

Jotun Protects Property

SAF<mark>ETY D</mark>ATA SHEET

Hardtop Smart Pack Comp A

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

| 1.1 Product identifier | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Product name | : Hardtop Smart Pack Comp A |
| Product code | : 18940 |
| 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

Uses in Coatings - Industrial use Uses in Coatings - Professional use

See Annex to the Safety data sheet for additional information in the Exposure Scenario(s).

Identified uses

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; phone 111.

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]

Mam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

1/18

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

| Classification | : ℝ 10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R36/38 R43 N; R51/53 |
|------------------------------|---|
| Physical/chemical hazards | : Flammable. |
| Human health hazards | Farmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to eyes and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. |
| Environmental hazards | Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or 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. | |
| Hazard statements | Mammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
| Precautionary statements | | |
| General | Not applicable. | |
| Prevention | Kvoid breathing vapour. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Ke away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. N smoking. Avoid release to the environment. | |
| Response | I N EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. | |
| Storage | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. | |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, nationa and international regulations. | 1 |
| Hazardous ingredients | xylene epoxy resin (MW 700-1200) butan-1-ol bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | |
| Supplemental label elements | Not applicable. | |
| Additional information | Not applicable. | |
| 2.3 Other hazards | | |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | None known. | |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | Classif | ication | 1 | 1 |
|---|---|----------------|---|--|---------|-------|
| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | 67/548/EEC | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Туре | Notes |
| xylene | REACH #: | ≥10 - | R10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | [1] [2] | С |
| | 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 | <25 | Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38 | Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 | | |
| epoxy resin (MW 700-1200) | Index: 601-022-00-9 CAS: 25036-25-3 | ≥5 - <10 | Xi; R36/38 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | [1] | - |
| trizinc bis (orthophosphate) | REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 | ≥5 - <9 | R43 N; R50/53 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, | [1] | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light | CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6 REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 | ≥5 - <8 | R10 | H410 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | [1] [2] | H-P |
| arom. | EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 | | Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66, R67 N; R51/53 | STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | | |
| ethylbenzene | REACH #: | ≥3 - | F; R11 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | [1] [2] | - |
| | 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 | <5 | Xn; R20, R48/20, R65 | STOT RE 2, H373 | | |
| n-butyl acetate | Index: 601-023-00-4 REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 | ≥3 - <5 | R10 | (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | [1] [2] | - |
| | EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 | | R66, R67 | STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | | |
| butan-1-ol | REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 | ≥3 - <4 | R10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | [1] [2] | - |
| | EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6 | | Xn; R22 Xi; R41, R37/38 R67 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 | | |
| bis(1,2,2,6, 6-pentamethyl- | REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 | ≥1 - <1.4 | R43 | STOT SE 3, H336 Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] | - |
| 4-piperidyl) sebacate | EC: 255-437-1 | | N; R50/53 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | | |
| | CAS: 41556-26-7 | | | Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | | |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1, 3-benzenedimethanamine and | REACH #: 01-0000017900-73 | ≥1 - <3 | Xn; R20 | Acute Tox. 4, H332 | [1] | - |
| hexamethylenediamine | EC: 432-840-2 | | R53 | Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 | | |
| | CAS: 220926-97-6 Index: 616-201-00-7 | | | | | |
| methyl 1,2,2,6, 6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate | REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 | ≥0.3 - <0.4 | R43 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] | - |
| Date of issue | : 01.04.2016 | • | | | • | 3/1 |

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)

Hardtop Smart Pack Comp A

| iposition/imorn | lation | i on ingredients | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| | | N; R50/53 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | | |
| CAS: 82919-37-7 | | | Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | | |
| | ≥0. 001 - <0.05 | Xn; R22 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 | [1] | - |
| | | C; R34 N; R50 | Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | | |
| | | See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above. | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | | |
| | EC: 280-060-4 CAS: 82919-37-7 REACH #: 01-2119485586-22 EC: 269-923-6 CAS: 68391-04-8 | EC: 280-060-4 CAS: 82919-37-7 REACH #: 01-2119485586-22 EC: 269-923-6 | EC: 280-060-4 CAS: 82919-37-7 REACH #: 01-2119485586-22 EC: 269-923-6 CAS: 68391-04-8 CAS: 68391-04-8 N; R50/53 Xn; R22 C; R34 N; R50 See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared | CAS: 82919-37-7≥0.Xn; R22H400REACH #: 01-2119485586-22≥0. 001 - <0.05 | EC: 280-060-4 N; R50/53 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 CAS: 82919-37-7 ≥0. N; R50/53 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 REACH #: ≥0. 001 - <001 - |

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.

