SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tankguard SF Comp A

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Tankguard SF Comp A

Product code : 7740

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product description : Paint.

Product type : Liquid.

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

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 : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

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 : Warning.

Hazard statements :
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :
P280 - Wear protective gloves.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response :
P391 - Collect spillage.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazards identification

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 : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	≥30 - ≤60	28064-14-4
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	≤10	9003-36-5
oxirane, 2,2'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis-	≤5	16096-31-4
benzyl alcohol	≤3	100-51-6

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 : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. 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 thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Hazchem code : •3Z

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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

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

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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 : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 : 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.
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: fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm)
May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : White., Yellowish-brown., Grey, Red

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -15.4°C (4.3°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: benzyl alcohol. Weighted average: -20.65°C (-5.2°F)

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol).

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : 0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : 1.3 - 13%

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 0.08 kPa (0.6 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)). Weighted average: 0.07 kPa (0.53 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Relative vapour density : Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol).

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.66 to 1.698 g/cm³

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : 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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
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
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
oxirane, 2,2'-[1,6-hexanediylbis (oxymethylene)]bis-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
oxirane, 2,2'-[1,6-hexanediylbis (oxymethylene)]bis-	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Eye contact : 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.

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/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Tankguard SF Comp A	61500.0	N/A	N/A	550.0	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : 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.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Acute EC50 3.3 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	Acute EC50 2 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
	Acute LC50 2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
oxirane, 2,2'-[1,6-hexanediylbis (oxymethylene)]bis-	Acute EC50 47 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 30 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinidae (Leuciscus idus)	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	-	-	Not readily
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	-	-	Not readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	2.7	-	low
oxirane, 2,2'-[1,6-hexanediylbis (oxymethylene)]bis-	0.822	-	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low

Mobility in soil

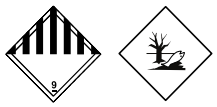
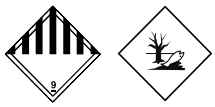
Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

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
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether, epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether, epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)). Marine pollutant (phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether, epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether, epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700))
Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

New Zealand : **Hazchem code** •3Z

IMDG : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Emergency schedules F-A, S-F

IATA : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

ADR/RID : Tunnel restriction code: (-)
Hazard identification number: 90

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 : HSR002670 Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

HSNO Classification : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

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.