

Jotafloor Damp Bond Comp A

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: Jotafloor Damp Bond Comp A
Product code	: 483
Product description	: Paint.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

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

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Warning.
Hazard statements	:	 H227 - Combustible liquid. H303 - May be harmful if swallowed. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	 P391 - Collect spillage. 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 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
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	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	:	Not applicable.
EC number	:	Mixture.
Product code	:	483

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≥50 - ≤75	1675-54-3
benzyl alcohol	≥25 - ≤50	100-51-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
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.
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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	allowed and the exposed person nk. Stop if the exposed person fe luce vomiting unless directed to d e head should be kept low so that ention if adverse health effects pe nter or physician. Never give any conscious, place in recovery positi	ve dentures if any. If material has been is conscious, give small quantities of water to eels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not to so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical ersist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison thing by mouth to an unconscious person. If tion and get medical attention immediately. ght clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or
Most important symptoms/e	acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effe		
Eye contact	uses serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	known significant effects or critic	al hazards.
Skin contact	uses skin irritation. May cause a	n allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	y be harmful if swallowed.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>		
Eye contact	verse symptoms may include the in or irritation tering Iness	following:
Inhalation	specific data.	
Skin contact	verse symptoms may include the tation Iness	following:
Ingestion	specific data.	
Indication of immediate me	ention and special treatment n	eeded, if necessary
Notes to physician	eat symptomatically. Contact pois antities have been ingested or inh	son treatment specialist immediately if large naled.
Specific treatments	specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	ay be dangerous to the person pro	ny personal risk or without suitable training. It oviding aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. ghly with water before removing it, or wear

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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	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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and material for con	tai	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

	contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. 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 breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. 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.					
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 04.04.2023 Date of previous issue : 04.04.2023 Version : 1.03 4/11					

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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	<u>1</u>
None.	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
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 measure	<u>S</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.
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: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Colour	: Clear.	
Odour	: Characteristic.	
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.	
рН	Not applicable.	
Melting point	: Not applicable.	
Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 258.54°C (497.4°F)	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 77°C (170.6°F)	
Evaporation rate	: 0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: 1.3 - 13%	
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 0.007 kPa (0.05 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 0.002 kPa (0.02 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	
Vapour density	 Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)). Weighted ave 8.98 (Air = 1) 	erage:
Density	: 1.117 g/cm³	
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 436°C (816.8°F) (benzyl alcohol).	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
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
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	15600 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams 500	-
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	milligrams -	-

Sensitisation

•	Route of exposure	Species	Result
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	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 : Not available.

of exposure Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the pain or irritation watering redness	watering redness			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 04.04.2023 Date of previous issue	:04.04.2023	Version : 1.03	7/11	

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Inhalation	o specific data.	
Skin contact	dverse symptoms may include the following: ritation edness	
Ingestion	o specific data.	
Delayed and immediate effect	well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	ot available.	
Potential delayed effects	ot available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	ot available.	
Potential delayed effects	ot available.	
Potential chronic health eff		
Not available.		
General	nce sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently obvery low levels.	exposed
Carcinogenicity	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Developmental effects	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	3640.13 mg/kg 32.55 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

ToxicityProduct/ingredient nameResultSpeciesExposureepoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l
Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l
Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/lDaphnia
Fish - pimephales promelas
Fish48 hours
96 hours
21 days

Persistence and degradability

uatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
		Not readily Readilv
u	atic half-life	-

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 12. Ecological information

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. Vapour from product residues may create

Section 14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)). Marine pollutant (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	111	Ш
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-A, S-F	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Additional information

ADR/RID

Section 14. Transport information

		This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. <u>Hazard identification number</u> 90 <u>Special provisions</u> 274 <u>Tunnel code</u> (-)
IMDG	:	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Emergency schedules F-A, S-F
ΙΑΤΑ	:	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
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).

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	: 04.04.2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 04.04.2023
Date of previous issue	: 04.04.2023
Version	: 1.03
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	at has changed from previously issued version.

Section 16. Other information

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.