SAFETY DATA SHEET

FLEX JC 2K

Component A (liquid)

Water-based acrylic polymer dispersion — liquid component of a two-component flexible joint-treatment mortar system

Product code	5.MOTA.JC2K-A
Version	**2026.10**
Date of issue	01/10/2026
Revision date	Supersedes version 2026.07

Prepared in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and the Vietnam Law on Chemicals No. 69/2025/QH15. This sheet contains the 16 mandatory sections in order.

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	FLEX JC 2K — Component A (liquid)
Product code	5.MOTA.JC2K-A
Product type	Water-based acrylic polymer dispersion — liquid component of a two-component flexible joint-treatment mortar system
Packaging	07kg set (A: 02kg · B: 05kg) · 35kg set (A: 10kg · B: 25kg)

1.2 Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

Identified use: Component A (liquid) of the FLEX JC 2K two-component flexible joint-treatment mortar system. Use only by mixing with Component B (cement-based powder) in the ratio and sequence given in the Technical Data Sheet, for treating joints between precast concrete panels, fibre-cement (CFC) boards and plasterboard, and for treating cracks in concrete or cement-based mortar surfaces.

SCOPE OF APPLICATION: This sheet applies to Component A only. Component B (cement-based powder containing Portland cement and silica sand) has its own hazard classification — consult the Safety Data Sheet for Component B before mixing. Uses advised against: do not use Component A on its own; do not add water to the mixed material; do not use outside the manufacturer's instructions (see Section 7 and the product Technical Data Sheet).

1.3 Details of the supplier / manufacturer

BUMATECH CO., LTD

HEAD OFFICE
154/1/5 Cong Lo, Tan Son Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

OFFICE
91 Hoang Bat Dat, Tan Son Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

PLANT
820 Ap Chanh, Duc Lap Commune, Tay Ninh Province

TECHNICAL
0979 793 804

SALES
0914 765 778

EMAIL
bumagreen@bumatech.com.vn

WEBSITE
www.bumatech.vn

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Medical emergency — 24/7: **115** (national emergency number). Take this Safety Data Sheet or the product label with you to the medical facility.

BUMATECH Technical Department: 0979 793 804 (office hours) — advice on the product and on response measures.

2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture (GHS)

Skin sensitisation — Category 1A (Skin Sens. 1A): H317 — May cause an allergic skin reaction. Apart from the skin-sensitisation hazard above, the product does NOT meet the classification threshold for any other physical or health hazard class. The product is a water-based acrylic polymer dispersion, non-flammable and free of volatile organic compounds (VOC). Basis of classification: the preservative CMIT/MIT (CAS 55965-84-9) is present at below 0.003% — which may reach or exceed the specific concentration limit (SCL) of 0.0015% for classification as Skin Sens. 1A. Applying the worst-case principle, the product is classified Skin Sens. 1A (H317). See Sections 3 and 11.

2.2 GHS label elements



GHS07
Exclamation mark

SIGNAL WORD
WARNING

Hazard statements

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P272	Do not take contaminated clothing away from the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Safe-use recommendations — not required on the label

- Keep out of reach of children; keep away from food and drink.
- Avoid direct and prolonged skin contact; wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Gloves and safety goggles are MANDATORY when mixing with Component B — the mixed product contains Portland cement and is strongly alkaline.
- Do not pour surplus product or tool-wash water into drains or water bodies (see Sections 6 and 13).

Other mandatory label content

Hazardous component named on the label: reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) — CMIT/MIT.

