Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# Jotamastic 80 Aluminium Comp A

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

1.1	Product	identifier
	1 IOuuot	i dentiner

Product name	: Jotamastic 80 Aluminium Comp A
Product code	: 37342
Product description	: Paint.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

### 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 P.O.Box 2021 3202 Sandefjord Norway Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd. Stather Road Flixborough, Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 8RR England Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00

Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

#### **1.4 Emergency telephone number**

National advisory body/Poison Centre				
: Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.				
: +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**

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

SECTION 2. Hazards	14	
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	1	Danger.
Hazard statements	:	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	4	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.</li> </ul>
Response	:	<ul> <li>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</li> </ul>
Storage	4	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	1	EUH205 - Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	er	<u>its</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	1	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. Compos	ifi	ion/information on ingredients

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

**3.2 Mixtures** 

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 216-823-5 CAS: 1675-54-3 Index: 603-073-00-2	≥10 - <25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.	REACH #: 01-2119555292-40 EC: 701-299-7 CAS: 71302-83-5	≤10	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
benzyl alcohol	REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	CAS: 25036-25-3	≤3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
			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>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures		
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

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.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. It contains low molecular weight epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membrane and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitisation, possibly with cross-sensitisation to other epoxies. Skin contact with the mixture and exposure to spray mist and vapour should be avoided.

Contains 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane, hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized, epoxy resin (MW 700-1200). May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures			
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	ediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>		
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, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.	
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture	
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful 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 combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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. 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>	

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	te	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Jolamaslic	ou Aluminium	Comp A	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures			
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.		
6.3 Methods and material f	or containment and cleaning up		
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.		
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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 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. Store locked up. 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.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

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

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
<b>x</b> ylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> STEL: 231 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
Viene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

**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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	89.3 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.75 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.87 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.93 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	1.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
e of issue/Date of revision : 05.0	4.2024	Date of previous issue	: 11.05.2	023 Ve	rsion : 1.04

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<b>SECTION 8: Ex</b>	xposure controls/	personal pr	otection
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		Inhalation			
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
, ,		<b>J</b>	bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation	<u>-</u>	population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DIVEC	Inhalation	00.0 mg/m	population	Cysternio
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINCL	Long term Derma			Oysternic
		Long town Down al	bw/day	population	Customia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		1	bw/day	\\/	1
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	-	population	
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	J		
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DITE	Inhalation	· · _ · · g/	Tronkoro -	eyetenne
2-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term	55 mg/m³	General	Systemic
z-mearypropan-1-or	DINCL	Inhalation	55 mg/m	population	Oysternic
	DNEL		$210 m g/m^3$	Workers	Sustamia
	DINEL	Long term	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	workers	Systemic
	DUE	Inhalation	<b>FF 1 1 3</b>	0	1 1
	DNEL	Long term	55 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	5.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	- 3	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		- )
	DNEL	Short term Oral	20 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DITLE		bw/day	population	Cyclonic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINEL			population	Systemic
			bw/day		Curatamia
	DNEL	Long term	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	07. / 2		
	DNEL	Short term	27 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	110 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	_		-
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	· · _ · · 3,····		
	DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DIILE	Inhalation	oo r mg/m	Wontoro	Cyclonic
		Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		Long tonn Ula	bw/day	population	Cysternic
	DNEL	Ũ		nonniarioli	
					Systemia
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	
		Long term Inhalation Long term		General	Systemic Systemic
	DNEL DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³ 77 mg/m³	General population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 180 mg/kg	General population	
	DNEL DNEL DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 180 mg/kg bw/day	General population Workers Workers	Systemic
	DNEL DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 180 mg/kg	General population Workers	Systemic

