

Reveal Edge D (C089)

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: Reveal Edge D (C089)	
Product code	: 44787	
Product type	: Powder coating.	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use in coatings - Industrial u		
Supplier's details	: JOTUN POWDER COATINGS PAKISTAN (Pvt) Ltd. 2 KM DEFENCE ROAD, OFF 9 KM RAIWIND RD. NEAR VALANCIA HOMES GATE, LAHORE PAKISTAN	
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number	+47 33 45 70 00	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Signal word	: No signal word.
Hazard statements	: H401 - Toxic to aquatic life. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: Not applicable.
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: MixtureOther means of
identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifie	<u>rs</u>	
CAS number	: Not applicable.	
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

EC number	: Mixture.
Product code	: 44787

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,2,4,5-benzenetetracarboxylic acid, compd. with 4,5-dihydro-2-phenyl-1h-imidazole (1:1)	≤3	54553-90-1
copper	<2.5	7440-50-8
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis (1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	≤1	26741-53-7
2-ethyl-N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)hexylamine	≤0.3	1860-26-0

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. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute healt	th 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, protect	ive 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and material for con	tainment 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. Approach the release from upwind. 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

	-	-
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. 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)

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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 measu	<u>res</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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: PVC (> 0.5 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm)

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	: 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

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Solid. Powder.
Colour	:	Various.
Odour	:	Odourless.
Odour threshold	:	Not applicable.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point (dust)	:	85 - 115 °C
Boiling point	:	Not applicable.
Flash point	:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	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	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 400°C
Decomposition temperature	:	>230°C (>446°F)
Viscosity	:	Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
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 earthing 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
1,2,4,5-benzenetetracarboxylic acid, compd. with 4,5-dihydro-2-phenyl-1h- imidazole (1:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	7400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa- 3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5] undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis (1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Grams	-

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)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-ethyl-N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)hexylamine	Category 2	-	-

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.

Symptoms related to t	the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effect	ts 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 eff	ects
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.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	46461.41 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,2,4,5-benzenetetracarboxylic acid, compd. with 4,5-dihydro-2-phenyl-1h- imidazole (1:1)	Acute EC50 9 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 125 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.64 mg/l	Algae	-
copper	Acute EC50 1100 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 2.1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute IC50 13 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute IC50 5.4 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Plantae - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.072 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.56 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 7 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii - Mature	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
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Section 12. Ecological information

	Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	6 weeks		
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa- 3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5] undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis (1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	Acute EC10 15.4 mg/l	Algae	72 hours		
	Acute EC50 97 mg/l	Algae	72 hours		
	Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l	Fish Daphnia	96 hours 21 days		

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2,4,5-benzenetetracarboxylic acid, compd. with 4,5-dihydro-2-phenyl-1h- imidazole (1:1) 2-ethyl-N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl) hexylamine	1 10.131	-	low high

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

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
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Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional 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 and environmental regulations specific for the product	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).
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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>	
Date of printing	: 16.05.2023
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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 = 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) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.