

## Jotaguard RB 4003

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Jotaguard RB 4003  
**UFI** : U2E0-70GA-J009-DQRA  
**Product code** : 16430  
**Product type** : Powder coating.  
**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

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Phone : + 420 477 828 969  
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sdsjotun@jotun.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### National advisory body/Poison Centre

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

##### Supplier

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

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

##### Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
Skin Sens. 1, H317  
Repr. 1B, H360D  
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

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger.

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
 H360D - May damage the unborn child.  
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- General** : Not applicable.
- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : EUH205 - Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.  
 EUH212 - Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.
- Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Restricted to professional users.
- Special packaging requirements**
- Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.
- Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

- Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
Barium sulfate	EC: 231-784-4 CAS: 7727-43-7	≥25 - ≤50	Not classified.	[2]
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	REACH #: 01-2119454392-40 EC: 500-006-8 CAS: 9003-36-5	≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
calcium oxide	EC: 215-138-9 CAS: 1305-78-8	≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]

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

titanium dioxide	EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≤5	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [2] [*]
chromium (iii) oxide	EC: 215-160-9 CAS: 1308-38-9	≤3	Not classified.	[2]
1h-imidazole, 2-methyl-	EC: 211-765-7 CAS: 693-98-1	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 1B, H360D <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- Eye contact** : 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.
- 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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 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.

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. Coating powders can cause localised skin irritation in folds of the skin or under tight clothing.

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 epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700). May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain<br>watering<br>redness   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced foetal weight<br>increase in foetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations  |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>redness<br>blistering may occur<br>reduced foetal weight<br>increase in foetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>stomach pains<br>reduced foetal weight<br>increase in foetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations   |

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Notes to physician</b>  | : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| <b>Specific treatments</b> | : No specific treatment.  |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>   | : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> blanket, water spray or mist.         |
| <b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b> | : Do not use water jet.<br>Do not use inert gas under high pressure (e.g. CO <sub>2</sub> ). |

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Hazards from the substance or mixture</b> | : 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. |
|--|---|

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 sulfur oxides  
 halogenated compounds  
 metal oxide/oxides  
 Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

- 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 release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

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

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1 Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

Dust Limit : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of total inhalable dust) and 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA of respirable)

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
barium sulfate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
calcium oxide	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total inhalable
chromium (iii) oxide	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cr) 8 hours.

**Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

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

**DNELs/DMELs**

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects	
barium sulfate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	13000 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DMEL	Short term Dermal	0.0083 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	29.39 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	104.15 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	calcium oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
1h-imidazole, 2-methyl-	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.02 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.04 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	

### PNECs

No PNECs available

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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 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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), fluor rubber (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. If dust is generated and ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against dust/mist. (FFP2 / N95).
- 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

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. Powder.
- Colour** : Various.
- Odour** : Odourless.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- Melting point (dust)** : 85 - 115 °C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not applicable.
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Lower explosion limit (dust)** : 30 g/m<sup>3</sup> (EN 14034-3)
- Minimum ignition energy (mJ)** : 10 - 30 (EN 13821)
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : > 400°C
- Decomposition temperature** : >250°C
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : Not applicable.

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**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Density</b>	: 1.35 to 1.45 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Vapour density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not available.

**9.2 Other information**

No additional information.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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.

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. Coating powders can cause localised skin irritation in folds of the skin or under tight clothing.

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 epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700). May produce an allergic reaction.

**Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1h-imidazole, 2-methyl-	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1400 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)
1h-imidazole, 2-methyl-	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Irritation/Corrosion**

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
calcium oxide	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours	-

**Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

**Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**

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

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**

**Developmental effects** : May damage the unborn child.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**

May damage the unborn child.

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
calcium oxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

**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 physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- 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.

Coating powder residues should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where they could affect ground or surface waters.

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
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	Acute EC50 2 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
1h-imidazole, 2-methyl-	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 286000 to 307000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	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
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	-	-	Not readily

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)	2.7	-	low
calcium oxide	-	2.34	low
1h-imidazole, 2-methyl-	0.24	-	low

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

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

**Mobility** : Not available.

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**SECTION 12: Ecological information****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** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB)/REACH**

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation**

**Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern**

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Toxic to reproduction	2-methylimidazole	Candidate	D(2020) 4578-DC	25.06.2020

**Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

**Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

**Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Restricted to professional users.

**Seveso Directive**

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

**EU regulations**

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

**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)**

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**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 N/A = Not available  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360D	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

**Full text of abbreviated H statements**

✔H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
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
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### [Notice to reader](#)

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.