# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# Section 1. Identification Product name : Jotafloor Screed Comp A Code : 490 Product description : Waterborne paint. Product type : Liquid. Other means of : Not available.

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

Not applicable.

identification

**Identified uses** 

**JOTUN** 

Jotun Protects Property

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

#### Manufacturer

: Jotun Australia 9 Cawley Road Brooklyn 3012 Australia Telephone + 61 39314 0722 Fax + 61 39314 0423

SDSJotun@jotun.com

# **Emergency telephone** : Medical Emergencies 24 hours: Poisons Information Centre (Australia) 131 126 number

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: 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	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	<ul> <li>P391 - Collect spillage.</li> <li>P302 + P352 + P362 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

# Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

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

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
Product code	: 490

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	≥75 - ≤90	1675-54-3
oxirane, mono[(c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	≤10	68609-97-2
Phenol, methylstyrenated	≤10	68512-30-1

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

<b>Description of necess</b>	ary 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.

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# Section 4. First aid measures

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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effec		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	lo known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	lo known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symp		
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation vatering edness	
Inhalation	lo specific data.	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: ritation edness	
Ingestion	lo specific data.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	reat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if larg puantities have been ingested or inhaled.	е
Specific treatments	lo specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training nay be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscit Vash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear ploves.	tation.

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.

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## Section 5. Firefighting measures

U	5
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 halogenated compounds
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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>
Hazchem code	: •3Z

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	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. 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 cor	ntai	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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	1	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release

Large spill
 Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 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).

#### 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. 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.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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).

Control parameters	
Occupational exposure line	<u>ts</u>
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2019). Skin sensitiser.
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 meas	<u>es</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor 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: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	

# Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
	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: neoprene, nitrile rubber, butyl rubber
Body protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various colours.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point	<ul> <li>Lowest known value: &gt;260°C (&gt;500°F)(epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)). Weighted average: 286.95°C (548.5°F)</li> </ul>
Flash point	: Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 0.001 kPa (0.01 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Phenol, methylstyrenated). Weighted average: 6e-005 kPa (0.0005 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)).
Relative density	: 1.125 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: >385°C (>725°F) (Phenol, methylstyrenated).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 mm²/s)

# 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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	<ul> <li>Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.</li> </ul>
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. It contains low molecular weight epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membrane and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitisation, possibly with cross-sensitisation to other epoxies. Skin contact with the mixture and exposure to spray mist and vapour should be avoided.

Contains 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane, Oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs., Phenol, methylstyrenated. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Mouse	20 g/kg 15600 mg/kg	-
oxirane, mono[ (c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	LD50 Oral	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Acute toxicity

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
oxirane, mono[ (c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µl	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising	
oxirane, mono[ (c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising	
Phenol, methylstyrenated	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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
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	: Not available.	
effects	i Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health eff	<u>2ts</u>	
Not available.		
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exp to very low levels.	osed
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish - pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Fish	21 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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## Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) oxirane, mono[ (c12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs	2.64 to 3.78 3.77	31 160 to 263	low low	
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	low	

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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
	containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	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))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))	Environmentally hazardous substance liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9	9
Packing group		Ш	Ш	ш
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	The product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported by road or rail in either an IBC, or in other container types if ≤500 kg. This product is not	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	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	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good wher transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of

### Section 14. Transport information

regulated as a	4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and	4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and	5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1
dangerous good when	4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	and 5.0.2.8.
transported in sizes of	Hazard identification	Emergency	
≤5 L or ≤5 kg,	<u>number</u> 90	<u>schedules</u> F-A, S-F	
provided the	Special provisions		
packagings meet the	274		
general provisions of	Tunnel code (-)		
4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and			
4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.			
Hazchem code •3Z			
	1		

**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 Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	: Not available.
Marine pollutant substances	: epoxy resin (MW $\leq$ 700)

**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 accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

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.

- Marking
  - ang
- : The environmental hazardous / marine pollutant mark is only applicable for packages containing more than 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg for solids.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AICS) : Not determined.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

<u>History</u>	
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Version	: 1.04
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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) NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

#### **V** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Disclaimer**

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.