

Jotamastic 87 Standard Comp B

Section 1. Identification	
Product name	: Jotamastic 87 Standard Comp B
Product code	: 527
Product description	: Hardener.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Supplier's details	 Jotun India Pvt. Ltd. Fulcrum, A wing – 601(II) / 602, Next to Hyatt Regency, Sahar Road, Andheri – East, Mumbai – 99 India Manufacturing site address: Jotun India Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. D-280, Ranjangaon MIDC, Village - Karegaon, Taluka - Shirur, Dist- Pune, PIN: 412220
	India
	SDSJotun@jotun.com
Emergency telephone number	: Jotun India Pvt Ltd +91 2138 671300

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger.
Hazard statements	 H303 - May be harmful if swallowed. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	 P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	 P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not	: None known.
result in classification	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	1	Not applicable.
EC number	:	Mixture.
Product code	:	527

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
benzyl alcohol	≥10 - ≤25	100-51-6
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	≤14	2855-13-2
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	≤7.3	25513-64-8

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 necess	sary first aid measures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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/e	s, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effe		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.	
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>></u>	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Inhalation	No specific data.	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur	
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	
Indication of immediate med	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be de The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 h	
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropria mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the perso providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated cloth thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	ate on

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Unsuitable extinguishing : None known.

media

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides carbonyl halides
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 mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tive 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. Do not breathe 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).
Methods and material for con	itainment 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	: 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

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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

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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. Store locked up. 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

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
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.
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.
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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H, butyl rubber, fluor rubber, Viton® May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber, PVC
Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Colour	: Colourless.	
Odour	: Characteristic.	
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Melting point	: Not applicable.	
Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 224.77°C (436.6°F)	
Flash point	: Not available.	
Evaporation rate	: 0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: 1.2 - 13%	
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 0.007 kPa (0.05 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 0.005 kPa (0.04 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	
Vapour density	Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol).	
Density	: 1.02 g/cm ³	
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	1	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	1	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	1	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol 3-aminomethyl-	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	1230 mg/kg 1030 mg/kg	-
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine			leee mg/ng	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

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3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	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

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the p	hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 13.12.2022 Date of previous issue : 13.12.2022	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effe	<u>cts</u>	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
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 eff	iect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	1	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eartility offecto	÷.,	No known significant offects or critical bezorda

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	2112.01 mg/kg 45.27 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Acute EC50 17.4 to 21.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 37 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Acute EC50 29.5 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 31.5 mg/l Acute LC50 150 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Leuciscus idus melanotus	24 hours 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol 3-aminomethyl- 2.5.5 trimethylevelebovylemine	-		Readily Not readily
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.99	-	low
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	-0.3	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- **Disposal methods**
- : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735
UN proper shipping name	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Packing group	Ш	Ш	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
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Section 14. Transport information

Additional	-	Emergency schedules F-A,	-
information		S-B	

Additional information

ADR/RID	:	<u>Hazard identification number</u> 80 <u>Tunnel code</u> (E)
IMDG	:	Emergency schedules F-A, S-B
		Segregation Group: 18 - Alkalis
Special precautions for user	:	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product
 : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

 International regulations
 : Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

 Montreal Protocol Not listed.
 : 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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Date of printing	: 13.12.2022
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Version	: 1.03
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.
Indicatos information th	at has changed from proviously issued version

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version. Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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.