

## Reveal Edge B (C099)

**Section 1. Identification**

<b>Product name</b>	: Reveal Edge B (C099)
<b>Product code</b>	: 46390
<b>Product type</b>	: Powder coating.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Jotun Powder Coatings U.A.E. Ltd. (LLC) P.O. Box 51033 Dubai U.A.E  Phone : + 971 4 347 2515 Fax : + 971 4 347 2815  Jotun Powder Coatings Saudi Arabia Co.Ltd 3078 – Industrial City 2, Ad Dammam, 34326-6419, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Office: +966 13 812 1259 Ext.211 Fax: +966 13 812 1226  sdsjotun@jotun.no
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	: JOTUN POWDER COATINGS U.A.E.Ltd. (LLC) Phone : + 971 4 347 2515

**Section 2. Hazards identification**

<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
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**GHS label elements****Hazard pictograms**

<b>Signal word</b>	: Warning.
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H401 - Toxic to aquatic life. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

<b>Prevention</b>	: P280 - Wear protective gloves. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
<b>Response</b>	: 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.
<b>Storage</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.  
**EC number** : Mixture.  
**Product code** : 46390

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	≤2.3	7440-50-8
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	≤1	155-04-4
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	≤0.8	26741-53-7

**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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 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** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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 spilled 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 spilled 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 containment 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. 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.
- 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
copper	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> <b>Notes: as Cu</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and mists <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume

Dust Limit : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (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 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 EN 166 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 EN374. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene, PVC
- 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

<b>Physical state</b>	: Solid. Powder.
<b>Colour</b>	: Various
<b>Odour</b>	: Odourless.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point (dust)</b>	: 85 - 115 °C
<b>Boiling point</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
<b>Lower explosion limit (dust)</b>	: 30 g/m <sup>3</sup> (EN 14034-3)
<b>Minimum ignition energy (mJ)</b>	: 10 - 30 (EN 13821)
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Vapour density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Density</b>	: 1.2 to 1.9 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: > 400°C
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: 230°C (446°F)
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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	-
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	LD50 Oral	Rat	540 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

### 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 of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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 physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

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** : 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	21642.11 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

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
copper	Acute EC50 125 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.64 mg/l	Algae	-
	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
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	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
	Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	6 weeks
	Acute EC50 0.71 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.73 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.041 mg/l	Fish	89 days



## Section 12. Ecological information

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 Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l	Algae Fish Daphnia	72 hours 96 hours 21 days

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
1,2,4,5-benzenetetracarboxylic acid, compd. with 4,5-dihydro-2-phenyl-1h-imidazole (1:1)	1	-	low
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl)disulphide	5.02	<8	low

### Mobility in soil

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

**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
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-
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**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 to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## 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).

### 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

### History

**Date of printing** : 12.09.2022

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12.09.2022

**Date of previous issue** : 12.09.2022

**Version** : 2.09

**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 = Intermediate 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.

## Section 16. Other information

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.