

SAFETY DATA SHEET**Hardtop XP Comp B****SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifier**

Product name : Hardtop XP Comp B
Product code : 3240
Product description : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

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

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 NHS; phone 111.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
 Acute Tox. 4, H332
 Resp. Sens. 1, H334
 Skin Sens. 1, H317
 STOT SE 3, H335
 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 : R10
 Xn; R20
 Xi; R37
 R42/43
 R52/53

Physical/chemical hazards : Flammable.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Human health hazards** : Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitisation by inhalation and 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

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger.

Hazard statements :

Flammable liquid and vapour.
 Harmful if inhaled.
 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 May cause respiratory irritation.
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General :

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention :

Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.

Response :

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage :

Keep cool.

Disposal :

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

Hazardous ingredients :

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

Supplemental label elements :

Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

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]		
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	>=75, <90	Xn; R20 Xi; R37 R42/43	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]	-
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	<15	R10 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35	>=5, <10	R10 Xn; R65	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]	H-P

Date of issue : 13.08.2014.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

arom. (<0.1% Benzene)	EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6		Xi; R37 R66, R67 N; R51/53	and H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- 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** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray or mist.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is 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
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. 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.

Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. 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 container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Skin sensitiser. STEL: 0,07 mg/m ³ , (as NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0,02 mg/m ³ , (as NCO) 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0.1% Benzene)	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: All forms TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms

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
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102,34 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102,34 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg	Workers

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

arom. (<0.1% Benzene)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	bw/day 150 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

Predicted no effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	PNEC	Fresh water	0,18 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0,018 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	35,6 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	0,981 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0,0981 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	0,0903 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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: Teflon, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene, PVC, Viton®, PE

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Self-contained respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.
- 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** : Yellowish-brown.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 47°C
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : 1.2 - 7.6%
- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate).
- Vapour density** : Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate).
- Relative density** : 1.13 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.

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** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. 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. 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. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21,1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13100 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases)	500000 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	11,84 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	357,1 mg/l

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0.1% Benzene)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0.1% Benzene)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0.1% Benzene)	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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0.1% Benzene)	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	1,78	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0.1% Benzene)	-	10 to 2500	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

International transport regulations

14.1 UN number : 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name : Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 3

SECTION 14: Transport information

- 14.4 Packing group** : III
- 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** : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
Hazard identification number: 30
Special provisions: 640E
ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not restricted, ref. chapter 2.2.3.1.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules (EmS)**
F-E, S-E
IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5 (applicable to receptacles < 30 litre capacity).
- 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**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons : Not listed
 Convention List Schedule III
 Chemicals

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
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 and
 H336
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4
 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
 STOT SE 3, H335 and H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects] - Category 3
 STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R phrases : R10- Flammable.
 R20- Harmful by inhalation.
 R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R37- Irritating to respiratory system.
 R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.
 R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
 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.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	:	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.