

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Baltoflake

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Baltoflake
UFI : 7A21-P0D0-U003-G98J
Product code : 388
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

Jotun A/S
P.O.Box 2021
3202 Sandefjord
Norway
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

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

Supplier

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Repr. 2, H361d
STOT SE 3, H335
STOT RE 1, H372
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Baltoflake

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

: Danger.

Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: Not applicable.

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: EUH208 - Contains hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

Baltoflake

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures**

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index: 601-026-00-0	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
glass, oxide, chemicals	EC: 266-046-0 CAS: 65997-17-3	≥10 - ≤25	Not classified.	[2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≤3	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [2] [*]
silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	REACH #: 01-2119379499-16 EC: 231-545-4 CAS: 112945-52-5	≤3	Not classified.	[2]
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: 64742-82-1	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1] [2]
cyclohexanone	REACH #: 01-2119453616-35 EC: 203-631-1 CAS: 108-94-1	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<0.1	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9	≤0.1	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤0.1	Not classified.	[2]
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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Baltoflake

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredientsType

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

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

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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.

Contains hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Baltoflake

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
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.

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. 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Baltoflake

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

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

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds**Danger criteria**

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
styrene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 1080 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 430 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
glass, oxide, chemicals	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 2 f/ml 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total inhalable
silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 2.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). STEL: 850 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: All forms STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. Form: All forms EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 4/2020). TWA (RCP): 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: All forms TWA (RCP): 52 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms
cyclohexanone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 82 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 41 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser. Notes: as Co TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). STEL: 850 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: All forms STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. Form: All forms TWA: 566 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: All forms TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms

Baltoflake

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

dipropylene glycol methyl ether

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
styrene	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.7 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	85 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	100 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	406 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	330 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	71 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
cyclohexanone	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

Baltoflake

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20 mg/m ³	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	40 mg/m ³	[Consumers] General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	20 mg/m ³	[Consumers] General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	20 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	40 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	40 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	80 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37 µg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	175 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	235.1 µg/m ³	Workers	Local
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	DNEL	Long term Dermal	65 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37.2 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/	[Consumers] General	Systemic

Baltoflake

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

			kg bw/day	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37.2 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	121 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	283 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	308 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
cyclohexanone	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.512 mg/kg dw	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0512 mg/kg dw	-
	Soil	0.0435 mg/kg dw	-
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	Fresh water	0.6 µg/l	-
	Marine water	2.36 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.37 mg/l	-
	Sediment	9.5 mg/kg dw	-
	Soil	10.9 mg/kg dw	-
	Fresh water	19 mg/l	Assessment Factors
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	Marine	1.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	70.2 mg/kg dw	Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	7.02 mg/kg dw	Assessment Factors
	Soil	2.74 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	4168 mg/l	Assessment Factors

8.2 Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls**

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

Individual protection measures**Hygiene measures**

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

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

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

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

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

Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

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

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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. |
| 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 | : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- | | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Colour | : Black, Green., Grey, MCI Base 3, Orange, Red, White., Yellow. |
| Odour | : Characteristic. |
| Odour threshold | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not applicable. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : Lowest known value: 145°C (293°F) (styrene). |
| Flammability | : Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : 0.9 - 6.8% |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Lowest known value: 490°C (914°F) (styrene). |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |

Baltoflake

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

pH	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm ² /s
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not available.

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 0.9 kPa (6.4 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (styrene).

Evaporation rate : 0.536 (styrene) compared with butyl acetate

Density : 1.25 g/cm³

Vapour density : Highest known value: 3.6 (Air = 1) (styrene).

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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 : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

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

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.

Contains hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Baltoflake

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Baltoflake (MM-WCS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.4	N/A
styrene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.8	N/A
cyclohexanone	1800	1100	N/A	11	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours	-
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 50 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt (2+) salt	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt (2+) salt	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

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

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity**Developmental effects** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Baltoflake

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Teratogenicity**

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 1	-	hearing organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Category 1	inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Other information** : None identified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 3.56 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	Acute LC50 1.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	-	-	Not readily
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
styrene	0.35	13.49	low
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	-	10 to 2500	high
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	-	15600	high
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	0.004	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

Baltoflake

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Waste catalogue

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





Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Baltoflake

SECTION 14: Transport information**Additional information**

- ADR/RID** : **Hazard identification number** 30
Tunnel code (D/E)
 ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not restricted, ref. chapter 2.2.3.1.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).
- ADN** : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E
 IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria**Category**

P5c

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co	Carc.	-

Baltoflake

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**EU regulations**

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

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

International regulations**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Baltoflake

SECTION 16: Other information

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Date of printing : 27.03.2023**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 27.03.2023**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation**Version** : 1**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.