Jotaplast AV

1. Product and company identification

**Trade name**: Jotaplast AV  
**Material uses**: Coatings: Waterborne paint.  
**Manufacturer**: Jotun Paints, Inc.  
9203 Highway 23  
Belle Chasse, LA 70037  
Telephone: (800) 229-3538 or  
(504) 394-3538  
SDSJotun@jotun.com

**Code**: 1498  
**In case of emergency**: 1-800-424-9300  
(Staffed 24/7)

2. Hazards identification

**Physical state**: Liquid.  
**Odor**: Characteristic.  
**Emergency overview**: POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.  
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  

**Potential acute health effects**  
- **Eyes**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
- **Skin**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.  

**Potential chronic health effects**: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH [aluminum hydroxide]. Classified 2B (Possible for humans.) by IARC [attapulgite]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH [Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic].  
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.  
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

**Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure**: None known.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>10 - 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>10 - 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silica, amorphous, fumed</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attapulgite</td>
<td>12174-11-7</td>
<td>0 - 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Components not listed are not physical or health hazards as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

*Continued on next page*
4. First aid measures

**Eye contact**: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact**: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

**Inhalation**: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

**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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

**Flammability of the product**: Non-flammable.

**Products of combustion**: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- Metal oxide/oxides

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable**: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Not suitable**: None known.

**Special exposure hazards**: 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.

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**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.

6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions**: 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 spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

**Environmental precautions**: Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

**Methods for cleaning up**: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
7. Handling and storage

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 12/2012). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attapulgite</td>
<td>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 12/2012). TWAEV: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres) : Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 μm, having a diameter of less than 3 μm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3 : 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protection

Eyes: 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 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: 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.

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard (NIOSH-approved P95) if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Continued on next page
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. Physical and chemical properties

| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Color | Various colors. |
| Odor | Characteristic. |
| Relative density | 1.3 g/cm³ |

Solubility: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity: The product is stable.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Chronic effects on humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH [aluminum hydroxide], Classified 2B (Possible for humans.) by IARC [attapulgite]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH [Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic].

Other toxic effects on humans: Exposure to component solvent vapor 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. Swallowing may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects: Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproduction toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Daphnia magna (EC50)</td>
<td>48 hour(s)</td>
<td>&gt;1000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Environmental precautions: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Products of degradation: Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water. Some metallic oxides.

Continued on next page
13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory information</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>PG*</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Additional information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT Classification</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>TDG Classification</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>ADR/RID Class</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMDG Class</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Marine pollutant: No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IATA-DGR Class</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PG*: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

WHMIS (Canada): Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

- CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.
- Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
- Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed.
- Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
- Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
- Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Continued on next page
15. Regulatory information

**EU regulations**
- **Hazard symbol or symbols**: 
- **Risk phrases**: This product is not classified according to EU legislation.
- **Safety phrases**: Not applicable.

**16. Other information**

**Date of issue**: 22.08.2014.
**Version**: 1

**Notice to reader**
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.