

## Jotun Thinner No. 2

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	: Jotun Thinner No. 2
<b>EC number</b>	: 265-185-4
<b>CAS number</b>	: 64742-82-1
<b>Product code</b>	: 554
<b>Product description</b>	: Thinner.
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy; naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, as light oils; low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, as light oils; Naphtha, (petroleum), heavy, hydrodesulfurized; ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON; NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENSULFURIZED HEAVY; OILS, NAPHTHA, HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised heavy
<b>Chemical formula</b>	: (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7-10</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5-8</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2-5</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2-5</sub> C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>38</sub>

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

- Use in coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.
- Use in coatings - Industrial use
- Use in coatings - Professional use

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun Boya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.  
Balabandere Caddesi, Hilpark Suites Sitesi No: 10, İstinye 34460 Sarıyer, İstanbul

Tel. +90 212 279 7878  
SDSJotun@jotun.com

Başvurulacak Kişi: Deren Ercan  
deren.metiner@jotun.com

**Original preparation date** : 29.11.2023

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### National Poison Information Center

- +90 224 442 82 93 Uludağ Üniversitesi Zehir Danışma Merkezi ([www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html](http://www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html))  
a. ACİL DURUM TELEFONU: Zehirlenme durumlarında gerektiğinde ulusal zehir merkezinin (UZEM) 114 nolu telefonunu arayınız.  
b. ACİL İLK YARDIM MERKEZİ:112  
c. İTFAİYE:110

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mono-constituent substance

**Classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330**

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

STOT SE 3, H336

STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS))

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330.

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** : Danger.

**Hazard statements** :

- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**General** : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention** :

- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Response** :

- P391 - Collect spillage.
- P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Storage** :

- P405 - Store locked up.
- P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

**Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

**Annex 17 - 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** : Yes, applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Yes, applicable.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB :	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances : Mono-constituent substance

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330	Type
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1	100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

[1] Constituent

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.
- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.
- 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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 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.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 toxic 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

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3 Methods and material 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 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

### 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).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

### [Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects - Reporting thresholds](#)

#### [Named substances](#)

Name	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	2500 tonne	25000 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### [Occupational exposure limits](#)

No exposure limit value known.

#### [Biological exposure indices](#)

No exposure indices known.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : 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 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	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	330 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	71 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

#### [PNECs](#)

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

- 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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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**
- Hand 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. For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
- Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm)
- 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** : 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- 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.
- 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.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	: Clear.
<b>Odour</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: 142 to 200°C (287.6 to 392°F)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	: 1.4 - 7.6%
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 39°C (102.2°F) [ISO 13736]
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: >200°C (>392°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (room temperature): 1.15 mm <sup>2</sup> /s Kinematic (40°C): <20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s [ASTM D 445]
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.

<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: 0.2 kPa (1.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: 0.11 compared with butyl acetate
<b>Density</b>	: 0.78 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Vapour density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Not available.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	: Not available.

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

**9.2 Other information**

**Molecular weight** : 141 g/mole

No additional information.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.



**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

Shelf life at 23 °C : 48 month(s)

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Acute toxicity estimates**

N/A

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Sensitisation**

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)

**Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not readily biodegradable. This product shows a high bioaccumulation potential. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	-	Not readily

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	high

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No

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

## 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.

#### Waste list





Waste code	Waste code definition
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.

**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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN1300	UN1300	UN1300	UN1300
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Turpentine substitute	Turpentine substitute	Turpentine substitute. Marine pollutant (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))	Turpentine substitute
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III

## SECTION 14: Transport information

<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
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### Additional information

- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Hazard identification number** 30  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)
- ADN** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- Marking** : The environmental hazardous / marine pollutant mark is only applicable for packages containing more than 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg for solids.

**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 available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Turkey Regulation No. 30105, KKDİK

#### Annex 14 - List of substances subject to authorization

##### Annex 14

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex 17 - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

#### Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

#### Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects

This product is controlled under the Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects.

#### Named substances

<b>Name</b>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

#### EU regulations

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 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.

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

Not listed.

### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### 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.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : Not available.

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 EUH statement = SEA-specific Hazard statement  
 N/A = Not available  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H336	Expert judgment
STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS))	Expert judgment
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Expert judgment

### **Full text of abbreviated H statements**

## SECTION 16: Other information

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of classifications [SEA/GHS]

Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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### Contact information of certified author

Responsible Person: Deren Ercan  
Mail Address: deren.metiner@jotun.com  
Certificate No: LONCA KDU81/2021.26  
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