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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Jotamastic SF Comp B

Product code : 8660

Product description : Hardener.

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
Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun Boya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. Balabandere Caddesi, Hilpark Suites Sitesi No: 10, İstinye 34460 Sarıyer, İstanbul

Tel. +90 212 279 7878 SDSJotun@jotun.com

Başvurulacak Kişi: Deren Ercan deren.metiner@jotun.com

Original preparation date : 24.07.2023

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Poison Information Center

- +90 224 442 82 93 Uludağ Üniversitesi Zehir Danışma Merkezi (www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html)
- a. ACİL DURUM TELEFONU: Zehirlenme durumlarında gerektiğinde ulusal zehir merkezinin (UZEM) 114 nolu telefonunu arayınız.
- b. ACİL İLK YARDIM MERKEZİ:112

c. İTFAİYE:110

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT RE 2, H373 (heart, kidneys)

Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330.

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 : Danger.

Hazard statements : H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(heart, kidneys)

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

> P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

: P391 - Collect spillage. Response

> P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER

or doctor.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

national and international regulations.

benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs. **Hazardous ingredients**

formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated

4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

: Not applicable.

Annex 17 - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of

certain dangerous

substances, mixtures and

articles

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

: 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	%	SEA: RG10/12/2020-31330	Type
benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs.	CAS: 404362-22-7	≥50 - ≤75	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (heart) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	CAS: 135108-88-2	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (kidneys) (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
benzyl alcohol	EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	EC: 217-168-8 CAS: 1761-71-3	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (liver)	[1]
salicylic acid	EC: 200-712-3 CAS: 69-72-7	≤2.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361d See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

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 or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eve contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain watering redness

: No specific data. Inhalation

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very 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

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.

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

nitrogen oxides

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

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

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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

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.

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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). 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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects - Reporting **thresholds**

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
E1	100 tonne	200 tonne

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

No exposure limit value known.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

procedures

Recommended monitoring: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
<mark></mark>	DNEL	Long term	0.002 mg/	General	Local
(2-phenylethyl) derivs.	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	m³ 0.004 mg/	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	m³ 0.03 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	kg bw/day 0.03 mg/	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 0.04 mg/m³	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation		population Workers	
		Long term Dermal	0.05 mg/ kg bw/day		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.18 mg/m ³		Systemic
formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
, -	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 4 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 5.4 mg/m³	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	bw/day 20 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	bw/day 20 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 22 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	27 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	110 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0.63 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.21 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 0.5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	0.125 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	kg bw/day 0.125 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.053 mg/	[Consumers] Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	kg bw/day 0.13 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
salicylic acid	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.3 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	bw/day 1 mg/kg	General	Systemic

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

		bw/day	population	
DNE	L Long term Derm		General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
DNE	EL Short term Oral	4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
DNE	L Long term	4 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	Inhalation		population	
DNE	L Long term	5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	Inhalation			
DNE	L Long term	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
	1			

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
benzyl alcohol	Fresh water	1 mg/l	-
•	Marine	0.1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	39 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	5.27 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.527 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.456 mg/kg dwt	-
1,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	Fresh water	0.008 mg/l	-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Marine	0.0008 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	80 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.39 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.039 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.072 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver

Shield® (> 0.07 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), PVC (> 0.5 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 : 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.

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.

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

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average:

227.96°C (442.3°F)

Flammability (solid, gas)
Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Not applicable.: 1.3 - 13%

Flash point : Closed cup: 95°C (203°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: 300°C (572°F) (cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis-).

Decomposition temperature : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.

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

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 0.007 kPa (0.05 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (benzyl alcohol).

Weighted average: 0.003 kPa (0.02 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate

Density : 1.047 g/cm³

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

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 : The product is stable.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

10.6 Hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated		Rat	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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)
Jotamastic SF Comp B benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs. formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	646.4 1000 300	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	6.5 N/A N/A
benzyl alcohol cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis- salicylic acid	1230 500 500	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	1.5 N/A N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 microliters	-
salicylic acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species	-	-	-

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

unspecified

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs.	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
salicylic acid	-	-	Positive	Rat	Oral: 150 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs. formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated 4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	Category 2	-	heart
	Category 2	oral	kidneys
	Category 2	-	liver

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : N

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

General

: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

Mutagenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	Acute EC50 6.84 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 140 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 46 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
salicylic acid	Acute LC50 32 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Neonate	21 days

Conclusion/Summary: This material is very 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
benzyl alcohol 4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	-		Readily Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
formaldehyde, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	-	209 to 219	low
benzyl alcohol 4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	0.87 2.03	<100 -	low low
salicylic acid	2.21 to 2.26	-	low

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

Waste list

: Yes.

Waste code	Waste code definition	
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.

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. 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	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735

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14.2 UN proper shipping name	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs., cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis-)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs., cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis-)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs., cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis-). Marine pollutant (benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs.)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (benzenedimethanamine, n-(2-phenylethyl) derivs., cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis-)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
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 80

Tunnel code (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

Emergency schedules F-A, S-B

IMDG Code Segregation group SGG18 - Alkalis

Segregation Group: 18 - Alkalis

IATA

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

transportation regulations.

Marking

: The environmental hazardous / marine pollutant mark is only applicable for packages containing more than 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg for solids.

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 **Turkey Regulation No. 30105, KKDIK**

Annex 14 - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex 14

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Annex 17 - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects

This product is controlled under the Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects.

Danger criteria

Category

E1

EU regulations

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (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.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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 assessment

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

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

acronyms

EUH statement = SÉA-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373 (heart, kidneys)	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [SEA/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

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Notice to reader

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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.

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