## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



## **Pioner Topcoat**

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Pioner Topcoat

Product code : 641

Product description : Paint.

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Jotun A/S Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.

P.O.Box 2021 Stather Road

3202 Sandefjord Flixborough, Scunthorpe

Norway North Lincolnshire

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 DN15 8RR Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 England

E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00 Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

**Supplier** 

Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

<u>Classification according to UK CLP/GHS</u>

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

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

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#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Hazard pictograms** 







Signal word : Warning.

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Not applicable.

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

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

sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

**Response**: P391 - Collect spillage.

P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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 : 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.

Supplemental label

elements

EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed.

Do not breathe spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger**: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-688-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [*]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of: 1-[2- (benzoyloxy)propoxy]propan-2-yl benzoate and 2-[2-(benzoyloxy) ethoxy]ethyl benzoate	REACH #: 01-2119535294-40 EC: 907-437-4	≤3	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### **Type**

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [\*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

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### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** media

: Do not use water jet.

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

**Hazards from the** substance or mixture

: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion** 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 incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, 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

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#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 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. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

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.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### **Danger criteria**

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne
E2	200 tonne	500 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
kylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
kylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-,
	m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine].
	Sampling time: post shift.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	151 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DATE	Inhalation	7.5 "	0 1	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNE		20 / 3	[Consumers]	Cyatamia
	DNEL	Long term	32 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DIVEL	Long term Oral	bw/day	population	Systemic
			DW/day	[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DIVLE	Inhalation	0.41 mg/m	population	Cystonio
	DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
	5.15	Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		

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

titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term	28 µg/m³	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation	170 µg/m³	population Workers	Local
	DINEL	Long term Inhalation	170 µg/III	VVOIKEIS	Lucai
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
Aylone	DIVLL	Long tonn ordi	bw/day	population	Cyclonno
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	5	Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 212 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DINLL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	VVOIKEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	3		
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
	DNE	Inhalation	200/3	population	Cuatamia
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	5.122	Inhalation	g,	TT GINGIG	20041
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	_		-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DAIEI		kg bw/day	\A/ I	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term berman	kg bw/day	population	Cysternic
			ng 211/day	[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Local
	DIVLL	Inhalation	oo mg/m	population	Local
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	חארי	l ong torm	bw/day	population	Cyatamia
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	<b></b>	- 11.g 13 20ar	bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Short term	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
othylhonzono	חוארי	l ong torm	bw/day	Morkora	Local
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	-·VILL	Inhalation	55 . mg/m		- , 5.5
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	-
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	DNIE:	Inhalation	77	population	Overtage is
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	PINEL	Long term Dermal	100 mg/kg	VVOINCIS	Cysternic
 1					I

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	bw/day 293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
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#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
kylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.0635 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment   Plant	100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg dwt	
		0.329 mg/kg dwt	
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg dwt	
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	
Curyiborizorio	Marine	0.01 mg/l	_
	Sewage Treatment	9.6 mg/l	_
	Plant	o.o.mg/i	
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

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

#### **Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### **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.

#### **Gloves**

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Mear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

**Body protection** 

: Use chemical-resistant protective suit / disposable overall.

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.

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.

**Environmental exposure** controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid.

Colour Mack, Blue., Brown., Green., Grey, MCI Base 1, MCI Base 2, MCI Base 3, MCI

Base 5, MCI Base 6, Off-white., Orange., Red, Violet., White., Yellow., Yellow-

**Odour** : Characteristic. **Odour threshold** : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Lowest known value: 136.1°C (277°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average:

160.32°C (320.6°F)

**Flammability** Upper/lower flammability or

: 0.8 - 7.6%

: Not applicable.

explosive limits Flash point

: Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9,

aromatics).

**Decomposition temperature** 

: Not available.

pН : Not applicable.

**Viscosity** Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

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

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

average: 0.49 kPa (3.68 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

**Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.68compared

with butyl acetate

**Density** : 1.034 to 1.12 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Vapour density** : Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).

Weighted average: 3.9 (Air = 1)

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** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

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

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Commence of the fellowing and the

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

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**10.6 Hazardous carbon products decomposition products decompos** 

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>x</b> ylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

#### **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)
Pioner Topcoat	N/A	10160.5	N/A	76.2	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Manium dioxide xylene	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Human Rabbit Rat	-	72 hours 87 milligrams 8 hours 60	-
	Skiii - Willa IIIItalit	Ιλαι	-	microliters	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

## **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : None identified.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics xylene		10 to 2500 8.1 to 25.9	high low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 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.

#### **Hazardous waste**

: Yes.

#### Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation	
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.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue	
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

#### **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. Marine pollutant (hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics)	Paint

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in

sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Hazard identification number 30

Tunnel code (D/E)

**ADN** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in

sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IMDG** The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

user

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

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO

instruments

: Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture **UK (GB)/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.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

**Prior Informed Consent (PIC)** 

Not listed.

**Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** 

: Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

**Seveso Directive** 

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **Danger criteria**

**Category** 

P5c E2

#### **EU regulations**

**Industrial emissions** 

: Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

**Industrial emissions** 

: Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

#### **International regulations**

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

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

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

assessment

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

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#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

<b>⊮</b> 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### **Full text of classifications**

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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#### **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.

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