

Penguard Comp B

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Penguard Comp B
UFI	: 1JP1-10YX-E00X-PRT0
Product code	: 612
Product description	: Hardener.
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	Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.
P.O.Box 2021	Stather Road
3202 Sandefjord	Flixborough, Scunthorpe
Norway	North Lincolnshire
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00	DN15 8RR
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42	England
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no	-
	Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
	Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00
4.4. Emergeners televisere sumber	

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number: Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.Supplier: +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 Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Dange	er.
Hazard statements	H226 H315 H317 H318 H335	 Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	Not ap	pplicable.
Prevention	P210 source P273	 Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition es. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	P304 P362 P302 P333 P305 minute	 Collect spillage. + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several es. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. diately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	P403	+ P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal		- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, nal and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	Not ap	oplicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Not ap	pplicable.
Special packaging requirem	<u>nts</u>	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not ap	oplicable.
Tactile warning of danger	Not ap	pplicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	This n vPvB.	nixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a
Other hazards which do	N 1	known.

: Mixture 3.2 Mixtures **Product/ingredient name** Identifiers % Classification Type CAS: 68082-29-1 fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, ≥50 - ≤75 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 [1] polymers with tall-oil fatty acids Eye Dam. 1, H318 and triethylenetetramine Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ≥10 - ≤25 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 xylene REACH #: [1] [2] 01-2119488216-32 Acute Tox. 4. H312 EC: 215-535-7 Acute Tox. 4. H332 CAS: 1330-20-7 Skin Irrit. 2. H315 Index: 601-022-00-9 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 ethylbenzene <10 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 [1] [2] REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 (hearing organs) Index: 601-023-00-4 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 amines, polyethylenepoly-, REACH #: <1 Acute Tox. 4, H302 [1] triethylenetetramine fraction 01-2119487919-13 Acute Tox. 4, H312 EC: 292-588-2 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 CAS: 90640-67-8 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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. <u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures			
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.		
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. 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.		

SECTION 4: First aid measures			
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.		
Ingestion	 Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.		

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

Contains fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine, amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur		
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains		
4.3 Indication of any imme	diate 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.		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 21.04.2023 Date of previous issue : 30.03.2023 Version : 1.02 4/17		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing		Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO_2 , powders, water spray.
media		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom	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 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 combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. 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".	
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.	
6.3 Methods and material for 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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 spill 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 hydiene measures.

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

Dan	ger	<u>criteria</u>

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne
E2	200 tonne	500 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
xylene ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

procedures

Recommended monitoring : 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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.56 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.56 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.97 mg/m ³		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.1 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.096 mg/ m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.14 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.54 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	Fresh water	190 µg/l	Assessment Factors
-	Fresh water sediment	95.9 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water	38 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	19.2 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	19.1 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Sewage Treatment Plant	4.25 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Secondary Poisoning	0.18 mg/kg	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 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be
required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gloves

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

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 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.

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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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties	SECTION 9: Ph	ysical and	chemical	properties
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SECTION 9: Physical ar		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Lowest known value: 136.1°C (277°F) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 136.15°C (277.1°F)
Flammability	:	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	0.8 - 6.7%
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 401°C (753.8°F) (fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine).
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
рН	1	Not applicable.
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility(ies)	1	
Media		Result
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/		Not available.
water	Ĵ	
water Vapour pressure		Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.29 kPa (2.18 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
	:	
Vapour pressure	:	average: 0.29 kPa (2.18 mm Hg) (at 20°C) Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared
Vapour pressure Evaporation rate	:	average: 0.29 kPa (2.18 mm Hg) (at 20°C) Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared with butyl acetate
Vapour pressure Evaporation rate Density		average: 0.29 kPa (2.18 mm Hg) (at 20°C) Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared with butyl acetate 0.95 g/cm ³
Vapour pressure Evaporation rate Density Vapour density		average: 0.29 kPa (2.18 mm Hg) (at 20°C) Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared with butyl acetate 0.95 g/cm ³ Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air = 1)
Vapour pressure Evaporation rate Density Vapour density Explosive properties		average: 0.29 kPa (2.18 mm Hg) (at 20°C) Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.79compared with butyl acetate 0.95 g/cm ³ Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air = 1) Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	1	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.

10/17

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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 fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine, amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
amines, polyethylenepoly-,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male,	1465.4 mg/kg	-
triethylenetetramine fraction		Female		
-	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	1716.2 mg/kg	-
		Female		

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)
Penguard Comp B	N/A	4888.9	N/A	64.7	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	20	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	17.8	N/A
amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	1716.2	1465.4	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
,	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rat	-	87 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

- **Developmental effects**
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Pro	duct/ingredient name	Result
xylene ethylbenzene		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Potential acute health e	effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause	e an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or c	ritical hazards.
Symptoms related to th	e physical, chemical and toxicological c	haracteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include t pain watering redness	the following:
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include t respiratory tract irritation coughing	the following:
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include t pain or irritation redness blistering may occur	the following:
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include t stomach pains	the following:
General	 Once sensitized, a severe allerging to very low levels. 	c reaction may occur when subsequently exposed
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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	Acute EC50 20 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 31.1 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 330 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction			Readily Readily Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene ethylbenzene amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	3.12 3.6 -2.65	8.1 to 25.9 - -	low low low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

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

<u>Product</u>							
Methods of disposal	D w ai pi u	visposal of t vith the requiny regional roducts via	tion of waste should be this product, solutions uirements of environm I local authority require a licensed waste disp the sewer unless fully tion.	and any by-products s ental protection and w ements. Dispose of su posal contractor. Was	should at all time vaste disposal le urplus and non-r te should not be	es comp egislatio ecyclab e dispos	n and ble sed of
Hazardous waste	: Y	es.					
Waste catalogue							
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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 shoul taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from pr residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cl thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact v soil, waterways, drains and sewers. 	

SECTION 14: Transport information

	-			
	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint. Marine pollutant (fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine)	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)				3
14.4 Packing group	111		111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$. Hazard identification number 30 Tunnel code (D/E) **ADN** The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in 2 sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg. IMDG Emergency schedules F-E, S-E ΙΑΤΑ The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other ŝ, transportation regulations. 14.6 Special precautions for : 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 user the event of an accident or spillage.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758 Penguard Comp B

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category	
P5c E2	

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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 informati	on 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 Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Corr. 1B Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1A	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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 SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A			
SKIN SENS. TA	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category TA	aory 2		
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category			
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SECTION 16: Other information

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Notice to reader

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