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 | Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| 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. 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. |

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

Contains epoxy resin (MW 700-1200), bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

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. |

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| 5.1 Extinguishing media | |
|---|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| 5.2 Special hazards arising | from the substance or mixture |
| Hazards from the substance or mixture | : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 nitrogen oxides phosphorus 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 incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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". |

| Date of issue : 01.04.2016 | 5/18 |
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

| 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 f | or co | ntainment and cleaning up |
| Small spill | : | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| Large spill | : | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|--|
| x ylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: All forms |
| ethylbenzene | TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| n-butyl acetate | TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| butan-1-ol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 154 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. |
| procedures atmosphere of the venti protective e the followin the assess limit values atmosphere of exposure (Workplace for the mea | act contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace e or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness lation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as g: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for ment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace es - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment e to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 e atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures isurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be |

Derived no effect levels

| Product/ingredient name | Туре | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects | |
|-------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------|-----|
| x ylene | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ | 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 | |
| ate of issue : | 01.04.2016 | | | | 7 | /18 |

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| ECTION 8: Exposure cont | ECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 108 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.8 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | 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 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 25 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 150 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 11 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 32 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 11 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| ethylbenzene | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 293 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 Inhalation | 15 mg/m³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| n-butyl acetate | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/ m³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/ m³ | Consumers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/ m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/ m ³ | Consumers | Local |
| butan-1-ol | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 310 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 3.125 mg/ kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 55 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Local |

Predicted no effect concentrations

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Туре | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-----------------------------|------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| x ylene | PNEC | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| - | PNEC | Marine | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | PNEC | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l | - |
| | PNEC | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | PNEC | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | PNEC | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg dwt | - |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | PNEC | Fresh water | 20.6 µg/l | - |
| | PNEC | Marine | 6.1 µg/l | - |
| | PNEC | Sewage Treatment Plant | 52 µg/l | - |
| | PNEC | Fresh water sediment | 117.8 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | PNEC | Marine water sediment | 56.5 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | PNEC | Soil | 35.6 mg/kg dwt | - |
| ethylbenzene | PNEC | Fresh water | 0.1 mg/l | - |
| 2 | PNEC | Marine | 0.01 mg/l | - |
| | PNEC | Sewage Treatment Plant | 9.6 mg/l | - |
| | PNEC | Fresh water sediment | 13.7 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | PNEC | Soil | 2.68 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | PNEC | Secondary Poisoning | 20 mg/kg | - |
| n-butyl acetate | PNEC | Fresh water | 0.18 mg/l | - |
| 5 | | Marine | 0.018 mg/l | - |
| | PNEC | Sewage Treatment Plant | 35.6 mg/l | - |
| | PNEC | Fresh water sediment | 0.981 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | PNEC | Marine water sediment | 0.0981 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | PNEC | Soil | 0.0903 mg/kg dwt | |
| butan-1-ol | PNEC | Fresh water | 0.082 mg/l | - |
| | PNEC | Marine | 0.0082 mg/l | - |
| | PNEC | Sewage Treatment Plant | 2476 mg/l | - |
| | PNEC | Fresh water sediment | 0.178 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | PNEC | Marine water sediment | 0.0178 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | PNEC | Soil | 0.015 mg/kg dwt | - |

| 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 measu | res | |
| Hygiene measures | : | Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| Eye/face protection | : | Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. |
| Skin protection | | |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
|---------------------------------|---|
| | For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves. |
| | Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, butyl rubber, Viton®, Barricade, CPF 3, Responder, PVC |
| | Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: fluor rubber, 4H, Teflon, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PE |
| - | |
| 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 appropriate, certified respirators. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product.(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 and chemical properties

| Appearance | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Colour | : Various |
| Odour | : Characteristic. |
| Odour threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not applicable. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | Kowest known value: 119°C (246.2°F) (butan-1-ol). Weighted average: 132. 53°C (270.6°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 28°C |
| Evaporation rate | : ⊮ ighest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.78compared with butyl acetate |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not applicable. |
| Burning time | : Not applicable. |
| Burning rate | : Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : 🕅 8 - 11.3% |
| Vapour pressure | Fighest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 1.04 kPa (7.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) |
| | |

| Date of issue | : 01.04.2016 |
|---------------|--------------|
|---------------|--------------|

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| Vapour density | : Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.61 (Air = 1) |
|---|---|
| Relative density | : 1.507 g/cm ³ |
| Solubility(ies) | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic). |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C): >0.225 cm²/s (>22.5 mm²/s) |
| Explosive properties | : Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | : Not available. |

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. **10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable. 10.3 Possibility of : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. hazardous reactions 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. **10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. 10.6 Hazardous Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products 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 Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 15 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. 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. Swallowing may cause nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal irritation and chemical pneumonia.

Contains epoxy resin (MW 700-1200), bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| x ylene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 6700 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rabbit | 4000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >21.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 13100 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| 5 | |
|-------|---|
| Route | ATE value |
| | 16661 mg/kg 8164 mg/kg 58,11 mg/l |

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| n-butyl acetate butan-1-ol | Category 3 Category 3 | Not applicable. Not applicable. | Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |

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 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Acute LC50 0.14 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Acute EC50 <10 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| - | Acute IC50 <10 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 <10 mg/l | Fish | 96 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 |
| Amines, C12-18-alkyldimethyl | Acute EC50 0.0014 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Conclusion/Summary | |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | - | Not readily |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), | - | - | Not readily |
| light arom. | | | |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- | - | - | Not readily |
| 4-piperidyl) sebacate | | | |
| methyl 1,2,2,6, | - | - | Not readily |
| 6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | | | |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------|-------------|-----------|
| xylene | 3,12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | 60960 | high |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| ethylbenzene | 3,6 | - | low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2,3 | - | low |
| butan-1-ol | 1 | - | low |
| Amines, C12-18-alkyldimethyl | 2,4 | - | low |

| 12.4 Mobility in soil | |
|---|------------------|
| 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

