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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SteelMaster 60WB

Product code : 6060

Product description : Paint.

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
Use in coatings - Professional 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]

Skin Sens. 1, H317

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning.

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Hazard statements** : F317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Not applicable.

**Prevention**: P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.

Response : P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : 501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** : 1/2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT)

5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one/ 2-methyl-4-isothiazol (CIT/MIT)

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification  Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008  [CLP]	Туре	Notes
5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one/ 2-methyl-4-isothiazol (CIT/ MIT)	CAS: 55965-84-9 Index: 613-167-00-5	<0.01	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[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 or vPvBs 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
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

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

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the

eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It

may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear

gloves.

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT), 5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one/ 2-methyl-4-isothiazol (CIT/MIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

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.

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# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

metal oxide/oxides

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

# **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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

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

# **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).

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

**Small spill** 

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

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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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour, spray or mist.

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.

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

Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

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

No exposure limit value known.

# 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.

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

#### **Derived no effect levels**

No DNELs available.

#### **Predicted no effect concentrations**

No PNECs available.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

#### **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 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: safety glasses with sideshields.

# 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.

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. By spraying : particulate filter (FFP2 / N95). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory 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.

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Colour : Various Odour Characteristic.

**Odour threshold** : Not applicable. pН : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 107.43°C (225.

: 0

: Closed cup: Not applicable. Flash point

**Evaporation rate** : 0.36 (water) compared with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable. **Burning time** : Not applicable. : Not applicable. **Burning rate** Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: 0.6 - 4.2%

: Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted Vapour pressure

average: 3.05 kPa (22.88 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Highest known value: 7.5 (Air = 1) (propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2, Vapour density

2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol).

Relative density : 1.37 to 1.373 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

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

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s)

: 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 No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

✓ formula conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.6 Hazardous

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

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT), 5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one/ 2-methyl-4-isothiazol (CIT/MIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one/ 2-methyl-4-isothiazol (CIT/ MIT)	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

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

Not available.

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

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: 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 : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

#### Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one/ 2-methyl-4-isothiazol (CIT/ MIT)	Acute EC50 0.027 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l Acute LC50 0.19 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.05 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours 21 days 14 days

**Conclusion/Summary**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
S-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one/ 2-methyl-4-isothiazol (CIT/ MIT)	-	-	Not readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

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.

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA).

**14.1 UN number** : Not regulated.

14.2 UN proper shipping

name

14.3 Transport hazard : -

class(es)

14.4 Packing group : 14.5 Environmental : No.

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 : -

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

: 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 Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule I

Chemicals

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons :

**Convention List Schedule II** 

Chemicals

: Not listed

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# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule III** 

**Chemicals** 

Not listed

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: Not applicable.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and** 

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

acronyms

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
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

: H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Full text of classifications** 

[CLP/GHS]

: Acute Tox. 3, H301 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H311 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
Aquatic Acute 1, H400 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

Aquatic Acute 1, H400 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B

Skin Control of the C

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

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. 11.00.2010

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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.

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