

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : อีชี่แมท เอ็กซ์ทีเรียร์ Other means of identification : Not available.

Product code : 6880

Product description : Paint. Waterborne paint.

Product type : Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Use in coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the : SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

substance or mixture

**GHS** label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Not applicable.
Storage : Not applicable.

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

national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not

result in classification

: None known.

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture.

Product code : 6880

| Ingredient name                         | %       | CAS number |
|---|---------|------------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC) | <0.1    | 55406-53-6 |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)                        | <0.0025 | 55965-84-9 |

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. Get medical attention if irritation

ccurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed

person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting

unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

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

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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# Section 5. Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

metal oxide/oxides

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### 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.

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# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

: 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. 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.

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.

# Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

# 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.

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.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 (> 0.4 mm),

neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 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

: 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.

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

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Various

Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : 8-9.5 Melting point : 0

Boiling point : Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water).

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Burning time : Not applicable.
Burning rate : Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate** : 0.36 (water) compared with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive : Not applicable.

(flammable) limits

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water).

Vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.41 to 1.42 g/cm³

Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

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# 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

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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 |
|---|-----------|---------|------------|----------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC) | LD50 Oral | Rat     | 1470 mg/kg | -        |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)                        | LD50 Oral | Rat     | 53 mg/kg   | -        |

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

| Product/ingredient name                 | Result          | Species                            | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC) | Eyes - Irritant | Mammal -<br>species<br>unspecified | -     | -        | -           |

### **Sensitisation**

| Product/ingredient name                 | Route of exposure | Species                      | Result      |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC) | skin              | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)                        | skin              | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name                                    | 3 7        | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC) | Category 1 | -                 | trachea       |

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Inhalation: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Eye contact: No specific data.

### Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                    | Result                          | Species  | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|--|----------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl<br>butylcarbamate (IPBC) | Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l           | Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus  | 72 hours |
| ,  | Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l            | Crustaceans - Daphnia magna  | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l           | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss   | 96 hours |
|  | Chronic NOEC 70 ppb Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -<br>Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,<br>Weanling) | 96 hours |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)                           | Acute EC50 0.048 mg/l           | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                                      | 72 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 0.0052 mg/l          | Algae - Skeletonema costatum   | 48 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 0.1 mg/l             | Daphnia - Daphnia magna  | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 0.22 mg/l            | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss   | 96 hours |
|  | Acute NOEC 0.00064 mg/l         | Algae - Skeletonema costatum   | 48 hours |
|  | Chronic NOEC 0.0012 mg/l        | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                                      | 72 hours |
|  | Chronic NOEC 0.004 mg/l         | Daphnia - Daphnia magna  | 21 days  |
|  | Chronic NOEC 0.098 mg/l         | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss   | 28 days  |

#### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name                 | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC) | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)                        | -                 | -          | Not readily      |

### Bioaccumulative potential

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# Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF  | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|------|-----------|
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)        | -      | 3.16 | 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

|                              | UN   | IMDG   | IATA   |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number                    | Not regulated.   | Not regulated.   | Not regulated.   |
| UN proper shipping name      | -  | -  | -  |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | -  | -  | -  |
| Packing group                | -  | -  | -  |
| Environmental hazards        | 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. | 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 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. |
| Additional information       | -  | -  | -  |

Transport in bulk according to : Not available. IMO instruments

ADR / RID

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# Section 15. Regulatory information

Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535 (1992)

<u>Type</u>

Ingredient name Type Authority Conditions

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

### Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of printing : 02.08.2023

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Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Inland Waterway

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

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

UN = United Nations

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

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.

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