Jotamastic 90 Standard Comp B

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Jotamastic 90 Standard Comp B

Code : 16561

Product description : Hardener.

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Identified uses
Use in coatings - Industrial use Use in coatings - Professional use

1.2 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer : Jotun Australia
9 Cawley Road
Brooklyn 3012
Australia

Telephone + 61 39314 0722
Fax + 61 39314 0423

SDSJotun@jotun.com

Supplier : APCO Coatings (NZ) Ltd
1/20A Arwen Place,
East Tamaki,
Auckland 2013, New Zealand

Phone +64 800 289 2726

1.3 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : Medical Emergencies 24 hours:
Poisons Information Centre (New Zealand) 0800 764 766

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

HSNO Classification :
3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category E
8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category C
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B
9.2 - SOIL ECOTOXICITY - Category C
9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

2.2 Label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger.

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Harmful to the soil environment.
Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a cool/well-ventilated place.

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

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

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
aminepoxyadduct	≥30 - ≤60	1075254-00-0
benzyl alcohol	≥10 - <30	100-51-6
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.	≥10 - ≤30	71302-83-5
xylene	≥10 - ≤16	1330-20-7
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	≤10	2855-13-2
Phenol, methylstyrenated	≤10	68512-30-1
Phenol, styrenated	≤10	61788-44-1
ethylbenzene	≤5	100-41-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. 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.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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.

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

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

Specific treatments : Not available.

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.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : 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

Hazchem code : •3W

Special precautions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : 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 (see Section 8).

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

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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.

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).

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	**NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2020).** WES-TWA: 217 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	**NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2020).** WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: PVC, neoprene
Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H, Teflon, fluor rubber, Viton®, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), nitrile rubber, butyl rubber

Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 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 : 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.

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Lowest known value: 136.1°C (277°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 228.19°C (442.7°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 39°C (102.2°F)

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Burning time : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.37compared with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : 0.8 - 13%

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.22 kPa (1.65 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

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

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.01 g/cm³

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

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: >375°C (>707°F) (hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.).

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Not applicable.

Heat of combustion : Not available.

Ignition distance : Not applicable.

Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent : Not applicable.

Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density : Not applicable.

Flame height : Not applicable.

Flame duration : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : 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.

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Corrosive to eyes and skin.Vapour may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system.Harmful if ingested.Material is corrosive to the mucous membranes.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1030 mg/kg	-
Phenol, styrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5010 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1690 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
aminepoxyadduct	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species	-	-	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

		unspecified			
Phenol, styrenated	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Mililiters	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
aminepoxyadduct	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.	skin	Mouse	Sensitising
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
Phenol, methylstyrenated	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
Phenol, styrenated	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category B	Oral	Not determined
		Inhalation	Not determined
ethylbenzene	Category B	Inhalation	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	906.93 mg/kg
Dermal	3049.88 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	260.19 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
aminepoxyadduct	Acute EC50 8.1 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.7 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.9 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Acute EC50 17.4 to 21.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 37 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Phenol, styrenated	Acute EC50 100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 54 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
aminepoxyadduct	-	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
aminepoxyadduct	-	-	Not readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.	3.627	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.99	-	low
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
New Zealand Class	UN3469	Paint related material, flammable, corrosive	3 (8)	III		The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. **Hazchem code** •3W
ADG Class	UN3469	Paint related material, flammable, corrosive	3 (8)	III		**Hazchem code** •3W
UN Class	UN3469	Paint related material, flammable, corrosive	3 (8)	III		-
ADR/RID Class	UN3469	Paint related material, flammable, corrosive	3 (8)	III		The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **Hazard identification number** 38 **Tunnel code** (D/E)

Section 14. Transport information

IATA Class	UN3469	Paint related material, flammable, corrosive	3 (8)	III		The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
IMDG Class	UN3469	Paint related material, flammable, corrosive	3 (8)	III		The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-C

PG* : Packing group

Marine pollutant substances : aminepoxyadduct

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.

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

ADR / RID :

IMDG :

Section 15. Regulatory information

National regulations

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

5

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
No listed substance	

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All ingredients are listed on (AICS/NZOIC) or exempt

Australia inventory (AICS) : All ingredients are listed on (AICS/NZOIC) or exempt

HSNO Classification :
3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category E
8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category C
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B
9.2 - SOIL ECOTOXICITY - Category C
9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

HSNO Group Standard : HSR002664 Surface Coatings and colourants (Flammable, Corrosive, Toxic, 6.7)

HSNO Approval Number : Not applicable

Approved Handlers Certificate : Approved Handlers certificate is exempt.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Toxic substances schedule (NZ) : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category E
8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category C
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B
9.2 - SOIL ECOTOXICITY - Category C
9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

History

Date of printing : 26.11.2021

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26.11.2021

Date of previous issue : 14.01.2021

Version : 1.07

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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.