Conforms to UN GHS (Rev.7) (2017)

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotafloor Sealer WB

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Jotafloor Sealer WB
Product code	: 8142
Product type	: Liquid.
Product description	: Paint.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

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

Supplier's details :	Jotun India Pvt. Ltd. Fulcrum, A wing – 601(II) / 602, Next to Hyatt Regency, Sahar Road, Andheri – East, Mumbai – 99 India
	Manufacturing site address:
	Jotun India Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. D-280, Ranjangaon MIDC, Village - Karegaon, Taluka - Shirur, Dist- Pune, PIN: 412220 India
	SDSJotun@jotun.com
Emergency telephone : number	Jotun India Pvt Ltd +91 2138 671300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Signal word	: No signal word.
Hazard statements	: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	: P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 09.01.2024 Date of previous issue : 06.12.2023 Version : 1.01 1/10

Section 2. Hazard identification

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

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	<0.003	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 occurs.
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 effe	<u>cts</u>		
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>		
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)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful 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	: No specific data.
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, protec	tive 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 cor	itainment 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

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Precautions for safe handling	1	
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. 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. Notes on joint storage Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Additional information on storage conditions Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Control parameters		
Occupational exposure limit	ts	
None.		
Biological exposure indices		
No exposure indices known.		
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 measur	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use,
	storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
	Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
	The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
	Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
	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	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Colour	: Clear.	
Odour	: Charac	teristic.
Odour threshold	: Not app	olicable.
рН	: 6 to 8	
Melting point/freezing point	: 0	
Boiling point	: Lowest	known value: 100°C (212°F) (water).
Flash point	: Not ava	ailable.
Evaporation rate	: 0.36 (w	rater) compared with butyl acetate
Flammability	: Not app	olicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not app	olicable.
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water).	
Vapour density	: Not available.	
Density	: 1.018 g/cm ³	
Solubility(ies)	:	
Media	R	esult
cold water hot water		asily soluble asily soluble

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	 When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitisation

• •	Route of exposure	Species	Result
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)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
	<u>ts</u>	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	;	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	(mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapours)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	53	50	N/A	0.5	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	3.16	low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
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
	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

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	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	
Packing group	-	-		
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Jotafloor Sealer WB	

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental	No.	No.	No.
hazards			

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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

<u>Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals</u> Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 09.01.2024
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Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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

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

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