2.3 Other hazards

- The product contains isothiazolinone preservatives (CMIT/MIT) at trace level. These are very potent skin sensitisers: individuals already sensitised may develop allergic contact dermatitis even below the classification threshold. Avoid direct skin contact with the product.
- hazards of the mixed material: Component B contains Portland cement and silica sand. Once mixed, FLEX JC 2K is strongly alkaline and may cause alkaline burns and cement dermatitis on prolonged contact; dust from Component B contains respirable crystalline silica. Consult the Safety Data Sheet for Component B and wear full protective equipment when mixing and applying.
- The product adheres very strongly, including to metal surfaces. Clean tools while the product is still wet; once cured it can only be removed mechanically.
- Spilled product, or product that dries to a film, can make the work surface slippery.
- Water-based and non-combustible. Freezing breaks the dispersion and irreversibly spoils the product.
- PBT / vPvB assessment: the product contains no PBT or vPvB substance at ≥ 0.1%. It contains no substance of very high concern (SVHC) at ≥ 0.1%.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture — water-based acrylic polymer dispersion with functional additives. Hazardous components within the meaning of GHS:

COMPONENT NAME	CAS / EC NO.	CONCENTRATION	CLASSIFICATION (GHS)
Polymer dispersion	Trade secret	Trade secret	Not classified
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) — preservative (CMIT/MIT)	CAS: 55965-84-9 EC Index: 613-167-00-5	< 0.003%	Acute Tox. 2, H330; Acute Tox. 2, H310; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M = 100); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M = 100)

The remainder consists of functional additives — not classified as hazardous at the concentrations present.

The hazard (H) statements in the table above are the classifications of the individual components in their PURE form, not the classification of the product.

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

Skin contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation, a rash or itching appears and persists, get medical advice/attention and take the SDS with you. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: Remove contact lenses if worn and easy to do. Rinse the eye under gently running clean water with the eyelids open for 10 - 15 minutes. Do not rub. If irritation persists, consult a doctor or ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic drinks. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, get medical advice and take the SDS with you.

Inhalation: Move the person to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and get medical help. If symptoms persist, call a doctor. Never leave the person unattended.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

No serious immediate symptoms have been reported for Component A. Prolonged skin contact may cause dryness or slight irritation. Individuals already sensitised to isothiazolinones may develop allergic contact dermatitis, typically appearing 12 - 48 hours later. For the mixture once combined with Component B: see the SDS for Component B (alkali burns, cement dermatitis).

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote is known. Where allergic contact dermatitis is suspected, stop exposure and refer the person to a dermatologist; mention possible isothiazolinone sensitisation so that patch testing can be considered. The additional toxicological information in Section 11 must be observed.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable media: the water-based product is non-combustible; use media appropriate to the surrounding fire (water, foam, CO_2, dry powder).

Unsuitable media: none in particular.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the chemical

The water-based product itself is non-combustible. Combustion of the dried polymer film may generate carbon monoxide (CO), CO_2 and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). No hazardous explosive combustion products have been reported.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) when fighting a fire in a confined space or a smoky fire. Follow standard procedures for chemical fires. Collect contaminated fire-extinguishing water separately; do not allow it to enter drains or water bodies.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment when cleaning up (see Section 8). Take care: surfaces wetted with the product are very slippery — warn of the slip hazard. Avoid prolonged skin contact and eye contact. Ensure the area is ventilated.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge the product into drains, surface water or soil — the cured polymer can block pipework, and the preservative in the product is very toxic to aquatic life in its pure form. Contain the spill. If the product contaminates a river, lake or watercourse, notify the competent authority immediately.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small quantity: absorb with inert absorbent material (cloths, cotton waste, sand, sawdust) and collect into sealed, correctly labelled containers for disposal. Large quantities: collect mechanically and pump into suitable containers. Wipe clean while the product is still wet — once dry, the polymer film adheres very strongly and can only be removed mechanically. Wash the area with water; retain all contaminated wash water for treatment per Section 13.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Shake / stir well before use. Mix in the sequence given in the Technical Data Sheet: pour all of Component A into a clean mixing container first, then add Component B gradually and mix with a low-speed mixer (300 - 600rpm) until homogeneous. Gloves and eye protection are MANDATORY throughout mixing and application — the mix contains Portland cement and is strongly alkaline (see Section 8 and the Component B SDS). Avoid raising dust when pouring Component B. Use the mix within 1 hour. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working; wash hands thoroughly after use. Reclose the container immediately after opening.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry, cool place with the packaging tightly closed in a correctly labelled container; storage temperature 5°C to 35°C. PROTECT FROM FREEZING / FROST — freezing breaks the dispersion and irreversibly spoils the product. Keep away from direct sunlight and elevated temperatures. Store separately from acids. Keep out of reach of children and away from food and drink.

