

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Muki Z 2001 Comp A
Product code	: 582
Product description	: Paint.
Product type	: Liquid.
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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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 Danısma Merkezi (www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html) a. ACİL DURUM TELEFONU: Zehirlenme durumlarında gerektiğinde ulusal zehir merkezinin (UZEM) 114 nolu telefonunu arayınız. b. ACIL ILK YARDIM MERKEZI:112 c. İTFAİYE:110

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

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



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word	:	Danger.
Hazard statements	:	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
		H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
		H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements		
General		Not applicable.
Prevention	-	P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	:	 P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	1	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	1	propan-2-ol
Supplemental label elements	1	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 requirem	ien	<u>its</u>
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	1	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do	:	None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	SEA: RG10/12/2020-31330	Туре
propan-2-ol	EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Ethanol	EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
tetraethyl silicate	EC: 201-083-8 CAS: 78-10-4 Index: 014-005-00-0	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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 or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid m	neasures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
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

Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.				
Inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.				
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</u>				
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness				
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness				
Skin contact	: No specific data.				

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Original preparation date

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Muki Z 2001 Comp A			
SECTION 4: First aid measures			
Ingestion	: No specific data.		
4.3 Indication of any immed	e medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 	е	
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.		
SECTION 5: Firefigh	ng measures		
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.		
5.2 Special hazards arising	m the substance or mixture		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explos hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incide 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 ris 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 pressur- mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection chemical incidents.	re s)	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive 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).

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.
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from 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

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s) **Recommendations**

: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

Date of revision

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propan-2-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
tetraethyl silicate	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative
	occupational exposure limit values
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 44 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
propan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	89 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	51 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	89 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	178 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1000 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic
Ethanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	380 mg/m ³		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	87 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

ECTION 8: Exposure of	controls/p	personal prote	ction		
	DNEL	Long term	114 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ũ	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	206 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	950 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DINEL	Inhalation	ooo mg/m	population	Loodi
	DNEL	Short term	1900 mg/	Workers	Local
	DINCL	Inhalation	m ³	VVOIKEIS	Local
tetraethyl silicate	DNEL	Short term Dermal	12.1 mg/	Workers	Systemic
letraetry sincate	DNEL	Short term Derman	kg bw/day	WOIKEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	85 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Inhalation	oo mg/m	VVOIKEIS	Systemic
			05	Markers.	
	DNEL	Short term	85 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNE	Inhalation	10.1		0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.1 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	85 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	85 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Short term	25 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Short term	25 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	-	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		-	bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	25 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ŭ	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	25 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	- 0	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.8 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term	5.3 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	5.3 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	5.5 mg/m	population	
	DNEL	Short term	5.3 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	5.5 mg/m	population	
	DNEL	Long term	5.3 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	5.5 mg/m	population	Cystornio
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6.3 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		Long term Dennal	bw/day	VV UINCIS	oysternic
	DNEL	Short term	44 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DINEL	Inhalation	mg/m	VIUNCIS	
	DNEL		11 ma/m^3	Workers	
	DNEL	Long term	44 mg/m ³	VVOIKEIS	Local
		Inhalation	11	\\/ a #k a #-	Queters:-
	DNEL	Short term	44 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
				Workore	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	44 mg/m ³	Workers	Oysternic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
propan-2-ol	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l	-
	Marine	140.9 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2251 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	552 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	28 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	160 mg/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate	Fresh water	0.19 mg/l	-
•	Marine	0.019 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	4000 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.83 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.083 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.05 mg/kg dwt	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate technique's should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection : Safety eyewaar complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mist gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Skin protection : 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 glow material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and user 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 to applied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), Teffe (> 0.35 mm)		
controls ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection 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 perio Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothin 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, mist gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Skin protection : 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 glov material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and use 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 tapplied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves (breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm), polyvin alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)<	8.2 Exposure controls	
Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the levatory and at the end of the working perio Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially 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, mist gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Skin protection : 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 and that they are stored and user correctly. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and user 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 the applied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves (breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm), polyvin alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)		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
before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working perio 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, mistigases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Skin protection : 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 tapplied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), Teffic (> 0.35 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm), polyvin alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)	Individual protection meas	ires
assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Skin protection • 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 glov material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and user 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 (breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm), polyvin alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07	Hygiene measures	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
 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 glow material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and user 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. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), Teffer (> 0.35 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm), polyvin alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 	Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash
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 user 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 (breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), Teffer (> 0.35 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm), polyvin alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07	Skin protection	
May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), Tefle (> 0.35 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm), polyvin alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07	Hand protection	 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
For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.		May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm) For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

		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.

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Green., Grey, Red
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: >36°C (>96.8°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 1.3 - 23%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 13°C (55.4°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 222°C (431.6°F) (tetraethyl silicate).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility(ies)	4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Media	Result
cold water hot water	Not soluble Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	 Highest known value: 5.7 kPa (42.9 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethanol). Weighted average: 4.23 kPa (31.73 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
	Highest known value: 1.7 (propan-2-ol) Weighted average: 1.58compared with butyl acetate
Density	: 0.9 g/cm ³
Date of revision	: 29.11.2023 Original preparation date : 29.11.2023 Version : 1 9/15

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Vapour density

: Highest known value: 7.22 (Air = 1) (tetraethyl silicate). Weighted average: 2.4 (Air = 1)

	(AII - I)
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	1	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	1	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.
10.5 Incompatible materials	1	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	1	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Shelf life at 23 °C	:	6 month(s)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	12800 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat		4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Muki Z 2001 Comp A	N/A	N/A	N/A	170.8	N/A
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
tetraethyl silicate	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
tetraethyl silicate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.	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.	Sensitisation						
Conclusion/Summary: Not available.Carcinogenicity	Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Carcinogenicity Conclusion/Summary Reproductive toxicity Conclusion/Summary Teratogenicity Conclusion/Summary Yes Not available.	Mutagenicity						
Conclusion/Summary: Not available.Reproductive toxicityConclusion/Summary: Not available.TeratogenicityConclusion/Summary: Not available.	Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Reproductive toxicityConclusion/Summary: Not available.TeratogenicityConclusion/Summary: Not available.	Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary: Not available.TeratogenicityConclusion/Summary: Not available.	Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Teratogenicity Conclusion/Summary : Not available.	Reproductive toxicity						
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.	Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Teratogenicity						
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)						

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-2-ol tetraethyl silicate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	1	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>ts</u>	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		

Date of revision

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	48 hours 96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	No known significant offects or critic	al bazarda	

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: 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.

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.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Hazardous waste <u>Waste list</u>	: Yes.
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
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	Ш	II	II	П
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

ADR/RID	: <u>Hazard identification number</u> 33 <u>Special provisions</u> 640 (C) <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
ADN	: <u>Special provisions</u> 640 (C)
IMDG	: Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

: Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 user the event of an accident or spillage.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Turkey Regulation No. 30105, KKDIK

Annex 14 - List of substances subject to authorization

<u>Annex 14</u>

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

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.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

EU regulations

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

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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15.2 Chemical safety assessment
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: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

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

Classification	Justification
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	

Full text of classifications [SEA/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4		
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2		
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2		
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3		
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3		
Date of printing	: 29.11.2023		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 29.11.2023		
Date of previous issue	e : No previous validation		
Version	: 1		
Contact information of certified author			
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Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

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