SAFETY DATA SHEET



SteelMaster 60WB

Section 1. Cher	nical product and company identification
Product name	: 室内膨胀型钢结构防火涂料 (OSM)
Product code	: 6060
Product type	: Liquid.
Product description	: Paint.
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use in coatings - Industria Use in coatings - Profess	
Supplier's details	 : 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司 中国江苏扬子江国际化学工业园南海路39号 215634 电话: +86 512 58937988 传真: +86 512 58937986 Jotun Coatings (Zhangjiagang) Co. Ltd NO.39 Nanhai Road Jiangsu Yangtze River International Chemical Industry Park, Jiangsu Province 215634 China Tel: +86 512 58937988 Fax: +86 512 58937986 中远佐敦船舶涂料(青岛)有限公司 中国山东省青岛市高新区春阳路800号 总机电话: +86-532-68689888 总机传真: +86-532-66726750 Jotun COSCO Marine Coatings (Qingdao) Co. Ltd. No. 800, Chunyang Road, High-tech Zone, Qingdao, P. R. China Tel: +86-532-68689888 Fax: +86-532-66726750 SDSJotun@jotun.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Emergency Services for Chemical Incident of China. Tel: +86 532 83889090

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Classification of the	: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
substance or mixture	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard	pi	cto	gr	ams
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:	Warning.
:	H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
:	Not applicable.
:	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
:	P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
1	Not applicable.
1	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
:	Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
melamine	<10	108-78-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures			
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.		
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.		
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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.		

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	otom	<u>IS</u>
Eye contact	1	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate mee	dical	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	1	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	1	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. 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".		
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).		
Methods and material for con	ntainment and cleaning up		
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected
including any	from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible
incompatibilities	materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational	exposure	limits

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls		If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	<u>ures</u>	
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. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 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.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Section 9. Physic	al and chemical properties and safety

characteristics

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

<u>Appearance</u>						
Physical state	1	Liquid.				
Colour	4	White., Grey				
Odour	1	Characteristic.				
Odour threshold	1	Not applicable.				
рН	1	Not applicable.				
Melting point/freezing point	:	0				
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 107.03°C (224.7°F)				
Flash point	:	Not available.				
Evaporation rate	:	0.36 (water) compared with butyl acetate				
Flammability	:	Not applicable.				
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	1	0.6 - 4.2%				
Vapour pressure	:	Highest known value: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted average: 2.2 kPa (16.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C)				
Relative vapour density	:	Highest known value: 7.5 (Air = 1) (propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol).				
Density	1	1.37 to 1.437 g/cm ³				
Solubility(ies)	:					
Media		Result				
cold water hot water		Easily soluble Easily soluble				
Solubility in water	:	Not available.				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.				
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not applicable.				
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.				
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)				
Particle characteristics						
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.				
No additional information.						

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
melamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	3161 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
melamine	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC
	2B

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
melamine	-	Positive	-	Rat - Male	Oral: 89 mg/kg	days

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name		Route of exposure	Target organs
melamine	Category 2	-	urinary tract

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>sio</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	1	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	:ts	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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration a exposure.
Mutagenicity		No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Description for the first		

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

and level of

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
melamine	-1.22	<3.8	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or 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. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

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.

Extinguishing media

media

Suitable extinguishing : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 14. Transport information

Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes Safety regulations for the use of chemicals in the workplace

General Rule for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals

Classification and code of dangerous goods

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals

None of the components are listed.

List of Explosive Precursors

Ingredient name	CAS number	Status	Reference number
pentaerythritol	115-77-5	Listed	9.7
sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	Listed	2.1

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of highly toxic articles

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

Ingredient name	Status
titanium dioxide	Listed

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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.

Section 16. Other information

History

matory	
Date of printing	: 17.01.2024
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Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	Calculation method Calculation method

References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.