



# **Section 1. Identification**

**Product name** : Jotun Facade 2487 (E023)

**Product code** : 50185

**Product type** : Powder coating. : Not available. Other means of identification

Supplier's details : Jotun Powder Coatings U.A.E. Ltd. (LLC)

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number

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# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

**GHS label elements** 

: No signal word. Signal word

: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **Hazard statements** 

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

: Not applicable. Response **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

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of identification

: Not available.

: Mixture

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

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**EC number** : Mixture. **Product code** : 50185

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis (1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	≤1	26741-53-7
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	<0.25	155-04-4

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** 

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

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.

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# Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** 

: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### 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

: None known.

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of 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.

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

**Small spill** 

: Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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# Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

None.

Dust Limit: 10 mg/m³ (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m³ (TWA of respirable)

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

### **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### **Eye/face protection**

Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

### **Skin protection**

**Hand protection** 

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove

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: nitrile rubber, neoprene, PVC

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task **Body protection** being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist

before handling this product.

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be Other skin protection

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a **Respiratory protection** respirator according to EN 140. If dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate,

use respirator that will protect against dust/mist. (FFP2 / N95).

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

**Physical state** : Solid. Powder. Colour : Various Odour : Odourless. **Odour threshold** : Not applicable. : Not applicable. **Melting point (dust)** : 85 - 115 °C **Boiling point** : Not applicable. Flash point : Not applicable. : Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

**Lower explosion limit (dust)** : 30 g/m³ (EN 14034-3) Minimum ignition energy : 10 - 30 (EN 13821)

(mJ)

Vapour pressure : Not applicable. Vapour density : Not applicable. **Density** : 1.2 to 1.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water

Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable.

octanol/water

**Evaporation rate** 

Auto-ignition temperature : > 400°C **Decomposition temperature** : 230°C (446°F) **Viscosity** : Not applicable.

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# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

**Chemical stability** 

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

: The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition

(spark or flame).

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and

bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

Prevent dust accumulation.

**Incompatible materials** 

Hazardous decomposition products

: No specific data.

: 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
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	LD50 Oral	Rat	540 mg/kg	1

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa- 3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5] undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis (1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Grams	-

### **Sensitisation**

<b>3</b>	Route of exposure	Species	Result
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

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

: No specific data. **Eye contact** Inhalation : No specific data. Skin contact : No specific data. 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

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** : Not available.

effects

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa- 3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5] undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis (1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	Acute EC10 15.4 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	Acute EC50 97 mg/l Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Acute EC50 0.71 mg/l	Algae Fish Daphnia Daphnia	72 hours 96 hours 21 days 48 hours

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# **Section 12. Ecological information**

Acute LC50 0.73 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.041 mg/l	Fish	89 days

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide	5.02	<8	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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

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.

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# **Section 14. Transport information**

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

#### **History**

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

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

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