### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### **Jotafloor Rapid Dry**

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Jotafloor Rapid Dry

Product code : 489
Product description : Paint.
Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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 Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.

P.O.Box 2021 Stather Road

3202 Sandefjord Flixborough, Scunthorpe Norway North Lincolnshire

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 DN15 8RR Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 England

E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00 Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

**Supplier** 

Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Hazard pictograms** 







Signal word : Danger.

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Not applicable.

**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. P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response : P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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 : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label : Not applicable.

elements

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture,

placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

**Special packaging requirements** 

**Containers to be fitted** 

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

: 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	Туре
kýlene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: -	≥10 - ≤18	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-688-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≤1.9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	REACH #: 01-2119976378-19 EC: 288-306-2 CAS: 85711-46-2	≤0.3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
Oleic acid, compound	EC: 251-846-4 CAS: 34140-91-5	≤0.3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
maleic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119472428-31 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (inhalation) STOT RE 2, H373 EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

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
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.

### **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

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 Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated, maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

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### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 harmful 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 combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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**

### 6.1 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 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.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

: 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.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment 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 noncombustible, 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### 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

#### **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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

### 7.2 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. Store locked up. 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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **Danger criteria**

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
<b>x</b> ylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,
	p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.
maleic anhydride	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation
	sensitiser.
	STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers]
	BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
<b>x</b> ylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	• •	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

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

	•					
			Inhalation			
		DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
			Inhalation		population	
		DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		חאבו	Inhalation	4.40/3	population	1 1
		DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		DNEL	Inhalation	110 ma/m3	Morkoro	Cuatamia
		DINEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes,	DNEL	Long term	330 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics	DINLL	Inhalation	550 mg/m	VVOIKCIS	Oysternic
	(2-25%)		IIIIIalation			
	(2 2070)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			20119 101111 2 01111011	bw/day		
		DNEL	Long term	71 mg/m³	General	Systemic
			Inhalation	Ü	population	,
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				bw/day	population	-
		DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				bw/day	population	
	ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		<b></b>	Inhalation			.
		DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		ראורי	Inhalation	4.6 //	Camaral	Cueter::-
		DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		DNEL	Long torm	bw/day	population General	Systemia
		DINEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		DINLL	Inhalation	77 mg/m	VVOIKCIS	Oysternic
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		D. 122	Zong tonii Zoniiai	bw/day	TT GITTE OF THE STATE OF THE ST	Cyclenno
		DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
			Inhalation	J		
	hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
				kg bw/day		
		DNEL	Long term	151 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
			Inhalation	_		_
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				bw/day	population	
		DNEL		20 / 3	[Consumers]	Cuatamaia
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m³	General	Systemic
			IIIIIaiaiiUII		population [Consumers]	
		DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		DINEL	Long Gilli Olai	bw/day	population	Сузісній
				<i></i>	[Consumers]	
		DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
			Inhalation	J	population	*
		DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
			Inhalation			
		DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
			Inhalation	m³	population	
		DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		ריים	Inhalation	007.5 /	population	
		DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		ראבי	Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	Morkers	Local
		DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		DNEL	Inhalation Short term	mg/m³ 1152 mg/	General	Systemic
		DINEL	Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population	Cystellic
		DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		DINEL	Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	TTOINGIG	Systemio
	fatty acids, C14-18 and	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	, ,	<b></b>	3.3		<del></del>	,
•				<u> </u>		

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

C16-18-unsatd., maleated	<del>.</del>		bw/day	population	
C 10-10-unsalu., malealeu	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	population	Gysternic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	WOIKEIS	Oysternic
Oleic acid, compound	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 µg/kg bw/	General	Systemic
Oleic acid, compound	DIVLL	Long term Oral	day	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 µg/kg bw/	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term Demia	day	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	14 µg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term Demia	bw/day	WOIKEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	17.4 µg/m³	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	17.4 µg/111	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	98.4 μg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	90.4 µg/111	WOIKEIS	Systemic
maleic anhydride	DNEL	Long term	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	0.05 mg/m	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.06 mg/	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term Oral	kg bw/day	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	0.08 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Local
	DIVLL	Inhalation	0.00 mg/m	population	Local
	DNEL	Long term	0.081 mg/	Workers	Local
	DIVLL	Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	WOIKEIS	Local
	DNEL	Long term	0.081 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	WOIKEIS	Gysternic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.1 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DIVLE	Chort tonii Orai	bw/day	population	Cystonno
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	5.422	Silon tomi Bomia	bw/day	population	2,5:0::::0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	- , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		2	bw/day		- ,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.2 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		_,_,
	DNEL	Short term	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			- ,
	1				

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
<b>x</b> ylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
•	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
•	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

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.

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

### **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.

### **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.

#### **Gloves**

₩ear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 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**

: 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### 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.

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### 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** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Clear., Green., Grey, MCI Base 1, MCI Base 2, MCI Base 3, Red

Odour Characteristic. **Odour threshold** : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

Lowest known value: 136.1°C (277°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average:

148.37°C (299.1°F)

**Flammability Upper/lower flammability or** 

explosive limits

: 0.8 - 7.6%

: Not applicable.

: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)

: Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-**Auto-ignition temperature** 

alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)).

**Decomposition temperature** 

pН Not applicable.

**Viscosity** Kinematic ( $40^{\circ}$ C): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
øold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not available.

water

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 2.7 kPa (20.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)). Weighted average: 1.5 kPa

(11.25 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

**Evaporation rate** Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.57compared

with butyl acetate

**Density** : 1.1 to 1.191 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Vapour density : Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air = 1)

**Explosive properties** Not available. : Not available. **Oxidising properties** 

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

10.5 Incompatible materials Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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 Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated, maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>x</b> ylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

### **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)
	N/A	5773.0	N/A	43.3	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
maleic anhydride	400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
				microliters	
fatty acids, C14-18 and	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
C16-18-unsatd., maleated		species			
		unspecified			
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
maleic anhydride	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **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)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) ethylbenzene Oleic acid, compound maleic anhydride	Category 1 Category 2 Category 2 Category 1 Category 2	inhalation inhalation	central nervous system (CNS) hearing organs - respiratory system

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
(2-25%) ethylbenzene hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. 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**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

General

: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Other information : None identified.

### **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 classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<b>x</b> ylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
,	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
maleic anhydride	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<mark>ky</mark> lene	-	-	Readily
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-	-	-	Not readily
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,			
aromatics (2-25%)			
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Not readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
kylene hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	3.12	8.1 to 25.9 10 to 2500	low high
ethylbenzene hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics maleic anhydride	3.6 - -2.78	- 10 to 2500 -	low high low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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 Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **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.

#### Waste catalogue

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.

		<del>U</del>
Type of packaging		Waste catalogue
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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III

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Jotafloor Rapid Dry					
<b>SECTION 14:</b>	Transport	information			
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	

### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : Hazard identification number 30

Tunnel code (D/E)

ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not goods of class 3, ref. 2.2.3.1.5 (only applicable to

receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

**ADN** The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when

transported in tank vessels.

**IMDG** : Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

MDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG Code

(only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 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 **UK (GB)/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.

#### Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

#### **Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

### **Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### **Danger criteria**

#### Category

P<sub>5</sub>c

#### **EU regulations**

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

: Not listed **Industrial emissions** 

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

**Industrial emissions** (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

Water

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

: Not listed

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

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still

required.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB 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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

<b></b>	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### **Full text of classifications**

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2	
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1	
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B	
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A	
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1	
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3	

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### **Notice to reader**

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