

Guard Shield (C125)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	: Guard Shield (C125)
Product code	: 53427
Product type	: Powder coating.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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 CZECH REPUBLIC

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1.4 Emergency telephone number

224 919 293 – Toxikologické informační středisko (TIS)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

STOT RE 2, H373
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning.

Hazard statements : H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P260 - Do not breathe dust.

Response : P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazardous ingredients** : Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked
- Supplemental label elements** : EUH212 - Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.
- Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.
- Special packaging requirements**
 - Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.
 - Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

- Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Weight %	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
barium sulfate	EC: 231-784-4 CAS: 7727-43-7	≥25 - ≤50	Not classified.	[2]
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked	CAS: 127184-53-6	<10	STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	[1]
titanium dioxide	EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≤5	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [2] [*]
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	REACH #: 01-2119977073-34 EC: 247-952-5 CAS: 26741-53-7	≤1	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
 - [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
 - [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
 - [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
 - [5] Substance of equivalent concern
 - [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy
 - [*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ not bound within a matrix. This mixture contains $\geq 1\%$ of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.
- Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Coating powders can cause localised skin irritation in folds of the skin or under tight clothing.

Caprolactam is classified as hazardous to human health and the toxicity effects are described by the following hazard statements: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled (H302 + H332), Causes skin irritation (H315), Causes serious eye irritation (H319), May cause respiratory irritation (H335).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂ blanket, water spray or mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.
Do not use inert gas under high pressure (e.g. CO₂).

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing dust. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Contain and collect spillage with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not use a dry brush as dust clouds or static can be created.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

Advice should be taken from a competent occupational health practitioner on the assessment of employees with skin or respiratory complaints before the individual is exposed to the uncured product.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions should be taken to prevent the formation of dusts in concentrations above flammable, explosive or occupational exposure limits.
 Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources.
 Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
 Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
 Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
 Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
 Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
 Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

During stoving/curing caprolactam will be released. Efficient oven extraction must be provided to safely discharge caprolactam from the workplace.

Welding, grinding and other hot work on the already-coated substrate may cause free isocyanates to be formed and released.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.
Additional information on storage conditions
 Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed.
 Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
 See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
barium sulfate	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 5/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dust
titanium dioxide	EU OEL (Europe). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked 2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	Long term Inhalation	0.013 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	Short term Inhalation	0.065 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	Long term Inhalation	0.075 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Short term Inhalation	0.375 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Long term Inhalation	0.68 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	Long term Inhalation	2.75 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	Long term Oral	0.39 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	Long term Dermal	0.39 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	Long term Dermal	0.78 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Avoid breathing dust. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain exposure to dusts below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Individual protection measures

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

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying to 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Gloves : 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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber, neoprene, PVC

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

- Body protection** : Personnel should wear protective clothing. Care should be taken in the selection of protective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the neck and wrists through contact with the powder are avoided.
- 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. If dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against dust/mist. (FFP2 / N95).
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. Powder.
- Colour** : Various.
- Odour** : Odourless.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point (dust)** : 85 - 115 °C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Lower explosion limit (dust)** : 30 g/m³ (EN 14034-3)
- Minimum ignition energy (mJ)** : 10 - 30 (EN 13821)
- Vapour pressure** : Not applicable.
- Vapour density** : Not applicable.
- Density** : 1.2 to 1.9 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : > 400°C
- Decomposition temperature** : >230°C
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.
To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.
Prevent dust accumulation.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Not applicable.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Coating powders can cause localised skin irritation in folds of the skin or under tight clothing.

Caprolactam is classified as hazardous to human health and the toxicity effects are described by the following hazard statements: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled (H302 + H332), Causes skin irritation (H315), Causes serious eye irritation (H319), May cause respiratory irritation (H335).

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

None.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Exposure	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide 2,4,8,10-tetraoxa- 3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5] undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis (1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Grams	-

Sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Guard Shield (C125)**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer, caprolactam-blocked	Category 1	inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information : None identified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Coating powder residues should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where they could affect ground or surface waters.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute EC10 15.4 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 97 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days

This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

Guard Shield (C125)**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Result	European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Special precautions : 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 spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
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14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulations

Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

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

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H351 H372	Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 H412	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 3 Carc. 2 STOT RE 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

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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.