

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

1.1 Product identifier		
Product name	: Hardtop Pro Comp B	
Product code	: 27221	
Product description	: Paint.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
UFI	: 62DE-U263-E009-6GJQ	
1.2 Relevant identified us Use in coatings - Profess	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against ional use	
1.3 Details of the supplier Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd	-	

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd. Stather Road Flixborough, Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 8RR England Jotun A/S P.O.Box 2021 3202 Sandefjord Norway Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

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 Eye Dam. 1, H318

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 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 Hazard statements Danger.
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

General	1	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	:	P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	1	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	silane, trimethyoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>
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 vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures :	Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Weight %	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
silane, trimethyoxy[3-(oxiranyl- methoxy)propyl]-	REACH #: 01-2119513212-58 EC: 219-784-2 CAS: 2530-83-8	≥10 - <25	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
			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. <u>Type</u>

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[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

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid n	neasures
General	 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.
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.
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.
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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 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. 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. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain 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 imm	nediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	ron	1 the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to dec cause a health hazard.		Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
Special protective	:	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	1	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.	
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	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	:	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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.	
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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

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. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
procedures atmosphere or to of the ventilation protective equip the following: E the assessment limit values and atmospheres - 0	ontains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness in or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as suropean Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for to of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

(Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
silane, trimethyoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy	/) Long term Oral	5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
propyl]-		bw/day	population	
	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	5	bw/day	population	,
	Long term Dermal	10 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	Long torm Dorman	bw/day	Tronkoro -	eyetenne
	Long torm	17 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	Long term	17 mg/m		Systemic
	Inhalation	70 5 / 3	population	
	Long term	70.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
	Short term	26400 mg/	General	Systemic
	Inhalation	m³	population	
n-butyl acetate	Short term	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
,	Inhalation	0		,
	Short term	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Inhalation	500 mg/m	WOINCIS	Local
		100 mm/m3	Workers	Sustamia
	Long term	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
	Long term	480 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	Inhalation			
	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Systemic
	Inhalation	m³ S	population	-
			[Consumers]	
	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Local
				LUCAI
	Inhalation	m³	population	
			[Consumers]	
	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Systemic
	Inhalation	m³	population	
			[Consumers]	
	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Local
	Inhalation	m ³	population	Loodi
	Innalation		[Consumers]	
	Law et a mus Dames al	0.4		0
	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		bw/day		
	Long term	12 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	Inhalation	J	population	
	Long term	48 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation	- to mg/m		Cystonio
		0	Comorol	Cureta
	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	-	bw/day	population	
	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
				Cystonic
		bw/day	Comorol	
	Long term	35.7 mg/m ³		Local
	Inhalation		population	
	Short term	300 mg/m ³	General	Local
	Inhalation		population	
	Short term	300 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	Inhalation	500	population	- , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,
	Long term	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Joo mg/m	WUINEIS	LUCAI
	Inhalation			

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Short term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
Inhalation	600 mg/m³		Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.018 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	35.6 mg/l	-
	Plant	_	
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg dwt	-

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8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Individual protection meas	<u>S</u>
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying to 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	
Gloves	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. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Teflon, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: nitrile rubber, neoprene, Viton®, PE
	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	Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical	and chemical properties
<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 126°C (258.8°F) (n-butyl acetate).
Flash point	: Closed cup: 28°C
Evaporation rate	: 1 (n-butyl acetate) compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.43 - 7.6%
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 0.46 kPa (3.45 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate).
Density	: 1.21 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 400°C (752°F) (silane, trimethyoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy) propyl]-).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
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	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 20.07.2022 Date of previous issue : 27.01.2020 Version : 2 8/13

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.5 Incompatible materials	1	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:
		oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

In contact with water, the product hydrolyses; during curing, releases Methanol. If the product is contaminated with water during production, transportation or storage, this may effect both flashpoint and hazard potential.

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 CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 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. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit	>21.1 mg/l >17600 mg/kg 13100 mg/kg	4 hours - -

Acute toxicity estimates

None.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Exposure	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
silane, trimethyoxy[3- (oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
silane, trimethyoxy[3- (oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Product</u>		
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	1	Yes.
Disposal considerations	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.
Europoan wasto catalogu) (E	

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste code	Waste designation	
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.	
Disposal considerations	 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. 	
Result	European waste catalogue (EWC)	
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	
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. 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	

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Additional information ADR/RID : Hazard identification number 30 Tunnel code (D/E) IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

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.

14.7 Transport in bulk: Not applicable.according to IMOinstruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

J J J J J	
15.1 Safety, health and enviro	nmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907	<u>'/2006 (REACH)</u>
Annex XIV - List of substan	ices subject to authorisation
Annex XIV	
None of the components are	e listed.
Substances of very high o	<u>:oncern</u>
None of the components are	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Other EU regulations	
VOC	: The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	: Not applicable.
Europe inventory	: Not determined.
Ozone depleting substance	<u>es (1005/2009/EU)</u>
Not listed.	
Prior Informed Consent (PI Not listed.	<u>C) (649/2012/EU)</u>
Seveso Directive This product may add to the major accident hazards.	calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on
National regulations	
Industrial use	: The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Convention Not listed.	on List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Montreal Protocol	
Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on P Not listed.	ersistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on P Not listed.	rior Informed Consent (PIC)
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on	POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.	or s and fleavy metals
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates	information	that has	changed from	previous	y issued version.
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Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
	1272/2008]
	1
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	0
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data Calculation method	
Full text of obbreviated H statements		

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Chronic 3 Eye Dam. 1 Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3		LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of printing	: 20.07.2022	
Data of incurs/ Data of		

Date of issue/ Date of	: 20.07.2022
revision	
Date of previous issue	: 27.01.2020
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Notice to reader	

Notice to reader

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