

Solvalitt Alu

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Solvalitt Alu
UFI	: WMF3-C2GH-M004-E0TP
Product code	: 23640
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	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

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 Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning.
Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face 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.
Response	 P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. 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	: Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	<u>ents</u>
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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : M	<i>l</i> ixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
₩ylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	EC: 231-072-3 CAS: 7429-90-5 Index: 013-002-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Sol. 1, H228 Water-react. 2, H261	[2]
mica	EC: 310-127-6 CAS: 12001-26-2	≥10 - ≤25	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	<10	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]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	<10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6	≤7.7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤1.7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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.

Туре

[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 n	neasures
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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
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Over-exposure signs/symptoms

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.3 Indication of any im	mediate 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)

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. 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

SECTION 6: Accid	ental release measures
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). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

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

	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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Industrial sector specific : Not available. solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limit values
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).
TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
TWA: 0.8 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total inhalable
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
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.
EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
through skin.
STEL: 154 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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
x ylene	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³	General	Local
-		Inhalation	-	population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	_	population	
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	_	population	
	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	_		
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	_	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		_	bw/day		
te of issue/Date of revision :2	.04.2023	Date of previous issue	: 30.03.2	023	ersion : 1.02

	DNEL	Long term	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	-		
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	$110 m g/m^{3}$	Workers	Svotomio
	DINEL	Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	VVOIKEIS	Systemic
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	DNEL	Long term	3.72 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	5		
	DNEL	Long term	3.72 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	2.05 mm m/	Comorol	Customia
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.95 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
nydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, soalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	330 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
()	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	71 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	-	population	
	DNEL	Long torm Dames	26 maller	[Consumers] General	Sustamia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	population	Systemic
			5W/day	[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	Curatamia
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	-	population	-
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Long tonin Donnar	kg bw/day	V ontoio	e yotonno
	DNEL	Long term	151 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation		Comorol	Curatamia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
			Swiddy	[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	32 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg	[Consumers] General	Systemic
	DINCL	Long term Orai	bw/day	population	Systemic
				[Consumers]	
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5625 mg/	General	Systemic
		Long torm Dormal	kg bw/day	population Conoral	Sustamia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.125 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	55.357 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Long term	155 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation	310 mg/m^3	population Workers	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	VVUIKEIS	Local

PNECs

Date of issue/Date of revision

		1	1
Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
X lene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	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	9.6 mg/l	-
	Plant	_	
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.0082 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	2476 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	0.178 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0178 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.015 mg/kg dwt	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2	Expo	sure	contro	ls
· · -	LAPO	ouro	00110	

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.
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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

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.

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Aluminium
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 119°C (246.2°F) (butan-1-ol). Weighted average: 147.34°C (297.2°F)
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8 - 11.3%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 2.7 kPa (20.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)). Weighted average: 1.21 kPa (9.08 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.62compared with butyl acetate
Density	: 1.148 to 1.267 g/cm ³
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.65 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 21.04.2023 Date of previous issue : 30.03.2023 Version : 1.02 10/17

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity				
10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.		
10.2 Chemical stability	1	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.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
x ylene	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	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 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)
Solvalitt Alu	35070.1	5020.8	N/A	66.4	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	20	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	17.8	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	9.00				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xy lene	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rat	-	87 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters	-

Sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Fertility effects
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: 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
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Potential acute health effectsEye 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 characteristicsEye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

SECTION 11: Tox	cicological information
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
General	: May cause 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
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
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Acute LC50 38000 μg/l	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 120 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Embryo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Coontail - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days
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
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
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
, ,	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 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
xylene	-	-	Readily
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-	-	-	Not readily
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)			
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

	LOTION 12. LEOROGICALITIONIALION		
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	-	10 to 2500	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics butan-1-ol	- 1	10 to 2500 -	high Iow

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

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

Sal : 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 show taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from p residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been of thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact 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	111	111	111	111	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	

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	:	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, <u>S-E</u>
		IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).
ΙΑΤΑ	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

: Not applicable. Annex XVII - Restrictions 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			

EU regulations

15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.
UNECE Aarhus Protocol or Not listed.	n POPs and Heavy Metals
Rotterdam Convention on Not listed.	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Stockholm Convention on Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
International regulations Chemical Weapon Convent Not listed.	tion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Listed

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Indicates information	ion 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

16/17

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method	
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

h	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	Flammable solid.
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
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.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 Flam. Sol. 1 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT RE 1 STOT RE 2	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 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT KE 2 STOT SE 3 Water-react. 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES WHICH IN CONTACT WITH WATER EMIT FLAMMABLE
	GASES - Category 2
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