

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## VISIR Oljegrunning klar (EU)

### VISIR Oljegrunning klar

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	: VISIR Oljegrunning klar (EU)
<b>Product code</b>	: 22820
<b>Product description</b>	: Primer, based on special alkyd oils.
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Uses in Coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.  
Stather Road  
Flixborough, Scunthorpe  
North Lincolnshire  
DN15 8RR  
England

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00  
Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00  
SDSJotun@jotun.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Contact National Poison Centre via Hospital or Registered Medical Practitioner

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Sens. 1, H317  
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

**Classification** : R43  
R52/53

**Human health hazards** : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

**Environmental hazards** : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Warning.

**Hazard statements** :

May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**General** :

Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention** :

Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour.

**Response** :

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

**Storage** :

Not applicable.

**Disposal** :

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

**Hazardous ingredients** :

4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)

**Supplemental label elements** :

Contains 2-butanone oxime, cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate), dichlofluanid (ISO). May produce an allergic reaction. Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

**Additional information** :

The product is not to be used for spray application.

**Additional information** :

Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** :

None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** :

Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type	Notes
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene)	REACH #: 01-2119473977-17 EC: 919-164-8 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	>=50, <75	Xn; R65 R66 R52/53	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]	H-P-4
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	>=5, <10	Not classified.	Not classified.	[2]	-
zinc bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	EC: 205-251-1 CAS: 136-53-8	>=1, <2,5	Xi; R38 N; R51/53	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]	-
2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	>=0,1, <1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R21 Xi; R41 R43	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]	-
4, 5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	EC: 264-843-8 CAS: 64359-81-5	>=0,1, <0,25	T; R23 Xn; R21/22 C; R34 Xi; R37 R43 N; R50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	[1]	-

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	≥0,1, <0,25	Repr. Cat. 3; R62 Xn; R22 R43 N; R50/53  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.</b>	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[1] [2]	-
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There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

##### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 thermal decomposition 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.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

**Information on fire and explosion protection**

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in accordance with local regulations.

**Notes on joint storage**

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Additional information on storage conditions**

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene)	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005).</b> STEL: 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: All forms STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. Form: All forms TWA: 566 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: All forms TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Skin sensitiser. Notes: as Co</b> TWA: 0,1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Co) 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### Derived no effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	65 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37,2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

#### Predicted no effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	PNEC	Fresh water	19 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Marine	1,9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	70,2 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	7,02 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Soil	2,74 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	4168 mg/l	Assessment Factors

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

#### Individual protection measures

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- 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. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber, neoprene
- 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.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product.(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 63°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Burning time</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Burning rate</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	: 0.6 - 10.4%
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	: Highest known value: 5.1 (Air = 1) (dipropylene glycol methyl ether).
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.89 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: > 20,5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40 °C)
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Not available.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	: Not available.

**9.2 Other information**

No additional information.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 15 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Swallowing may cause nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal irritation and chemical pneumonia.

Contains 2-butanone oxime, 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT), cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

**Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapours)	417,7 mg/l

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**



## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	Acute LC50 9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0,0052 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0,0027 mg/l	Fish - Onchorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. 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
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	-	-	Readily
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene)	-	10 to 2500	high
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0,0043	-	low
zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	60960	high
2-butanone oxime	0,63	5,011872336	low
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	high

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT** : Not applicable.

**vPvB** : Not applicable.

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

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

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

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 08 01 11\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA).

**14.1 UN number** : Not regulated.

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** : -

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** : -

**14.4 Packing group** : -

**14.5 Environmental hazards** : No.

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

**Additional information**

**ADR / RID** : -

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)****Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation****Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

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

**Other EU regulations**

**Europe inventory** : Not determined.

**Black List Chemicals** : Not listed

**Priority List Chemicals** : Not listed

**Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air** : Not listed

**Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water** : Not listed

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-butanone oxime cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	Carc. 2, H351 -	- -	- -	- Repr. 2, H361f

  

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt compounds	Carc.	-

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

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

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

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

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

Classification	Justification
Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method Calculation method

**Full text of abbreviated H statements** :

- 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.
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

<b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b>	: Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361f Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
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<b>Full text of abbreviated R phrases</b>	: R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility. R23- Toxic by inhalation. R21- Harmful in contact with skin. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R21/22- Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R37- Irritating to respiratory system. R38- Irritating to skin. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms. R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
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<b>Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]</b>	: Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3 Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction category 3 T - Toxic C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment
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Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.