

## Penguard Low Temp Additive

### Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : Penguard Low Temp Additive  
**Product code** : 616  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product description** : Paint.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

##### Identified uses

Use in coatings - Industrial use  
 Use in coatings - Professional use

**Supplier** : Jotun Australia Pty. Ltd.  
 59 Calarco Drive,  
 Derrimut, VIC 3026,  
 Australia  
 Phone: + 61 39314 0722  
 E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.com

Proline Protective Coatings  
 176 Ossie James Drive,  
 Hamilton Airport,  
 Hamilton 3282  
 New Zealand  
 Email: info@prolinepc.nz  
 Contact: +(64) 0508568867

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : Medical Emergencies 24 hours:  
 Poisons Information Centre (New Zealand) 0800 764 766

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sdsjotun@jotun.com

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**HSNO Classification** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : Danger.

**Hazard statements** : H302 + H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.  
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Response** : P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
 P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 P302 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
 P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

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

**Symbol** :



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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Substance

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not available.

**EC number** : Not available.

| Ingredient name                       | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|---------------------------------------|---------|------------|
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | 100     | 90-72-2    |

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

**Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : 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

**Hazchem code** : 2X

**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.

**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. Do not breathe 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 containment 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

**Appropriate engineering 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.

**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.

### Individual protection measures

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

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm)

- 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** : 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Off-white.
- Odour** : Amine-like.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 11.3
- Melting point/freezing point** : -20°C (-4°F)
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 0.007 kPa (0.06 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol).
- Relative vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.98 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : 850 g/l

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b> | : Not available.   |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>              | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>              | : Not available.   |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                              | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 cSt) |
| <b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>                   | : Not available.   |
| <b>Particle characteristics</b>               |  |
| <b>Median particle size</b>                   | : Not applicable.  |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | : The product is stable.   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.                                     |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | : No specific data.  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.                           |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Harmful if swallowed.                              |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. |
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Causes serious eye damage.                         |

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

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : No specific data.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>stomach pains   |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>redness<br>blistering may occur |
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain<br>watering<br>redness                           |

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                       | Result    | Species | Dose       | Exposure |
|---|-----------|---------|------------|----------|
| 2,4,6-tris<br>(dimethylaminomethyl)<br>phenol | LD50 Oral | Rat     | 1673 mg/kg | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name                       | Result                 | Species | Score | Exposure          | Observation |
|---|------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------|-------------|
| 2,4,6-tris<br>(dimethylaminomethyl)<br>phenol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 50<br>µg | -           |
|   | Skin - Severe irritant | Rat     | -     | 0.25 ml           | -           |

### Sensitisation

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>General</b>               | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Inhalation</b>            | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>             | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Skin contact</b>          | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Eye contact</b>           | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Carcinogenicity</b>       | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>          | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Teratogenicity</b>        | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Developmental effects</b> | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Fertility effects</b>     | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name   | Oral (mg/<br>kg) | Dermal<br>(mg/kg) | Inhalation<br>(gases)<br>(ppm) | Inhalation<br>(vapours)<br>(mg/l) | Inhalation<br>(dusts<br>and mists)<br>(mg/l) |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Penguard Low Temp Additive<br>2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | 1673.0<br>1673   | 1100.0<br>1100    | N/A<br>N/A                     | N/A<br>N/A                        | N/A<br>N/A                                   |



## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity**

Not available.

**Persistence/degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

| Product/ingredient name                   | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 2,4,6-tris<br>(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | 0.219              | -   | low       |

**Mobility in soil**




**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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

|                                   | New Zealand  | IMDG   | IATA   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | UN1760   | UN1760   | UN1760   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.<br>(2,4,6-tris<br>(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol)                  | Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.<br>(2,4,6-tris<br>(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol)                  | Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.<br>(2,4,6-tris<br>(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol)                    |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 8<br> | 8<br> | 8<br> |
| <b>Packing group</b>              | III  | III  | III  |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b>      | No.  | No.  | No.  |

**Additional information**

**New Zealand** : **Hazchem code** 2X  
**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B

## Section 14. Transport information

**ADR/RID** : Tunnel restriction code: (E)  
Hazard identification number: 80

**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.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**HSNO Group Standard** : HSR002658 Surface Coatings and Colourants (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020

**HSNO Classification** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 23.10.2023

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 23.10.2023

**Date of previous issue** : 15.06.2023

**Version** : 1.03

**Key to abbreviations** : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
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)  
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

**Version** : 1.03

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 23.10.2023

## **Section 16. Other information**

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.