

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotun Terrasserens Wood Cleaner

1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

Product name and/or code : Jotun Terrasserens Wood Cleaner

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

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
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SDSJotun@jotun.no

Emergency telephone number : Contact National Poison Centre via Hospital or Registered Medical Practitioner

Product use : Coatings: Jotun Terrasserens is a very effective detergent based on alkalis and other biologically decomposable raw materials. It is used for cleaning of contaminated and degraded terrace floors, with or without previous wood oil treatment. Jotun Terrasserens efficiently removes fat, oil, soot, dirt, surface fungus, remainings of old wood oil etc. Old paint may turn matt or be partly resolved at longer exposure. To be used in system with Jotun Terrassebleker.

2. Hazards identification

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.
Causes burns. Irritating to respiratory system.



Corrosive

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Chemical name*	CAS number	EC number	% by weight	Classification
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	205-483-3	2.5 - 10	Xn; R20/21/22 C; R34
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-potassium hydroxide	34398-01-1	500-084-3	2.5 - 10	Xi; R41
	1310-58-3	215-181-3	2.5 - 10	Xn; R22 C; R35
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	200-661-7	2.5 - 10	F; R11 Xi; R36 R67
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

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

4. First-aid measures

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.
- 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. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- 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.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Not to be used : water jet.
- Recommendations** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Spill** : 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). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Note: see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Keep container tightly closed.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour, spray or mist.
- 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.
- 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.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Must be stored in a dry location. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
- Do not empty into drains.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering measures : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
2-aminoethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). STEL: 7,6 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s).
potassium hydroxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s).
propan-2-ol	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory system : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. By spraying : particulate filter (FFP2 / N95). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment.

Hands : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: gloves: neoprene or nitrile.

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

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.

Eyes : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Odour	: Bland.
Colour	: Clear.
pH	: 13
Density	: 1.065 g/cm ³
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

11. Toxicological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation 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.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation 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.

Corrosive to eyes and skin. Vapour may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Harmful if ingested. Material is corrosive to the mucous membranes.

12. Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Aminoethanol	Mortality	Acute LC50 300 to 1000 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 >200 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 150 to 196 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 170000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 2070000 to 2370000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 337500 ug/L	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 329160 ug/L	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-undecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-	Intoxication	Acute EC50 6700 to 8300 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna
Intoxication		Acute EC50 2100 to 2500 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Mortality		Acute LC50 3900 to 5000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
potassium hydroxide	Mortality	Acute LC50 7100 to 8100 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 80000 ug/L	Fish -	96 hours

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		Fresh water	Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis	
propan-2-ol	Mortality	Acute LC50 6550000 to 7450000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

13. Disposal considerations

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.

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.

International transport regulations

Proper shipping name : Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s. (potassium hydroxide)
UN number : 1719
Class : 8
Packing group : III
Label :



Additional information

ADR / RID : Hazard identification number: 80
IMDG : Emergency schedules (EmS): F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant: No.

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

15. Regulatory information

EU regulations : The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Directive 1999/45/EC as follows:

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Corrosive

Risk phrases : R34- Causes burns.
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.

Safety phrases : S1/2- Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Contains: : 2-aminoethanol
potassium hydroxide

16. Other information

CEPE Classification : 7
Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK) : R11- Highly flammable.
R22- Harmful if swallowed.
R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R34- Causes burns.
R35- Causes severe burns.
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to EU Directive 91/155/EEC and its amendments.

Date of issue : 12.08.2008.

Version : 2

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.