## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26 October 2017 Version : 1.02



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMARINE 48 BASE Z

Product code : 00393241

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

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

PPG Coatings SPRL/BVBA Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium

Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: PMC.Safety@PPG.com

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Supplier** 

Telephone number :

+31 20 4075210

## **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 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aguatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

## 2.2 Label elements

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Hazard pictograms** 









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking. Do not breathe vapour.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON

: raphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P

SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

: Contains 2-butanone oxime, cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) and Octadecanamide, N,

**Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

P280, P210, P260, P304 + P340, P303 + P361 + P353, P403, P235

Hazardous ingredients
Supplemental label

N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Supplemental label elements

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

**Special packaging requirements** 

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

			Classification	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
paphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]

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## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1	≥1.0 - <3.0	EUH066 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn	[1] [2]
xylene	CAS: 22464-99-9 REACH #: 01-2119488216-32	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	child) (oral) Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7		Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	
	Index: 601-022-00-9		Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	
			STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (central nervous system	
			(CNS), kidneys, liver) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373	[1] [2]
	Index: 601-023-00-4		(hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119978297-19 EC: 205-249-0 CAS: 136-51-6	<1.0	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral)	[1]
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<1.0	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	[1] [2]
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1, 6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	CAS: 55349-01-4	≤0.30	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	[1]
			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

- M 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
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids

apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate 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.

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.

## 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 : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

## Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

**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** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water jet.

media

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazards from the substance or mixture Fammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic 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 combustion** products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

metal oxide/oxides

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

fighters

Special precautions for fire- : 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".

## 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. Collect spillage.

### 6.3 Methods and material 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 noncombustible, 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.

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## **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

## **Protective measures**

: 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

## **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

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
≥ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation
	sensitiser.
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (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.

## **DNELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
xylene	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	174 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	174 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation		Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
		Inhalation	· ·		
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
		9	bw/day		
2-butanone oxime	DNEL	Long term	9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	3		
	DNEL	Long term	3.33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	3		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.3 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	2.5 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	BITE	onore torm borniar	bw/day	VVOINGIG	Cyclonic
	DNEL	Long term	2.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
	DIVLE	Inhalation	2.7 mg/m	Oorisamers	Cysternic
	DNEL	Long term	2 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
	DIVE	Inhalation	2 mg/m	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.78 mg/	Consumers	Systemic
	DIVEL	Long term Dermai	•	Consumers	Systernic
	DNE	Chart tarm Darmal	kg bw/day	Concumora	Cyatamia
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1.5 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
			bw/day		

#### **PNECs**

Type	Compartment Detail	Value	<b>Method Detail</b>
-	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
-	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
-	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
-	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
-	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
-	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
-	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
-	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
-	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
-	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
_	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
-	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
-	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
-	Fresh water	0.256 mg/l	Assessment Factors
-	Sewage Treatment Plant	177 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Type	- Fresh water - Marine water - Sewage Treatment - Plant - Fresh water sediment - Marine water sediment - Soil - Fresh water - Marine water - Marine water - Sewage Treatment - Plant - Fresh water sediment - Marine water sediment - Marine water sediment - Soil - Secondary Poisoning - Fresh water - Sewage Treatment	- Fresh water - Marine water - Sewage Treatment - Plant - Fresh water sediment - Marine water sediment - Marine water sediment - Soil - Fresh water - Marine water - Marine water - Marine water - Marine water - Sewage Treatment - Plant - Fresh water sediment - Plant - Fresh water sediment - Marine water sediment - Marine water sediment - Soil - Secondary Poisoning - Fresh water - Sewage Treatment - Tresh water - Treatment - Warine water sediment - Warine water sediment - Warine water sediment - Warine water sediment - Warine water - Warine w

## 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** 

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## **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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Safety glasses with side shields. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

: 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.

**Gloves** 

: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

May be used: nitrile rubber

**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

: 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. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

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 : Not available.

Odour : Aromatic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : insoluble in water.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

May start to solidify at the following temperature: <-60°C (<-76°F) This is based Melting point/freezing point

on data for the following ingredient: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

heavy. Weighted average: -67.68°C (-89.8°F)

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: >37.78°C

Flash point : Closed cup: 40°C

Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.8compared with **Evaporation rate** 

butyl acetate

Material supports combustion.

Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Yes. : liquid

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum),

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

hydrodesulfurized heavy)

: Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted Vapour pressure

average: 0.53 kPa (3.98 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapour density Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air = 1)

**Relative density** 

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), **Auto-ignition temperature** 

hydrodesulfurized heavy).

**Decomposition temperature** 

**Viscosity** 

: Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm<sup>2</sup>/s

**Explosive properties** : Product does not present an explosion hazard. : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard. Oxidising properties

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 : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous

decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>2</b> -ethylhexanoic acid,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
zirconium salt				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value	
Dermal	84045.1 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapours)	563.6 mg/l	

## **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>xy</b> lene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

## **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## **Sensitisation**

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P xylene	0 3		Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)
xylene	Category 2	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys and liver
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Eye contact : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or

repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 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. 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.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2-butanone oxime, cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate), Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-. May produce an allergic reaction.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>xy</b> lene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>x</b> ylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

Mobility : Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

## Hazardous waste : Yes. European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

## **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

## **Special precautions**

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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

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## 14. Transport information

Marine pollutant	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(Naphtha (petroleum),	Not applicable.
substances			hydrodesulfurized	
			heavy)	

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L

or ≤5 kg.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L

or ≤5 kg.

**IMDG**: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation

regulations.

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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

: Not applicable.

## **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

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern** 

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

**Other EU regulations** 

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

**Seveso Directive** 

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

## **Danger criteria**

#### Category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2

6: Flammable (R10)

9ii: Toxic for the environment

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## **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

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

## 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
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
	· ·	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.	
H361fd (oral)	Suspected of damaging fertility if swallowed. Suspected of	
	damaging the unborn child if swallowed.	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated	
	exposure.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated	
	exposure.	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
11712	Transition to aquationie with long lasting effects.	
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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

Aquatic Acute 1, H400 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4

Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Flam. Liq. 3, H226
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Repr. 2, H361f REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 2

Repr. 2, H361fd (oral) REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral) -

Category 2

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

STOT RE 1, H372 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE

- Category 1

STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE

- Category 2

STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE

(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### **History**

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#### **Disclaimer**

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