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

Inhalation

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
$e_{poxy resin}$ (MW $\leq$ 700)	Fresh water	0.006 mg/l	-
e p 0 x y resirr(w w = r 0 0)	Marine	0.0006 mg/l	_
	Sewage Treatment	10 mg/l	_
	Plant	10 mg/i	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.996 mg/l	_
	Marine water sediment	0.0996 mg/l	
	Soil	0.196 mg/l	
hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.	Fresh water	54 µg/l	
nyurocarbons, co-unsatu., porymu.	Marine	5.4 µg/l	
	Sewage Treatment	2.2 mg/l	-
	Plant	2.2 mg/i	-
	Fresh water sediment	1584 mg/kg dwt	
	Marine water sediment	158 mg/kg dwt	
	Soil		-
		316.7 mg/kg dwt 200 mg/kg	-
u de me	Secondary Poisoning Fresh water		-
xylene	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
		0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.04 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1.52 mg/kg dwt	_
	Marine water sediment	0.152 mg/kg dwt	_
	Soil	0.0699 mg/kg dwt	_
benzyl alcohol	Fresh water	1 mg/l	_
	Marine	0.1 mg/l	_
	Sewage Treatment	39 mg/l	-
	Plant	oo mg/i	
	Fresh water sediment	5.27 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.527 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.456 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	9.6 mg/l	_
	Plant	5.0 mg/i	-
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measu	<u>res</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. 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.

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

Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

### Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

### Gloves

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

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

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), 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. 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.
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**

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

: Liquid.
: Aluminium, ,Aluminium red toned
: Characteristic.
: Not applicable.
: Not applicable.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Initial hailing point and	Levent known velue: $100\%$ (200 $4\%$ ) (2 methylawrene 1 el) Weighted even
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Lowest known value: 108°C (226.4°F) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average 232.97°C (451.3°F)
Flammability	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	0.8 - 13%
Flash point	Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	Lowest known value: >375°C (>707°F) (hydrocarbons, c9-unsatd., polymd.).
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility(ies)	
Media	Result

Media		Result
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure		Highest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average: 0.34 kPa (2.55 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate		Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.63compared with butyl acetate
Density	:	1.576 to 1.585 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Vapour density		Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)). Weighted average: 7.92 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	: 1	Not available.
Oxidising properties	: 1	Not available.
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	:	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	1	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
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.

### **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. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

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Date of issue/Date of revision	:05.04.2024	Date of previous issue	:11.05.2023	Version : 1.04
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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. It contains low molecular weight epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membrane and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitisation, possibly with cross-sensitisation to other epoxies. Skin contact with the mixture and exposure to spray mist and vapour should be avoided.

Contains 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane, hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized, epoxy resin (MW 700-1200). May produce an allergic reaction.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	15600 mg/kg	-
hydrocarbons,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
C9-unsaturated,				
polymerized				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	19200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 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)
Jotamastic 80 Aluminium Comp A	49200.0	15357.8	N/A	91.3	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2460	3400	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
kylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

SECTION 11: TOXICON	ogical information				
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
poxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
hydrocarbons, C9-unsaturated, polymerized	skin	Mouse	Sensitising
epoxy resin (MW 700-1200)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

### **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.

### **Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the ph	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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 classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
poxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish - pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Fish	21 days
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
poxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
poxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
hydrocarbons,	3.627	-	low
C9-unsaturated, polymerized			
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.

Waste catalogue

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.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue					
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*     packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances					
Special precautions	taken when Empty conta residues ma container. E thoroughly ir	al and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. ainers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product by create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with ays, drains and sewers.				

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
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

Jotamastic 80 Aluminium Comp A

SECTION 14: T	ranspo	or	t inform	ation				
14.4 Packing group								
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.		Yes.		No.		No.	
Additional informati	ion							
ADR/RID		1	Tunnel coo	_ 、 ,				
				Viscous substance. Not goods of class 3, ref. 2.2.3.1.5 (only applicable to s < 450 litre capacity).				
ADN	: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.			ous substance when				
IMDG		:	Emergency	<u>y schedules</u> F-	Е, <u>S-E</u>			
		MDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG Code (only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).			.2.5 of the IMDG Code			
14.6 Special precaut user	ions for	:	: <b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 bu according to IMO instruments	lk	: 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

None of the components are listed.

### **Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### 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 controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria

Category

#### P5c

EU regulations

Date of issue/Date of revision

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Industrial emissions : Listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air
Industrial emissions : 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.
<b>15.2 Chemical safety</b> 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	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	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
<b>_</b>	

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Jotamastic 80 Aluminium Comp A

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

225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
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
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of printing	: 05.04.2024
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 05.04.2024
Date of previous issue	• : 11.05.2023

#### Date of previous issue Version

: 1.04

### Notice to reader

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