Marathon Comp B

Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>Marathon Comp B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product description</td>
<td>Hardener.</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
SDSJotun@jotun.com

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHAA/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
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

GHS label elements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard pictograms</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signal word: Danger.

Hazard statements:
Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
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. Do not breathe vapor or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response:
Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

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.

CAS number/other identifiers
CAS number: Not applicable.
Product code: 576

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>≤12</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤16</td>
<td>2855-13-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
<td>≤7.2</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine</td>
<td>≤8.3</td>
<td>25513-64-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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.

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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Section 4. First aid measures

**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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed.

**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

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

**Notes to physician**: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. 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.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- Nitrogen oxides
- Carbonyl halides

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. Do not breathe 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
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.

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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 150 mg/m³ CEIL: 50 ppm OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 150 mg/m³ CEIL: 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine butan-1-ol</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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#### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
<td>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Notes: K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form:</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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

##### Skin 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.
- Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PE
- May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, butyl rubber, Barricade, CPF 3, Responder, nitrile rubber, PVC
- Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H, Teflon, fluor rubber, Viton®, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

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**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**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: 119°C (246.2°F) (butan-1-ol). Weighted average: 189.62°C (373.3°F)

**Flash point**: Closed cup: 40°C (104°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**: 0.97 g/cm³ 8.09 pounds/gallon

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

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

**Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.

**Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

**Viscosity**: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 mm²/s)

**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

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**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>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1230 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>20 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine butan-1-ol</td>
<td>TDLo Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1030 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>790 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>4000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### 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>xylene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>hearing organs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Aspiration hazard

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>1861.3 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>4949.8 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>32.3 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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## 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>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 17.4 to 21.5 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Acute IC50 37 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine</td>
<td>Acute EC50 29.5 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine</td>
<td>Acute LC50 150 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 31.5 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish - Leuciscus idus melanotus</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 7.2 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>8.1 to 25.9</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</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.

### Date of issue

: 13.05.2019
Section 13. Disposal considerations

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Butanol (I); n-Butyl alcohol (I)</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>UN3469</td>
<td>UN3469</td>
<td>UN3469</td>
<td>UN3469</td>
<td>UN3469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Paint related material, flammable, corrosive</td>
<td>Paint related material, flammable, corrosive</td>
<td>Paint related material, flammable, corrosive</td>
<td>Paint related material, flammable, corrosive</td>
<td>Paint related material, flammable, corrosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3 (8)</td>
<td>3 (8)</td>
<td>3 (8)</td>
<td>3 (8)</td>
<td>3 (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

DOT Classification: Reportable quantity 891.8 lbs / 404.88 kg [110.27 gal / 417.4 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

TDG Classification: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).

Mexico Classification: -

ADR/RID: Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
Hazard identification number: 38

IMDG: Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-C
Marine pollutant: No.

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) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
- **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: Not determined.
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: ethylbenzene
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: xylene; ethylbenzene

**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>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>11.213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>3.7378</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Clean Air Act Section 602**
- Class I Substances: Not listed
- 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>xylene</td>
<td>≤12</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
<td>≤7.2</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine</td>
<td>≤8.3</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 313**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form R - Reporting requirements</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>≤12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>≤7.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>≤12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>≤7.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: BENZYL ALCOHOL; XYLENE; DIMETHYLBENZENE; ETHYL BENZENE; ETHYLBENZENE; N-BUTYL ALCOHOL; 1-BUTANOL

**Date of issue**: 13.05.2019
Section 15. Regulatory information

**New York**: The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene; Butyl alcohol; 1-Butanol

**New Jersey**: The following components are listed: ISOPHORONEDIAMINE; CYCLOHEXANEMETHANAMINE, 5-AMINO-1,3,3-TRIMETHYL-; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL; 1-BUTANOL

**Pennsylvania**: The following components are listed: BENZENEMETHANOL; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL-; 1-BUTANOL

**California Prop. 65**

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

**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>Acute Tox. 4, H302</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1A, H314</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sens. 1, H317</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History**

| Date of printing | 13.05.2019 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | 13.05.2019 |
| Date of previous issue | 03.05.2019 |

**Date of issue**: 13.05.2019
**Section 16. Other information**

**Version**
1.05

**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.

**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.