# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 23 October 2023 **Version** : 16

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : SIGMADUR ONE BASE L

**Product code** : 00322188

**Other means of identification**

Not available.

### 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.

**Uses advised against** : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

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

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL
Tweemontstraat 104
B-2100 Deurne
Belgium
Telephone +32-33606311
Fax +32-33606435

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**National advisory body/Poison Centre**

National Poison Information Centre at Beaumont Hospital. Tel: +353 1 8092566, email: npicdublin@beaumont.ie

**Supplier**

+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
Carc. 1B, H350
Repr. 1B, H360D
STOT SE 3, H336
STOT RE 1, H372
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

**Hazard pictograms** :

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause cancer.
May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

P280, P210, P260, P308 + P313, P403 + P233, P501

**Hazardous ingredients** : Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt
butanone oxime

**Supplemental label elements** : Contains butanone oxime and neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt. May produce an allergic reaction.
Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Restricted to professional users.

**Special packaging requirements**

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**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

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % by weight | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119463258-33<br>EC: 919-857-5<br>CAS: 64742-48-9 | ≥10 - <20 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>EUH066 | EUH066: C ≥ 20% | [1] |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | REACH #: 01-2119458049-33<br>EC: 919-446-0<br>CAS: 64742-82-1 | ≥10 - <20 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation)<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411<br>EUH066 | EUH066: C ≥ 20% | [1] [2] |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | REACH #: 01-2119457435-35<br>EC: 203-539-1<br>CAS: 107-98-2<br>Index: 603-064-00-3 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336 | - | [1] [2] |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | REACH #: 01-2119979088-21<br>EC: 245-018-1<br>CAS: 22464-99-9<br>Index: 607-230-00-6 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Repr. 1B, H360D | - | [1] [2] |
| calcium bis (2-ethylhexanoate) | REACH #: 01-2119978297-19<br>EC: 205-249-0<br>CAS: 136-51-6<br>Index: 607-230-00-6 | <0.30 | Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Repr. 1B, H360D | - | [1] |
| butanone oxime | REACH #: 01-2119539477-28<br>EC: 202-496-6<br>CAS: 96-29-7<br>Index: 616-014-00-0 | ≤0.30 | Acute Tox. 3, H301<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>Carc. 1B, H350<br>STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract)<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system) | ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg<br>ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg | [1] [2] |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | REACH #: 01-2119970733-31 | ≤0.30 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317 | ATE [Oral] = 1098 mg/kg | [1] [2] |

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | EC: 248-373-0<br>CAS: 27253-31-2 | | STOT RE 1, H372 (gastrointestinal tract) (oral)<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412<br>**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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

**SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.**

## 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

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

**Inhalation** : 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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

### 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 media** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

**Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

### 6.3 Methods and 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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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** : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local 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 oxidising 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**

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | **NAOSH (Ireland, 8/2018).**<br>OELV-8hr: 573 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>OELV-8hr: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | **NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin.**<br>OELV-15min: 568 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>OELV-15min: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>OELV-8hr: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>OELV-8hr: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | **NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [zirconium compounds as Zr]**<br>OELV-15min: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.<br>OELV-8hr: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. |
| butanone oxime | **NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Sensitization potential.**<br>OELV-15min: 33 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>OELV-15min: 10 ppm 15 minutes.<br>OELV-8hr: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>OELV-8hr: 3 ppm 8 hours. |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | **NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [Cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co] Sensitization potential.**<br>OELV-8hr: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. |

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 208 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 871 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 185 mg/m³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 330 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 44 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 71 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 26 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 26 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 33 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 43.9 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 78 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 183 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 369 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 553.5 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 553.5 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.5 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.25 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 6.49 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.167 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.167 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.333 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.58 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2.351 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| butanone oxime | DMEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 µg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Long term Dermal | 4 µg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 4.82 µg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 28 µg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.43 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.9 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | DNEL | Long term Oral | 32 µg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 43 µg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 273.2 µg/m³ | Workers | Local |

**PNECs**

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | - | Fresh water | 10 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water | 1 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 41.6 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 4.17 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Soil | 2.47 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| butanone oxime | - | Fresh water | 0.256 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 177 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | - | Fresh water | 0.6 µg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Marine water | 2.36 µg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 0.37 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 9.5 mg/kg dwt | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 9.5 mg/kg dwt | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | - | Soil | 10.9 mg/kg dwt | Sensitivity Distribution |

### 8.2 Exposure controls

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

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : 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. 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.

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

Recommended: neoprene, nitrile rubber, butyl rubber

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

**Other skin protection** Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Colour** : Various

**Odour** : Aromatic.

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -53.5°C (-64.3°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: nonane. Weighted average: -66.79°C (-88.2°F)

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 33°C

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | >230 | >446 | |

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

**pH** : Not applicable. insoluble in water.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >21 $mm^2/s$

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|---|---|
| cold water | Not soluble |

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Vapour pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20˚C | | | Vapour pressure at 50˚C | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 8.5 | 1.1 | | | | |

**Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 0.814 (1-methoxy-2-propanol) Weighted average: 0.6compared with butyl acetate

**Relative density** : 1.14

**Vapour density** : Highest known value: 4.4 (Air = 1) (nonane). Weighted average: 3.79 (Air = 1)

**Explosive properties** : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

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

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### 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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

**Acute toxicity**

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15000 mg/kg | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >7000 ppm | 6 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5.2 g/kg | - |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| butanone oxime | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1100 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 100 mg/kg | - |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | 1098 mg/kg | - |

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

**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

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|---|---|---|
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | skin | Mouse | Sensitising |

**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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| butanone oxime | Category 1 | - | upper respiratory tract |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | Category 1 | inhalation | central nervous system (CNS) |
| butanone oxime | Category 2 | - | blood system |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | Category 1 | oral | gastrointestinal tract |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | 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
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**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 effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**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** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage the unborn child.

**Other information** : Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | LC50 >1000 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | Chronic NOEC 0.097 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 21 days |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Acute LC50 23300 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | - | 80 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | OECD 301 F 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 75 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | - | - | Readily |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | - | - | Readily |

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | - | 10 to 2500 | High |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | Low |
| butanone oxime | 0.63 | 5.01 | Low |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{oc}$)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 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.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

| 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 or ID 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** | No. | Yes. | No. | No. |
| **Marine pollutant substances** | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

**Additional information**

**ADR/RID** : None identified.

**Tunnel code** : (D/E)

**ADN** : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.

**IMDG** : None identified.

**IATA** : None identified.

**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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : 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 on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Restricted to professional users.

**Explosive precursors** : Not applicable.

**Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**

Not listed.

**Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

**Danger criteria**

| Category |
| --- |
| P5c |

**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]**

## SECTION 16: Other information

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |
| Carc. 1B, H350 | Calculation method |
| Repr. 1B, H360D | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 1, H372 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method |

**Full text of abbreviated H statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| 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. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H360D | May damage the unborn child. |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Carc. 1B | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Repr. 1B | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

**History**

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 23 October 2023

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**Prepared by** : EHS

**Version** : 16

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Disclaimer**

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