SAFETY DATA SHEET



Muki Z 2001 Comp B

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Muki Z 2001 Comp B

Product code : 583

Product description : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Industrial use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER: Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd. Stather Road Flixborough, Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 8RR England

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00 Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00 SDSJotun@jotun.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

2.2 Label elements

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Z-methylpropan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 231 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 154 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.

procedures

Recommended monitoring: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived no effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	25 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/ kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Long term	14.8 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
			bw/day		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
54.1y.56.126.16	DITE	Inhalation	200 mg/m	TT GITT GITT	20041
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		9	bw/day		,
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ğ		
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	10 mg/m	Concamore	Cyclonic
	DNE		4.0	0	0
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
			bw/day		
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		· ·	bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	· ·	5 mg/m	WOIKEIS	Systemic
	D. 151	Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	2.5 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
		Inhalation	9		,
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/	Consumers	Systemic
	DINLL	Long term Oral		Consumers	Gysterrife
			kg bw/day		

Predicted no effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
2 -methylpropan-1-ol	PNEC	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0.04 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment	10 mg/l	-
		Plant		
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	1.52 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0.152 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC		0.0699 mg/kg dwt	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	PNEC		20.6 μg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	6.1 µg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment	52 μg/l	-
		Plant		
	PNEC		117.8 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC		56.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	-
xylene	PNEC		0.327 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	-
		Plant		
	PNEC		12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC		12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC		2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene		Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	PNEC		0.01 mg/l	-
	PNEC		9.6 mg/l	-
		Plant		
	PNEC		13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC		2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	, ,	20 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	PNEC		20.6 μg/l	-
	PNEC		6.1 µg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment	52 μg/l	-
		Plant		
	PNEC		117.8 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	-

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection Hand protection

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

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

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

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

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

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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: fluor rubber, Teflon, neoprene, butyl rubber, Viton®, Responder, nitrile rubber

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H, PVC, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

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

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

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

: Various colours. Colour Odour Characteristic. **Odour threshold** : Not applicable. pH : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Lowest known value: 108°C (226.4°F) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Weighted average:

113.14°C (235.7°F)

: Closed cup: 24°C Flash point

Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.67compared

with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. : Not applicable. **Burning time Burning rate** : Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: 0.8 - 10.9%

: Highest known value: <1.6 kPa (<12 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Vapour pressure

Weighted average: 1.36 kPa (10.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 2.76 (Air = 1) Vapour density

Relative density : 1.99 to 2 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

: Lowest known value: 415°C (779°F) (2-methylpropan-1-ol). Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

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

: Not available. **Explosive properties** : Not available. Oxidising properties

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.5 Incompatible materials

- : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
 - Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2 -methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
	29333.3 mg/kg 220 mg/l	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
z ínc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	ı	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
z ínc	Acute LC50 330 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.78 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.14 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l	Micro-organism	4 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7.2 mg/l	Algae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
zínc trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	-	Not readily Not readily
xylene ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
zinc oxide	-	60960	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

coemicient (Noc)

Mobility

: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

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

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

: 08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

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SECTION 14: Transport information

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 accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

International transport regulations

14.1 UN number : 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping

name

class(es)

14.3 Transport hazard : 3





: Paint. Marine pollutant (zinc, zinc oxide)

Marking : The environmental hazardous / marine pollutant mark is only applicable for

packages containing more than 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg for solids.

14.4 Packing group Ш 14.5 Environmental : Yes.

hazards

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.

Additional information

ADR / RID

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Hazard identification number: 30

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Emergency schedules (EmS)

F-E, S-E

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

IMDG Code Segregation

group

: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Black List Chemicals : Not listed

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Industrial emissions : Listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule I

Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II

Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule III

Chemicals

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

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

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method	
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method	
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

: **H**225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. H319

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1, H400 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam Lig. 2, H225 FLAMMARI ELIQUIDS - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEA

H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE

EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE

EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Date of printing
Date of issue/ Date of
revision

: 17.04.2018: 17.04.2018

STOT SE 3, H336

Date of previous issue : 17.12.2016

Version : 5

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.

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.

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