## SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Jotamastic 87 Wintergrade Comp B

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

1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Jotamastic 87 Wintergrade Comp B

**Product code** 1549

: Hardener. Solvent-borne. **Product description** 

: Liquid. Product type

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

**Identified uses** 

Uses in Coatings - Industrial use Uses in Coatings - Professional use

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd. Stather Road Flixborough, Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire **DN15 8RR** England

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00 Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00 SDSJotun@jotun.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Contact National Poison Centre via Hospital or Registered Medical Practitioner

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eve Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

#### Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R10

> Xn; R20/21 Xi; R41, R38

R43 N; R51/53

Physical/chemical

hazards

: Flammable.

**Human health hazards** : Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

: 24.07.2014. **Date of issue** 1/13

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Environmental hazards** 

: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger.

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

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention**: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks,

open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Immediately call a

POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Keep cool.

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

and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients**: phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether, polymers with [(methylphenoxy)

methyl]oxirane and triethylenetetramine

butan-1-ol

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

**Additional information**: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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

Substance/mixture : Mixture

			<u>Classification</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре	Notes
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether, polymers with [ (methylphenoxy) methyl]oxirane and triethylenetetramine	CAS: 99377-78-3	>=50, <75	Xi; R36/38 R43 N; R51/53	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]	-
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	>=20, <25	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]	С
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6	>=10, <15	R10 Xn; R22 Xi; R41, R37/38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]	-

**Date of issue** : 24.07.2014. **2/13** 

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

iposition/illioni	iatioi	i on ingredients			
CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6		R67	Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 and H336		
REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	>=3, <7	F; R11 Xn; R20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]	-
		See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		
	CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6 REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4	CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6 REACH #: >=3, 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4	Index: 603-004-00-6  REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4  See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared	CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6  REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4  See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared  REACH #: STOT SE 3, H335 and H336 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Asp. Tox. 1, H304  See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared	CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6  REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4  See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared  R67  F; R11  Xn; R20  See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared  See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements

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.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

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

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of

: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

**Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Eye contact**: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running

water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical

attention.

**Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious

effects may be delayed following exposure.

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

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Date of issue** : 24.07.2014. **3/13** 

#### Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)

Jotamastic 87 Wintergrade Comp B

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

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

watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

**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

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 nitrogen oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".

**Date of issue** : 24.07.2014. **4/13** 

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

# **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 materials for containment and cleaning up

#### **Small spill**

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

#### Large spill

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

## 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

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

#### 7.2 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 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.

**Date of issue** : 24.07.2014. 5/13

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.  STEL: 154 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.

# Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

### **Derived no effect levels**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14,8 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,6 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3,125 mg/	Consumers	Systemic

**Date of issue** : 24.07.2014. 6/13

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

			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	55 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
		Inhalation			
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,6 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
			bw/day		

#### **Predicted no effect concentrations**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
xylene	PNEC	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0,327 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	6,58 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	12,46 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	2,31 mg/kg dwt	-
butan-1-ol	PNEC	Fresh water	0,082 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0,0082 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	2476 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	0,178 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0,0178 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC		0,015 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	PNEC	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0,01 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	9,6 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	13,7 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	2,68 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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 with an approved standard 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**

**Date of issue** : 24.07.2014. **7/13** 

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

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PE

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, butyl rubber, Viton®, Barricade, CPF 3, Responder, PVC

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H, Teflon, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

#### 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 appropriate, certified respirators. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product.(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

# **Environmental exposure controls**

: 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**

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

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Various colours.

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

PH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and : Not available.

boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 30°C
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Burning time : Not applicable.

**Date of issue** : 24.07.2014. **8/13** 

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)

Jotamastic 87 Wintergrade Comp B

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

: Not applicable. **Burning rate** Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: 1.1 - 11.3%

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

average: 0.74 kPa (5.55 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.42 (Air = 1) Vapour density

**Relative density** : 1.02 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

: Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not applicable. **Explosive properties** : Not available. Oxidising properties Not available.

#### 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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 15 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Swallowing may cause nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal irritation and chemical pneumonia.

Contains phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether, polymers with [(methylphenoxy)methyl]oxirane and triethylenetetramine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat		4 hours
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit Rabbit	4300 mg/kg 4000 ppm >5000 mg/kg	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

: 24.07.2014. **Date of issue** 9/13

#### Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)

Jotamastic 87 Wintergrade Comp B

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Dermal	5000 mg/kg 4417,7 mg/kg 36,67 mg/l

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-1-ol	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

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

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
<u>e</u> thylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7,2 mg/l Acute EC50 2,93 mg/l Acute LC50 4,2 mg/l		48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3,12	8.1 to 25.9	low
butan-1-ol	0,88	-	low
ethylbenzene	3,15	-	low

#### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Date of issue** : 24.07.2014. **10/13** 

## 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

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

: 08 01 11\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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 accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

#### **International transport regulations**

14.1 UN number : 1866

14.2 UN proper shipping

name

: Resin solution, flammable. Marine pollutant (phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether, polymers with [(methylphenoxy)methyl]oxirane and

triethylenetetramine)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)



Marking

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

14.4 Packing group

14.5 Environmental

hazards

: Yes.

14.6 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.

**Additional information** 

ADR / RID

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Hazard identification number: 30 Special provisions: 640E

**IMDG** 

**Emergency schedules (EmS)** 

F-E, <u>S-E</u>

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

: Not available.

**IBC Code** 

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation** 

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

: 24.07.2014. 11/13 Date of issue

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture.

placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

mixtures and articles

**Other EU regulations** 

**Europe inventory** : Not determined.

**Black List Chemicals** : Not listed **Priority List Chemicals** : Not listed Integrated pollution : Not listed

prevention and control

list (IPPC) - Air

Integrated pollution prevention and control

list (IPPC) - Water

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I** 

Chemicals

: Not listed

: Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II** 

Chemicals

: Not listed

**Chemical Weapons** 

**Convention List Schedule III** 

**Chemicals** 

: Not listed

15.2 Chemical Safety

**Assessment** 

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

required.

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and** acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

: **H**225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

Harmful in contact with skin. H312

Causes skin irritation. H315

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

and H336

**Date of issue** : 24.07.2014. 12/13

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

**Full text of classifications** [CLP/GHS]

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H312

Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

STOT SE 3, H335 and SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE H336 EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic

effects] - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R phrases

: R11- Highly flammable.

R10- Flammable.

R20- Harmful by inhalation. R22- Harmful if swallowed.

R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R38- Irritating to skin.

R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

**Full text of classifications** 

[DSD/DPD]

: F - Highly flammable

Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant

N - Dangerous for the environment

Date of printing : 24.07.2014. Date of issue/ Date of

revision

: 24.07.2014.

**Date of previous issue** : 09.04.2014.

**Version** 3.01

#### **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.

: 24.07.2014. **Date of issue** 13/13