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

: 08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous European waste catalogue (EWC) substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | mises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that luct 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 reg | <u>Ilations</u> | |
| 14.1 UN number | : 1263 | |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | : Paint. Marine pollutant (trizinc bis(orthophosphate), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic) | |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | : 3 | |
| | | |
| 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 | |
| 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. | n |
| Date of issue | : 01.04.2016 13/ | ′18 |

SECTION 14: Transport information

| Additional information | |
|--|--|
| ADR / RID | : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Hazard identification number: 30 Special provisions: 640E |
| IMDG | : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. |
| | <u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, <u>S-E</u> |
| ΙΑΤΑ | The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | : Not available. |
| | |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| 15.1 Safety, health and enviro | onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture |
|---|--|
| EU Regulation (EC) No. 190 | <u>7/2006 (REACH)</u> |
| Annex XIV - List of substar | nces subject to authorisation |
| Substances of very high | <u>concern</u> |
| None of the components a | are listed. |
| 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 | : Not determined. |
| Black List Chemicals | : Not listed |
| Priority List Chemicals | : Not listed |
| Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air | : Not listed |
| Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water | : Not listed |
| Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals | : Not listed |
| Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals | : Not listed |
| Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals | : Not listed |
| 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment | : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required. |

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)

Hardtop Smart Pack Comp A

SECTION 16: Other information

| Indicates information the | at 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]

| Classif | ication | Justification |
|--|--|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |
| Full text of abbreviated H statements | H226Flammable liquiH302Harmful if swalkH302Harmful if swalk(oral)H304H304May be fatal if sH312Harmful in conta(dermal)H314H314Causes severeH315Causes skin irritH317May cause an aH318Causes seriousH319Causes seriousH32Harmful if inhaleH332Harmful if inhale(inhalation)H335H336May cause dam(hearing(hearing organs)H400Very toxic to aquH410Very toxic to aquH411Toxic to aquatic | owed. wallowed and enters airways. act with skin. skin burns and eye damage. tation. Illergic skin reaction. eye damage. eye irritation. ed. ed. ed. irratory irritation. vsiness or dizziness. age to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] | : Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

SECTION 16: Other information

| Full text of abbreviated R phrases | R11- Highly flammable. R10- Flammable. R20- Harmful by inhalation. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R37- Irritating to respiratory system. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms. R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R53- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
|---|---|
| Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] | F - Highly flammable C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment |
| Date of printing | : 01.04.2016 |
| Date of issue/ Date of revision | : 01.04.2016 |
| Date of previous issue | : 14.04.2015 |
| Version | : 4 |
| Matter to sead on | |

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.



Annex

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Exposure Scenario: Uses in Coatings - Industrial use

| Sector of Use | : Industrial use |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Process Category | : PROC05 PROC07 PROC08a PROC10 |
| Environmental release category(ies) | : ERC4 |

Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

Operational conditions and risk management measures

Control of worker exposure

| Frequency and duration of use | : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently) |
|---|---|
| General - Operational conditions | : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented |
| General - Risk management measures | : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Use suitable eye protection. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| Type of activity or process | Risk management measures |
| Preparation of material for application | : Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). |
| Roller, spreader, flow application | : Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. |
| Spraying - Manual | : Carry out in a vented booth provided with laminar airflow. or Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). and Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. |
| Control of environmental exp | osure |
| Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site | : Prevent environmental discharge consistent with regulatory requirements. |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | : External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information. |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | : External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. |

Additional information

The exposure scenario for the mixture is based on the following substances:

REACH #: 01-2119488216-32



Annex

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Exposure Scenario: Uses in Coatings - Professional use

| Sector of Use | : Professional use |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Process Category | : PROC05 PROC08a PROC10 PROC11 |
| Environmental release category(ies) | : ERC8a ERC8d |

Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

Operational conditions and risk management measures

Control of worker exposure

| Frequency and duration of use | : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently) |
|--|---|
| General - Operational conditions | : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented |
| General - Risk management measures | : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Use suitable eye protection. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| Type of activity or process | Risk management measures |
| Preparation of material for application - Indoor | : Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour. |
| | Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. |
| Preparation of material for application - Outdoor | : Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour or |
| | Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. |
| Roller, spreader, flow application - Indoor | : Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. |
| Roller, spreader, flow application - Outdoor | : Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. |
| Spraying - Manual - Indoor | : Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. |
| Spraying - Manual - Outdoor | : Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a full-face respirator conforming to EN136 with Type A/P2 filter or better. |

Control of environmental exposure

| Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site | : Prevent environmental discharge consistent with regulatory requirements. |
|---|--|
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | : External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information. |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | : External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. |

Additional information

The exposure scenario for the mixture is based on the following substances:

REACH #: 01-2119488216-32