Baltoflake Ecolife

Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>: Baltoflake Ecolife</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>: 390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product description</td>
<td>: Paint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of</td>
<td>: Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>identification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>: Liquid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplier's details : Jotun Paints, Inc.
9203 Highway 23
Belle Chasse, LA 70037
Telephone: (800) 229-3538 or +1 504-394-3538
SDS Jotun@jotun.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 1-800-424-9300 (Staffed 24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning.

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

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

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

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | Mixture |
| Other means of identification | Not available. |

<p>| CAS number/other identifiers |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient number</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vinyl toluene</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>25013-15-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α’-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[ω-hydroxy-hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>103671-44-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>136-52-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Section 4. First aid measures

| Description of necessary 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. |
| Skin contact | 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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. |

Date of issue: 17.08.2018
## Section 4. First aid measures

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
<td>Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye contact</strong></td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pain or irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>watering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reduced fetal weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>increase in fetal deaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin contact</strong></td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reduced fetal weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>increase in fetal deaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingestion</strong></td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reduced fetal weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>increase in fetal deaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>skeletal malformations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes to physician</th>
<th>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific treatments</td>
<td>No specific treatment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of first-aiders</td>
<td>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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

| Suitable extinguishing media | Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet. |

| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products  | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, metal oxide/oxides |

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### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

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

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**: If specialized 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".

**Environmental precautions**: Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

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

**Large spill**: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

**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. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

**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 oxidizing 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vinyl toluene</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 242 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 483 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 480 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 480 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 480 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α'-([(4-methylphenyl)imino]di-2,1-ethanediyl] bis[ω-hydroxy-hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls**

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

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures**

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

**Eye/face protection**

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Recommended, gloves (breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber, neoprene, butyl rubber, PE

**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**: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state**: Liquid.

**Color**: Various colors.

**Odor**: Characteristic.

**Odor threshold**: Not available.

**pH**: Not available.

**Melting point**: Not available.

**Boiling point**: Lowest known value: 167.7°C (333.9°F) (vinyl toluene). Weighted average: 168.6°C (335.5°F)

**Flash point**: Closed cup: 53°C (127.4°F)

**Evaporation rate**: Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.

**Vapor pressure**: Not available.

**Vapor density**: Not available.

**Relative density**: 1.25 g/cm³ 10.43 pounds/gallon

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

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): &gt;0.205 cm²/s (&gt;20.5 mm²/s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vinyl toluene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>3020 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vinyl toluene</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>90 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vinyl toluene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt (2+) salt</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vinyl toluene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
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 physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

**Fertility effects**
Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>40.95 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vinyl toluene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 8.9 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1.5 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt (2+) salt</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1.5 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**
Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vinyl toluene</td>
<td>3.35</td>
<td>100 to 320</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt (2+) salt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15600</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) | Not available. |

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td>1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Paint</td>
<td>Paint</td>
<td>Paint</td>
<td>Paint</td>
<td>Paint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

| Packing group | III | III | III | III | III | III |


**Additional information**

**DOT Classification**: This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.

**TDG Classification**: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

**Mexico Classification**: -

**ADR/RID**: Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Hazard identification number: 30 ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not restricted, ref. chapter 2.2.3.1.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

**IMDG**: Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-E Marine pollutant: No. IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5 (applicable to receptacles < 30 litre capacity).

**IATA**: -

**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.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**

- TSCA 8(a) PAIR: vinyl toluene; dipropylene glycol methyl ether; 4-tert-butylcatechol
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>glass, oxide, chemicals</td>
<td>65997-17-3</td>
<td>23.997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt</td>
<td>136-52-7</td>
<td>0.17789</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602
Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602
Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals
(Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals
(Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients:
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification:
- Fire hazard
- Immediate (acute) health hazard
- Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α'[[4-methylphenyl]limino]di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[u-hydroxy-hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt (2+) salt</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements
Supplier notification
- hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt
- hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: VINYL TOLUENE; METHYLSTYRENE; FIBROUS GLASS; titanium dioxide

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: VINYL TOLUENE; BENZENE, ETHENYLMETHYL-; titanium dioxide; COBALT compounds

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: BENZENE, ETHENYLMETHYL-; titanium dioxide; COBALT COMPOUNDS

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-ethylhexanoic acid</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
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.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.
Japan : Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sens. 1, H317</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility)</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17.08.2018
Date of previous issue : 03.06.2016
Version : 1.02

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

References

Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Date of issue : 17.08.2018
Notice to reader

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Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.