SAFETY DATA SHEET



SteelMaster 600WF

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SteelMaster 600WF

Product code : 36962

Product description : Waterborne paint.

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 A/S Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.

P.O.Box 2021 Stather Road

3202 Sandefjord Flixborough, Scunthorpe Norway North Lincolnshire

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 DN15 8RR Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 England

E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00 Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

Supplier

Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361f STOT RE 2, H373

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

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

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility.

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

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection,

or hearing protection.

P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: EUH208 - Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT) and C(M)IT/MIT (3:1). May

produce an allergic reaction.

EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed.

Do not breathe spray or mist.

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

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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

/PvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Type |
|-------------------------|---|-----------|--|---------|
| melamine | REACH #: 01-2119485947-16 EC: 203-615-4 CAS: 108-78-1 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361f (oral) STOT RE 2, H373 (urinary tract) | [1] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | [1] [*] |
| propan-2-ol | REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0 | ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) | REACH #: 01-2120764691-48 CAS: 55965-84-9 | <0.0015 | Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 | [1] |

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| SteelMaster 600WF | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients | | | | | | | |
| | Index: 613-167-00-5 | Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071 | | | | | |
| | | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | | | | | |

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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, 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
- [*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 μm not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

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

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, 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 In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides metal oxide/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.

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

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

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

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).

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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

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

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|--|
| propan-2-ol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 1250 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 999 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. |

Biological exposure indices

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| melamine | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.42 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | kg bw/day 1.5 mg/m³ | population General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 4.2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 8.3 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 11.8 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 82.3 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 117 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| titanium dioxide | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 28 μg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 170 μg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| propan-2-ol | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 888 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 500 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 319 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 89 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 26 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 500 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 888 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 26 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 51 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 89 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 178 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 319 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1000 mg/ m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.02 mg/m ³ | population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.02 mg/m ³ | | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.04 mg/m ³ | population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.04 mg/m ³ | | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.09 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| DNE | L | Short term Oral | 0.11 mg/ | General | Systemic |
|-----|---|-----------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| | | | kg bw/day | population | |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| propan-2-ol | | 140.9 mg/l | - |
| | | 140.9 mg/l 2251 mg/l | - |
| | Plant | EEO manufus dust | |
| | | 552 mg/kg dwt 552 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | | 28 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Secondary Poisoning | 160 mg/kg | - |

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

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.

Gloves

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

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

Environmental exposure

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

controls

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 : White.

Odour : Characteristic. **Odour threshold** : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

Lowest known value: 83°C (181.4°F) (propan-2-ol). Weighted average:

106.93°C (224.5°F)

Flammability Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: 0.6 - 12%

: Not applicable.

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable. : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pН : 8 to 9

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

Solubility(ies)

| Media | Result |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| old water hot water | Easily soluble Easily soluble |

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 4.4 kPa (33 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (propan-2-ol). Weighted average: 2.27 kPa (17.03 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Evaporation rate

Highest known value: 1.7 (propan-2-ol) Weighted average: 0.41compared with butyl acetate

: 1.424 g/cm³ **Density**

Vapour density Highest known value: 7.5 (Air = 1) (propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with

2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol). Weighted average: 5.16 (Air = 1)

Explosive properties Not available. : Not available. **Oxidising properties**

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity
- 10.2 Chemical stability
- 10.3 Possibility of
- hazardous reactions
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid
- 10.5 Incompatible materials
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| melamine melamine | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3161 mg/kg | - |
| propan-2-ol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) | LD50 Oral | Rat | 53 mg/kg | - |

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) |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| melamine propan-2-ol C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) | 3161 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | 5000 | 12800 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | 53 | 50 | N/A | 0.5 | N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|
| melamine | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours | - |
| propan-2-ol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| ⊘ (M)IT/MIT (3:1) | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

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

Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Developmental toxin | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------|
| melamine | - | Positive | - | Rat - Male | Oral: 89 mg/kg | days |

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| propan-2-ol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| melamine | Category 2 | - | urinary tract |

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Other information : None identified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the environment. See section 3 for details.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| manium dioxide | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| propan-2-ol | Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - Rasbora heteromorpha | 96 hours |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) | Acute EC50 0.048 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.0052 mg/l | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.1 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.22 mg/l | Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Acute NOEC 0.00064 mg/l
Chronic NOEC 0.0012 mg/l
Chronic NOEC 0.004 mg/l
Chronic NOEC 0.004 mg/l
Chronic NOEC 0.008 mg/l
Chronic NOEC 0.098 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| ⊘ (M)IT/MIT (3:1) | - | - | Not readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|---------------|------|------------|
| melamine propan-2-ol | -1.22 0.05 | <3.8 | low low |
| C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) | - | 3.16 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

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

: Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC.

Waste catalogue

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|------------|--|
| 08 01 12 | waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11 |

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.

| Type of packaging | Waste catalogue | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| CEPE Guidelines | 15 01 10* | packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances |

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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 | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| 14.4 Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

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 **UK (GB)/REACH**

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

| Intrinsic property | Ingredient name | Status | Reference number | Date of revision |
|--|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------|
| Substance of equivalent concern for human health | melamine | Candidate | - | 15.02.2023 |
| Substance of equivalent concern for environment | melamine | Candidate | D(2022) 9120-DC | 17.01.2023 |

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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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

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

EU regulations

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

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.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|--|
| Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361f STOT RE 2, H373 | Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

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SECTION 16: Other information

| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
|--------|--|
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H310 | Fatal in contact with skin. |
| 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. |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H361f | Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| 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. |
| EUH071 | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |

Full text of classifications

| Acute Tox. 2 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2 |
|-------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| Repr. 2 | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B |
| Skin Sens. 1A | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

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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.

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