Shelf life: 06 months in the unopened container (per the Technical Data Sheet).

Incompatible materials: strong acids; concentrated electrolytes and polyvalent metal salts (coagulate the dispersion); freezing temperatures.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Liquid component of the FLEX JC 2K two-component flexible joint-treatment mortar system; use only together with Component B as per the product Technical Data Sheet.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters — occupational exposure limits (Vietnam)

Component A contains no substance with an occupational exposure limit (OEL) set in Vietnam. Apply general occupational hygiene practice under QCVN 02:2019/BYT and the Law on Occupational Safety and Health. NOTE: when mixing with Component B, cement dust and dust containing crystalline silica must be controlled to the limits in QCVN 02:2019/BYT — see the Component B SDS.

8.2 Individual protection measures (PPE)

The product is classified as a skin sensitiser (H317), so chemical-resistant gloves are MANDATORY for all handling of Component A to prevent allergic dermatitis. Mixing and applying FLEX JC 2K also involves cement-based Component B, so full protective equipment must be worn throughout. Provide an eyewash and a clean water supply near the work area.

Eye protection: Safety goggles per EN 166. Mandatory when mixing and wherever there is a risk of splashing.

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves per EN ISO 374 — nitrile rubber (NBR) 0.1 - 0.4mm thick, breakthrough time ≥ 480 minutes. Mandatory during mixing and application because the mix contains cement. Gloves are also the primary measure against skin sensitisation to isothiazolinones.

Skin / body protection: Protective coveralls; rubber boots when applying large quantities or when standing in areas of wet mortar.

Respiratory protection: Not normally required for Component A on its own. When pouring and mixing powder Component B: an FFP2 dust mask to EN 149 is mandatory.

Engineering controls: Ensure adequate general ventilation; provide local dust extraction where the powder is poured and mixed. Provide an eyewash point and clean water near the work area.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Milky white
Odour	Slight, ester-like
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	≈ 7 - 9 at 25°C
Melting/freezing point	≈ 0°C (water-based — protect from freezing)
Boiling point	≈ 100°C (water-based)
Flash point	Not applicable (water-based, non-combustible)
Flammability	Non-combustible
Vapour pressure	As for water (≈ 2.3kPa at 20°C)
Density	≈ 1.04 - 1.06g/cm³ at 25°C (confirmed by R&D)
Solubility in water	Fully miscible with water before curing
VOC content	0g/l (declared per USEPA Method 24)

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions. Does not decompose when stored and used as directed.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable when stored correctly (cool and dry, protected from freezing). Freezing breaks the dispersion and irreversibly degrades the product.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions occur. Stable under the recommended storage conditions.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Freezing / frost; elevated temperatures; prolonged direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong acids; concentrated electrolytes and polyvalent metal salts — coagulate the dispersion.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal storage and use conditions: no hazardous decomposition products are known. On combustion: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTE OF EFFECT	CLASSIFICATION RESULT
a) Acute toxicity	Not classified. No component is present at a concentration reaching the classification threshold.
b) Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dryness or slight irritation.
c) Serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified. May cause temporary stinging, redness and discomfort if splashed into the eyes.
d) Respiratory/skin sensitisation	CLASSIFIED — Skin Sensitisation Category 1A (H317). The product contains CMIT/MIT preservative at below 0.003%, which may reach or exceed the specific concentration limit of 0.0015% for classification as Skin Sensitisation Category 1A. Individuals already sensitised to isothiazolinones may develop allergic contact dermatitis, typically appearing 12 - 48 hours later. Respiratory sensitisation: not classified.
e) Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
f) Carcinogenicity	Not classified.
g) Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
h) STOT — single exposure	Not classified.
i) STOT — repeated exposure	Not classified.
j) Aspiration hazard	Not classified.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	The product is NOT classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment. The determining component is the CMIT/MIT preservative, with a multiplying factor M = 100; at a content below 0.0015% the summation value falls below the Category 3 classification threshold (which corresponds to a content of 0.0025%). The product must nevertheless be kept out of water bodies.
Persistence and degradability	CMIT/MIT: not readily biodegradable (OECD 301). Acrylic polymer: persistent, not biodegradable; dries to an inert film.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative (OECD 305 for CMIT/MIT). The acrylic polymer is of high molecular weight — bioaccumulation is not expected.
Mobility in soil	No data available. The dried product forms an inert film of low mobility.
Other adverse effects	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: the product contains no PBT or vPvB substance at 0.1% or above. Do not allow the product to enter surface water, drains, sewers or soil.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Minimise waste generation. Allow surplus product to dry / cure completely, then dispose of it as solid construction waste, or hand it to an authorised contractor for treatment at a licensed facility.
- Do not pour surplus product or tool-wash water into drains, water bodies or soil — the cured polymer blocks pipework. Collect separately for disposal.

- Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations (the Law on Environmental Protection and applicable waste-management regulations).
- Empty packaging: drain completely (drip-free) and clean; it may then be sent to a suitably equipped facility for recycling or disposal. Do not reuse for other purposes.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations (ADR/RID for road and rail, IMDG for sea, IATA for air) or under domestic dangerous-goods transport regulations (Decree 161/2024/NĐ-CP).

UN number	Not applicable
UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable
Packing group	Not applicable
Marine pollutant	None

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Vietnam

- Law on Chemicals No. 69/2025/QH15 (effective from 01/01/2026).
- Decree 24/2026/NĐ-CP, Decree 25/2026/NĐ-CP and Decree 26/2026/NĐ-CP.
- Circular 01/2026/TT-BCT and Circular 02/2026/TT-BCT of the Ministry of Industry and Trade.
- QCVN 02:2019/BYT — permissible dust exposure limits at the workplace.
- Decree 161/2024/NĐ-CP — transport of dangerous goods.
- Law on Occupational Safety and Health; applicable goods-labelling regulations.
- Classification and labelling per the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

International

- United Nations GHS (current edition).
- Reference product standards: per the Technical Data Sheet.

Chemical safety assessment: not mandatory for this mixture.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of the hazard (H) statements appearing in this SDS

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

> The H statements above are the classifications of the CMIT/MIT component in its PURE form, as listed in Section 3. At the concentration present in the product, H317 (skin sensitisation) does apply to the product because the CMIT/MIT content may reach or exceed the specific concentration limit of 0.0015%; the other H statements (acute toxicity, corrosion, eye damage, aquatic) are all below the classification threshold and therefore do not apply to the product — see Section 2.1.

Legend to abbreviations

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
EC / EINECS	European Community EINECS / ELINCS inventory
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
OEL / TWA	Occupational exposure limit / time-weighted average / short-term
PBT / vPvB	Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic / very persistent, very bioaccumulative
PPE	Personal protective equipment
LC50 / EC50 / ErC50	Concentration lethal to, or affecting, 50% of the test organisms
NOEC	No observed effect concentration
M factor	Multiplying factor used in the summation method when classifying aquatic environmental hazards
SCL	Specific concentration limit — a substance-specific threshold used instead of the generic threshold when classifying a mixture
CMIT/MIT	Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) — preservative
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development — test guidelines
VOC	Volatile organic compound
SVHC	Substance of very high concern

Main data sources: FLEX JC 2K Technical Data Sheet (version 2026.10); United Nations GHS

Disclaimer: The information herein is based on our state of knowledge at the date stated and refers solely to the product indicated; it constitutes no guarantee of any particular property. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete for the specific intended use. This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET · 16 OF 16 SECTIONS

BUMA-MOTA · CONSTRUCTION MORTAR