

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

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Identified uses

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Tankguard SF Comp
Product code	: 7740
Product description	: Paint.
Product type	: Liquid.
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 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 LincoInshire 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 Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.2 Label elements

Date of issue

: 11.04.2018

Tankguard SF Comp A	
SECTION 2: Hazard	s identification
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning.
Hazard statements	 F319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	 ▶ 280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. ▶ 273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	 P391 - Collect spillage. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	 P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	 phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol 1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane
Supplemental label elements	: Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.
2.3 Other hazards	
Other hazards which do	: None known.

not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture				
			Classification		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре	Notes
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	CAS: 28064-14-4	≥25 - ≤50	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]	-
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	EC: 500-006-8 CAS: 9003-36-5	≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]	-
1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy) hexane	EC: 240-260-4 CAS: 16096-31-4	≤5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]	-
complex mixture of diamid waxes	REACH #: 01-0000017860-69 EC: 432-430-3	≤3	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	[1]	-
benzyl alcohol	REACH #: 01-2119492630-38	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1]	-
Date of issue	: 11.04.2018				2/1

Tankguard SF Comp A	
SECTION 3: Composition/information	on ingredients
EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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.

<u>Type</u>

[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.

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	1	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	1	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Ingestion	1	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 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.

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

Date of issue : 11.04.2	018
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SECTION 4: First aid measures

vapour should be avoided.

Contains phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether, Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol, 1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane. May produce an allergic reaction.

Potential acute healt	h effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any ir	nmediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	1	Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.	
5.2 Special hazards arising fr	on	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. This material is toxic 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.	-
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/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 incide there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.	ent if
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 chemical incidents.)
Date of issue		: 11.04.2018	4/13

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, prot	ective 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and material for o	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.
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.

	Date of issue	: 11.04.2018
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

No exposure limit value known.

Recommended monitoring : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness procedures 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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	450 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	90 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	47 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	9.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	28.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	25 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5.7 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
te of issue : 1 [°]	1.04.2018				6/

Tankguard SF Comp A						
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection						
DNE	L Long term	bw/day 8.11 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic		
DNE	L Short term Inhalation	40.55 mg/ m³	Consumers	Systemic		

Predicted no effect concentrations

Туре	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
PNEC	Fresh water	1 mg/l	-
PNEC	Marine	0.1 mg/l	-
PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	39 mg/l	-
PNEC	Marine water sediment	5.27 mg/kg dwt 0.527 mg/kg dwt 0.456 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC	PNEC Fresh water PNEC Marine PNEC Sewage Treatment	PNECFresh water1 mg/lPNECMarine0.1 mg/lPNECSewage Treatment39 mg/lPlant

8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Sood general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>
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: chemical splash goggles.
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. Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H, butyl rubber, fluor rubber, Viton®, PE May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), nitrile rubber 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.

: 11.04.2018

Date of issue

Tankguard SF Comp A				
SECTION 8: Exposu	SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection			
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.			
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.			
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	l a	nd chemical properties
<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	÷	Various colours.
Odour	;	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	1	Not applicable.
рН	÷	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	1	Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol).
Flash point	;	Ølosed cup: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	:	0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Burning time	1	Not applicable.
Burning rate	÷	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	1	1.3 - 13%
Vapour pressure	:	Highest known value: 0.08 kPa (0.6 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)). Weighted average: 0.07 kPa (0.53 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapour density	:	Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol).
Relative density	:	1.686 to 1.698 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	1	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm ² /s (>20.5 mm ² /s)
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidising properties	;	Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

Date of issue

: 11.04.2018

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	1	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.
		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.

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 phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether, Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol, 1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane. May produce an allergic reaction.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	61500 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	550 mg/l

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 contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Date of issue	: 11.04.2018	9/13

ological information
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
nysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
: No specific data.
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
: No specific data.
ffects
: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Acute EC50 3.3 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	Acute EC50 2 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
•	Acute LC50 2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy) hexane	Acute EC50 47 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 30 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinidae (Leuciscus idus)	96 hours

quantities. This material is 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
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	-	-	Not readily
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	-	-	Not readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Date of issue	: 11.04.2018	10/13

SECTION 12: Ecological information			
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	2.7	-	low
1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy) hexane	0.822	-	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	<100	low

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.			
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

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.

This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

International transport regulations

14.1 UN number	: 3082	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether, epoxy-formaldehyde resin (MW<700)). Marine pollutant (phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether, epoxy-formaldehy resin (MW<700))	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	: 9	
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	: 111	
Date of issue	: 11.04.2018	11/13

Tankguard SF Comp A		
SECTION 14: Transport information		
14.5 Environmental hazards	: Yes.	
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: (-) Hazard identification number: 90	
IMDG	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	
	<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-A, S-F	
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

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15.1 Safety, health and enviro EU Regulation (EC) No. 190	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
	nces subject to authorisation
Substances of very high (
None of the components a	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Other EU regulations	
Europe inventory	: At least one component is not listed.
Black List Chemicals	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	: Not listed

: 11.04.2018

12/13

Tankguard SF Comp A	
SECTION 15: Regulatory information	

Chemical Weapons : Not listed **Convention List Schedule III Chemicals**

15.2 Chemical safety	: Not applicable.
assessment	

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

Classi	fication Justification
 Kin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H statements	 #302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H322 Harmful if inhaled. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
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Notice to reader	

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