

## Jotamastic 87 Aluminium Comp A

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Jotamastic 87 Aluminium Comp A  
**Product code** : 523  
**Product description** : Paint.  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

**Supplier's details** : Jotun Paints, Inc.  
 9203 Highway 23  
 Belle Chasse, LA 70037  
 Telephone: (800) 229-3538 or  
 +1 504-394-3538  
 SDSJotun@jotun.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : 1-800-424-9300  
 (Staffed 24/7)

### Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



##### Signal word

: Warning.

##### Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 (hearing organs)  
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and 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 vapor or spray.

## Section 2. Hazard identification

- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : 523

| Ingredient name                           | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|---|---------|------------|
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)                    | 10 - 30 | 1675-54-3  |
| hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized | 5 - 10  | 71302-83-5 |
| epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)                 | 1 - 5   | 25036-25-3 |
| Ethylbenzene                              | 1 - 5   | 100-41-4   |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol                       | 1 - 5   | 78-83-1    |

**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

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : 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.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Flammable liquid and vapor. 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 thermal decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide
  - 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials 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 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled 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

| Ingredient name     | Exposure limits  |
|---------------------|--|
| Ethylbenzene        | <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b><br/>                     8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br/>                     8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/>                     15 min OEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br/>                     15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).</b><br/>                     TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b><br/>                     TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).</b><br/>                     TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b><br/>                     STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.<br/>                     TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b><br/> <b>Skin sensitizer.</b><br/>                     8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/>                     8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).</b><br/>                     TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b><br/>                     TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).</b><br/>                     TWAEV: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/>                     TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b><br/>                     STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.<br/>                     TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>  |

**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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

### Individual protection measures

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 with an approved standard 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** : 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: Viton®, Responder, 4H, Teflon  
Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC  
May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber, neoprene, butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)
- 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** : 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

### Appearance

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | : Liquid.   |
| <b>Color</b>  | : aluminum, Aluminum red toned  |
| <b>Odor</b>   | : Characteristic.   |
| <b>Odor threshold</b>                               | : Not available.  |
| <b>pH</b>   | : Not applicable.   |
| <b>Melting point</b>                                | : Not available.  |
| <b>Boiling point</b>                                | : Lowest known value: 108°C (226.4°F) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 247.54°C (477.6°F) |
| <b>Flash point</b>                                  | : Closed cup: 40°C (104°F)  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | : Not available.  |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>                    | : Not available.  |
| <b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b> | : Not available.  |
| <b>Vapor pressure</b>                               | : Not available.  |
| <b>Vapor density</b>                                | : Not available.  |
| <b>Relative density</b>                             | : 1.5 to 1.526 g/cm <sup>3</sup> 12.52 to 12.73 pounds/gallon                                     |
| <b>Solubility</b>                                   | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.                                 |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>       | : Not applicable.   |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>                    | : Not available.  |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>                    | : Not available.  |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                                    | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 cSt)                                  |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | : The product is stable.  |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:<br>oxidizing materials   |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.  |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name                   | Result                | Species    | Dose                    | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)                    | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | 20 g/kg                 | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral             | Mouse      | 15600 mg/kg             | -        |
| hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized | LD50 Dermal           | Rat        | >2000 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | >2000 mg/kg             | -        |
| Ethylbenzene                              | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat - Male | 17.8 mg/l               | 4 hours  |
|   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | >5000 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 3500 mg/kg              | -        |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol                       | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat        | 19200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | 3400 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 2460 mg/kg              | -        |

### Irritation/Corrosion

| 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        | -           |
| epoxy resin (MW 700-1200) | Skin - Mild irritant   | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -                     | -           |
|                           | Eyes - Mild irritant   | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -                     | -           |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol       | Eyes - Irritant        | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -                     | -           |
|                           | Skin - Mild irritant   | Mammal - species unspecified | -     | -                     | -           |

### Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name                   | Route of exposure | Species                      | Result      |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)                    | skin              | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitizing |
| hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized | skin              | Mouse                        | Sensitizing |
| epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)                 | skin              | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitizing |

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name                | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
|                     | Category 3 |                   | Narcotic effects             |



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name         | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs  |
|--------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Ethylbenzene | Category 2 | -                 | hearing organs |

### Aspiration hazard

| Name         | Result                         |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### 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

- 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 and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

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

#### Long term exposure

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

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Route               | ATE value      |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Oral                | 49200 mg/kg    |
| Dermal              | 19426.05 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 162.22 mg/l    |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                             | Species                      | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)  | 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  |
| Ethylbenzene            | Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water  | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l               | Daphnia                      | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l                | Fish                         | 96 hours |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol     | Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna      | 21 days  |

### Persistence and degradability

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name                   | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)                    | 2.64 to 3.78       | 31  | low       |
| hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized | 3.627              | -   | low       |
| Ethylbenzene                              | 3.6                | -   | low       |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol                       | 1                  | -   | low       |

### Mobility in soil

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

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






## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Vapor 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 spilled 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.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

## Section 14. Transport information

|                                   | <b>TDG<br/>Classification</b>  | <b>DOT<br/>Classification</b>  | <b>ADR/RID</b>   | <b>IMDG</b>  | <b>IATA</b>  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | UN1263   | UN1263   | UN1263   | UN1263   | UN1263   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | Paint  | Paint  | Paint  | Paint  | Paint  |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> |
| <b>Packing group</b>              | III  | III  | III  | III  | III  |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b>      | No.  | No.  | No.  | No.  | No.  |

### Additional information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
- DOT Classification** : This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.  
**Reportable quantity** 1766 lbs / 801.77 kg [139.99 gal / 529.92 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- ADR/RID** : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)  
Hazard identification number: 30  
ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not restricted, ref. chapter 2.2.3.1.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).
- IMDG** : Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-E  
Marine pollutant: No.  
IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
- Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: xylene (all isomers); aluminum (fume or dust only); ethylbenzene; i-butyl alcohol; light aromatic solvent naphtha
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : Not determined.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Australia</b>         | : Not determined.  |
| <b>China</b>             | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Europe</b>            | : At least one component is not listed.  |
| <b>Japan</b>             | : <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : Not determined.<br><b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined. |
| <b>Malaysia</b>          | : Not determined   |
| <b>New Zealand</b>       | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Philippines</b>       | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Republic of Korea</b> | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Taiwan</b>            | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Turkey</b>            | : Not determined.  |
| <b>United States</b>     | : Not determined.  |

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 03.08.2022

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 03.08.2022

**Date of previous issue** : 05.01.2021

**Version** : 2.02

**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  
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification  | Justification         |
|---|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3                                  | On basis of test data |
| SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2                                    | Calculation method    |
| EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A                                    | Calculation method    |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1                                 | Calculation method    |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2                                    | Calculation method    |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method    |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3                         | Calculation method    |

**References** : Not available.

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Section 16. Other information

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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.