

## Jota Armour Std Comp B

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	: Jota Armour Std Comp B
<b>UFI</b>	: GS81-N04S-T006-3VYD
<b>Product code</b>	: 463
<b>Product description</b>	: Hardener.
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use in coatings - Industrial use  
Use in coatings - Professional use

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S  
P.O.Box 2021  
3202 Sandefjord  
Norway

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00  
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42  
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

#### National contact

Jotun Paints Europe (Ltd).  
Unit K7, Marina Commercial Park  
Centre Park Road  
Cork  
Ireland

Tel: +353 214 965955  
Fax: +353 214 965992

SDSJotun@jotun.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: +353 1 809 3000 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Corr. 1A, H314  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
Skin Sens. 1, H317

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Danger.

**Hazard statements** :

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Precautionary statements

**General** :

Not applicable.

**Prevention** :

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

**Response** :

P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
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.

**Hazardous ingredients** :

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine  
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine

**Supplemental label elements** :

Not applicable.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** :

Not applicable.

#### Special packaging requirements

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** :

Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** :

Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** :

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** :

None known.

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**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Benzyl alcohol	REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ATE [Oral] = 1230 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1]
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	REACH #: 01-2119514687-32 EC: 220-666-8 CAS: 2855-13-2 Index: 612-067-00-9	≤14	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317	ATE [Oral] = 1030 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.001%	[1]
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	REACH #: 01-2119560598-25 EC: 247-063-2 CAS: 25513-64-8	≤7.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 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.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

<b>Notes to physician</b>	: 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.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	: Do not use water jet.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

<b>Hazards from the substance or mixture</b>	: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**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".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: 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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.  
In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.  
Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.  
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.  
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.  
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.  
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).  
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.  
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.  
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Store in accordance with local regulations.

**Notes on joint storage**

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Additional information on storage conditions**

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. 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.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

**8.1 Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

No exposure limit value known.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	27 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	110 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.526 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.073 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local



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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.073 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.526 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.05 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.05 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
benzyl alcohol	Fresh water	1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	39 mg/l	-
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Fresh water sediment	5.27 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.527 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.456 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	0.06 mg/l	-
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Marine	0.006 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	3.18 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	5.784 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.578 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	1.121 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	0.0295 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.00295 mg/l	-
Sewage Treatment Plant	72 mg/l	-	
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Fresh water sediment	0.18 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.018 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.019 mg/kg dwt	-

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Individual protection measures

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

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying 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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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.

### Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 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.

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** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- 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. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	: Colourless.
<b>Odour</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 224.77°C (436.6°F)
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	: 1.2 - 13%
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 112°C
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s



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**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Cold water	Not soluble
	: hot water	Not soluble
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	: Not available.	
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: Highest known value: 0.007 kPa (0.05 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 0.005 kPa (0.04 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: 0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate	
<b>Density</b>	: 1.03 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Vapour density</b>	: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol).	
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Not available.	
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	: Not available.	
<b>Particle characteristics</b>		
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.	

**9.2 Other information**

No additional information.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1030 mg/kg	-

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Jota Armour Std Comp B	2112.0	N/A	N/A	45.3	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	1030	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

**Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

**Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**11.2 Information on other hazards****11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not available.

**11.2.2 Other information**

Not available.

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**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Acute EC50 17.4 to 21.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Acute IC50 37 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 29.5 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 31.5 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	24 hours
	Acute LC50 150 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus melanotus	48 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	-	-	Not readily
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	-	-	Not readily

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.99	-	low
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	-0.3	-	low

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not available.

**12.7 Other adverse effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : 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.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

**Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

#### Packaging





**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Disposal considerations** : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

**Special precautions** : 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 spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (2,2,4 (or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (2,2,4 (or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (2,2,4 (or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 	8 	8 	8 

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<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

**Additional information**

**ADR/RID** : **Hazard identification number** 80  
**Tunnel code** (E)

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B  
Segregation Group: 18 - Alkalis

**14.6 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.

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)****Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation****Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

**Other EU regulations**

**VOC** : Not available.

**VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture** : Not applicable.

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

**Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**

Not listed.

**Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)**

Not listed.

**Persistent Organic Pollutants**

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### National regulations

#### Industrial use

: The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

### 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.

### **15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 N/A = Not available  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1A, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]



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## SECTION 16: Other information

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A

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### 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.