

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotun Protects Property

Baltoflake Ecolife TU

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Baltoflake Ecolife TU

Product code : 53202

Product description : Putty.

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use

Use in coatings - Professional use

Supplier's details : Jotun Paints Inc.
842 W. Sam Houston Parkway North
City Center Three, Suite 300
Houston, TX 77024 USA
Phone number: +1 (713) 860-8241
SDSJotun@jotun.com

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger.

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Date of issue : 25.03.2024

1/14

Section 2. Hazards identification

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. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Be aware that the curing of Baltoflake Ecolife TU when mixed with the peroxide, develops heat in an exothermic reaction. If significant volume of mixed paint is left in the can the temperature will increase at the end of the potlife, which can be reduced by filling water into the can after gelling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

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	: 53202

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
vinyl toluene	≥25 - ≤50	25013-15-4
triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	≤10	109-16-0
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2-dimethyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester	≤3	6846-50-0
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α'-[[[4-methylphenyl]imino]di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis [ω-hydroxy-	≤0.3	103671-44-9
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	≤0.3	136-52-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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.

- 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).

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

- 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
vinyl toluene	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 480 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [VINYL TOLUENE] TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 480 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 480 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

triethylene glycol dimethacrylate propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2-dimethyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α' -[[[4-methylphenyl]imino]di-2,1-ethanediyl] bis[ω -hydroxy-hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	None None None ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [cobalt and inorganic compounds] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.
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Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	ACGIH BEI (United States, 7/2023) [cobalt and inorganic compounds including cobalt oxides] BEI: 15 µg/l, not combined with tungsten carbide - cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. BEI: Nonquantitative: Biological monitoring should be considered for this compound based on the review; however, a specific BEI® could not be determined due to insufficient data., cobalt with tungsten carbide - cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.

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

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.

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 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 ISO 374-1:2016.
 Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

- 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

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Paste.]
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point** : Lowest known value: 167.7°C (333.9°F) (vinyl toluene). Weighted average: 168.6°C (335.5°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 53°C (127.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : 1.9 - 6.1%
- Vapor pressure** : Highest known value: 0.2 kPa (1.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (vinyl toluene). Weighted average: 0.14 kPa (1.05 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Vapor density** : Highest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (vinyl toluene).
- Relative density** : 1.275 g/cm³ 10.64 pounds/gallon
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 538°C (1000.4°F) (vinyl toluene).
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >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	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: 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.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: 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
vinyl toluene triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	3020 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	10750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10837 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10837 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
vinyl toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	90 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α' - [[[4-methylphenyl]imino]di- 2,1-ethanediyl]bis[ω -hydroxy-	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt (2+) salt	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α' - [[[4-methylphenyl]imino]di- 2,1-ethanediyl]bis[ω -hydroxy- hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt (2+) salt	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitizing
	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
vinyl toluene	-	3	-
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt (2+) salt	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

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

Name	Result
vinyl toluene	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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	42.06 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
vinyl toluene	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8.9 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours 48 hours
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt (2+) salt	Acute LC50 1.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
vinyl toluene	3.35	100 to 320	low
triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	1.88	-	low
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2-dimethyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester	-	5340	high
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt (2+) salt	-	15600	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.

Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

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.

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Mexico Classification

: -

ADR/RID

: Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
Hazard identification number: 30
ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not goods of class 3, ref. 2.2.3.1.5 (only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

IMDG

: Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant: No.
IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG Code (only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

IATA

: -

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

U.S. Federal regulations : Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; maleic anhydride

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
glass, oxide, chemicals	65997-17-3	23.362
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	136-52-7	0.17318
xylene	1330-20-7	0.051124
maleic anhydride	108-31-6	0.00051031

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
vinyl toluene	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	≤10	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2-dimethyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester	≤3	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α'-[[4-methylphenyl]imino]di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[ω-hydroxy-	≤0.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt (2+) salt	≤0.3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	136-52-7	≤0.3
Supplier notification	hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	136-52-7	≤0.3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: VINYL TOLUENE; FIBROUS GLASS; titanium dioxide
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: VINYL TOLUENE; titanium dioxide; COBALT compounds
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: BENZENE, ETHENYLMETHYL-; titanium dioxide
- California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	-	-

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.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

International lists

[National inventory](#)

- Australia** : Not determined.
- Canada** : Not determined.
- China** : Not determined.
- Europe** : Not determined.
- Japan** : Not determined.
- Malaysia** : Not determined.
- New Zealand** : Not determined.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** : Not determined.
- Taiwan** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

[Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method

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.