



Jotacoat Tiecoat Comp A

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet,
Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : Jotacoat Tiecoat Comp A

Label No. : 5770

Product description : Paint.

Product type : Not available.

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Professional use

C. Supplier/Manufacturer : Chokwang Jotun Ltd.

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: H.G.LEE Chokwang Jotun Ltd.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :





Signal word : Warning.

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling

equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P302 + P352 + P362 + P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical 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 attention.

: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. **Storage**

P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

C. Other hazards which do : None known.

not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture. **Product code** : 5770

Ingredient name	Synonyms	Identifiers	%
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	CAS: 25036-25-3	≥10 - <20
xylene	xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - <20
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	CAS: 1675-54-3	<10
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1-methoxy-2-propanol	CAS: 107-98-2	<10
ethylbenzene	ethylbenzene	CAS: 100-41-4	<10

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

A. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

B. 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.

C. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

D. Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

E. Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: 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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

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

Special precautions 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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- : 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.
- B. 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.
- C. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

A. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.
- B. 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 7/2018).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Ministry of Employment and Labor
mouloxy 2 propanor	(Republic of Korea, 7/2018).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Employment and Labor
•	(Republic of Korea, 7/2018).
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

controls

B. Appropriate engineering: 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.

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.

C. Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

Eye protection **Hand protection**

- : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
- There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, butyl rubber, PVC Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber, 4H, Teflon, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Skin protection

: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of hightemperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance

Physical state Not available. Colour : Various

B. Odour : Characteristic. C. Odour threshold Not available. D. pH : Not applicable.

F. Boiling point/boiling

E. Melting/freezing point : Not applicable. : Lowest known value: 120.17°C (248.3°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). Weighted

average: 162.8°C (325°F) range G. Flash point : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)

Burning time : Not applicable.

: Not applicable. **Burning rate**

H. Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable)

limits

: Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted K. Vapour pressure

average: 0.81 kPa (6.08 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

L. Solubility Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

M. Vapour density : Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)). Weighted average:

: Lowest known value: 270°C (518°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol).

5.17 (Air = 1)

: 0.8 - 13.74%

N. Relative density 1 to 1.784 g/cm³ O. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

temperature Q. Decomposition

temperature

P. Auto-ignition

: Not available.

SADT Not available.

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 mm²/s) R. Viscosity

S. Molecular weight : Not applicable. Jotacoat Tiecoat Comp A Page: 7/12

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

B. Conditions to avoid

: 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.

C. Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

D. Hazardous decomposition products

 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	15600 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
, .	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		500 mg 500 mg	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	3.3	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	' '	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	31 7	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity
 Mo known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

ATE value

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	Result
Dermal	10864.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	143.71 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish - pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Fish	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7.2 mg/l	Algae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

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

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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.

B. Disposal 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.

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Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
D. Packing group	III	III	III
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
F. Additional information	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Hazard identification number: 30	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user

: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)

: None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 38 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous : Not applicable.

to Youth

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

xylene

1-methoxy-2-propanol

ethylbenzene

ISHA Enforcement Regs: None of the components are listed.

Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)

Annex 11-5 (Harmful factors subject to Work

Environment Measurement)

ISHA Enforcement Regs: None of the components are listed.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

ISHA Enforcement Regs

: None of the components are listed.

Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-

up)

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health

Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to

control)

: None of the components are listed.

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

CCA Article 11 (TRI) : None of the components are listed.

CCA Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach

Article 27)

: None of the components are listed.

CCA Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-

Reach Article 25)

: None of the components are listed.

CCA Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach

Article 20)

Article 20)

: Not applicable

CCA Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach

Article 27)

Article 27)

: None of the components are listed.

CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution

Chemicals)

: None of the components are listed.

Existing Chemical Substances Subject to

Registration

: The following components are listed: Xylene; Dimethylbenzene

C. Dangerous Materials

Safety Management Act

: Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid

Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: III

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

D. Wastes regulation : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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.

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Section 16. Other information

A. References : Not available.B. Date of issue/Date of : 15.07.2020

revision

C. Version : 1.01

Date of printing : 15.07.2020

D. Other

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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.