrictions on use	
	Identified uses	
Use in coatings - Industrial	use	
Supplier's details	 Jotun India Pvt. Ltd. Fulcrum, A wing – 601(II) / 602, Next to Hyatt Regency, Sahar Road, Andheri – East, Mumbai – 99 India Manufacturing site address: Jotun India Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. D-280, Ranjangaon MIDC, Village - Karegaon, Taluka - Shirur, Dist- Pune, PIN: 412220 India SDSJotun@jotun.com 	
Emergency telephone number	: Jotun India Pvt Ltd +91 2138 671300	

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	:	Not classified.
GHS label elements		
Signal word	1	No signal word.
Hazard statements	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements		
General	1	Not applicable.
Prevention	1	Not applicable.
Response	1	Not applicable.
Storage	1	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of identification

- : Mixture
- : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
propylidynetrimethanol	≤0.3	77-99-6

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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Over-exposure signs/symptoms** Eye contact : No specific data. Inhalation : No specific data. **Skin contact** : No specific data. Ingestion : No specific data.

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.		

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	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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 spilt material. 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".	
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).	
Methods and material for con	ta	inment and cleaning up	
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled 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).
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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	: Store in accordance with local regulations.
including any	Additional information on storage conditions
incompatibilities	Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
	Keep container tightly closed.
	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.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Dust Limit : 10 mg/m³ (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m³ (TWA of respirable)

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

controls contaminants.	Appropriate engineering	. Cood general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker evocaure to sinterne
controls 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 • 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 • 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(breakt	Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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 : 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 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 (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 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.	Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process
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 : 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 (breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 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.	Individual protection meas	<u>ires</u>
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	Hygiene measures	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
 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 (breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 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. 	Eye/face protection	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
 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 (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 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. 	Skin protection	
Date of issue/Date of revision : 08.06.2023 Date of previous issue : 07.06.2023 Version : 1.01 4/9	Hand protection	 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 (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)
	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 08.06.2023 Date of previous issue : 07.06.2023 Version : 1.01 4/9

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	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.
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. If dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against dust/mist. (FFP2 / N95).

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	:	Solid. Powder.		
Colour	:	Various		
Odour	:	Odourless.		
Odour threshold	:	Not applicable.		
рН	:	Not applicable.		
Melting point (dust)	1	85 - 115 °C		
Boiling point	1	Not applicable.		
Flash point	:	Not applicable.		
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable.		
Flammability	1	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.		
Lower explosion limit (dust)	1	30 g/m³ (EN 14034-3)		
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	1	10 - 30 (EN 13821)		
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable.		
Vapour density	:	Not applicable.		
Density	:	1.2 to 1.9 g/cm ³		
Solubility(ies)	1			
Media		Result		
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 400°C		
Decomposition temperature	1	>230°C (>446°F)		
Viscosity	:	Not applicable.		
Particle characteristics				
Median particle size	1	Not available.		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
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 earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.
	Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	: Not applicable.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitisation

Not available.

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 likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Symptoms related to the ph	ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	cts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health ef	fects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

•		Dermal (mg/kg)		(vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
N/A	14000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low
		ł	ł

<u>Mobility in soil</u>
Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision

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. 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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

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. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

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.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 08.06.2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 08.06.2023
Date of previous issue	: 07.06.2023
Version	: 1.01
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 = Internediate 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Not classified.

References : Not available.

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.