

Reveal Edge D (C088)

Section 1. Identi	fication
Product name	: Reveal Edge D (C088)
Product code	: 44785
Product type	: Powder coating.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use in coatings - Industrial	use
Supplier's details	: Jotun Paints Qatar W.L.L P.O.Box : 24373 1st Floor, Tanween Building C-ring road Doha Qatar Telephone : (+974) 44412728 Fax : (+974) 44415608
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger.
Hazard statements	: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statements	<u>S</u>
Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
Response	 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, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10.05.2023 Date of previous issue : 08.05.2023 Version : 1.03 1/9

Section 2. Hazards identification

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	

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.		
EC number	: Mixture.		
Product code	: 44785		
Ingredient name		%	CAS number
imidodicarbonimidic diamide, n-(2-methylphenyl)-		≤5	93-69-6

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	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	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/sym	oton	<u>IS</u>
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate me	<u>dica</u>	l 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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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 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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	e 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. 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".
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	itai	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. 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 the 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.

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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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.
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 meas	<u>ures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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/chemica 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), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm)
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

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	ot applicable.	
Flash point	ot applicable.	
Evaporation rate	ot applicable.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	ne dust clouds may form explosive mi	xtures with air.
Lower explosion limit (dust)	g/m³ (EN 14034-3)	
Minimum ignition energy	- 30 (EN 13821)	
(mJ)		
Vapour pressure	ot applicable.	
Vapour density	ot applicable.	
Density	2 to 1.9 g/cm³	
Solubility	soluble in the following materials: cold	water and hot water
Partition coefficient: n-	ot applicable.	
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	400°C	
Decomposition temperature	30°C (>446°F)	
Viscosity	ot applicable.	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ing	redients.
The product is stable.	
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not o	occur.
No specific data.	
No specific data.	
	oducts
	 No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ing The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not No specific data. No specific data. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition pr should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
imidodicarbonimidic diamide, n-(2-methylphenyl)-	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>3100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	2390 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
imidodicarbonimidic diamide, n-(2-methylphenyl)-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 100 microliters	-

Sensitisation

••••••	Route of exposure	Species	Result
imidodicarbonimidic diamide, n-(2-methylphenyl)-	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Teratogenicity</u>	
Not available.	
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>
Not available.	
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (repeated exposure)</u>
Not available.	
Aspiration hazard	
Not available.	
Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
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 phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effect	<u>cts</u>	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
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	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

<u>Mobility in soil</u>

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

Not regulated. - -	Not regulated. - -
-	- -
-	-
-	-
No.	No.
-	-
-	- 2023 Date of previous issue : 08

Section 14. Transport information

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

Safety, health a	ind
environmental	regulations
specific for the	product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

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

<u>History</u>	
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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) UN = United Nations
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.

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