

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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: 8 February 2024

Version

: 1



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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : SIGMARINE YACHTLAK

**Product code** : 000001201302

#### Other means of identification

00195335; 00195951

### 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

#### 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]**

STOT SE 3, H336

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

: Warning

Hazard statements

: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention

: Avoid breathing vapour.

Response

: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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.

P261, P304 + P312, P403 + P233, P501

Hazardous ingredients

: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Supplemental label elements

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
Contains neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

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.

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 EC: 919-857-5 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]

English (GB)

Europe

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

1-methoxy-2-propanol	CAS: 64742-48-9 REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
calcium neodecanoate	EC: 248-375-1 CAS: 27253-33-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-	[1]
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	REACH #: 01-2119970733-31 EC: 248-373-0 CAS: 27253-31-2	≤0.30	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (gastrointestinal tract) (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Oral] = 1098 mg/kg	[1] [2]

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

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.

#### 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.

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

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

**Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**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.

**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.

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## 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. 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).

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 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 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. 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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.</b> TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Co) 8 hours.

#### 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/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	185 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
calcium neodecanoate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.36 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.41 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.41 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.46 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	DNEL	Long term Oral	32 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	273.2 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	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
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.

### 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.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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: butyl rubber, 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.
- 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** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -54°C (-65.2°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics . Weighted average: -66.84°C (-88.3°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: 62°C
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	>230	>446	

- Decomposition temperature** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

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: 0.39 compared with butyl acetate

Relative density : 1.07

Vapour density : Highest known value: 3.11 (Air = 1) (1-methoxy-2-propanol).

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

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## 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	-
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
	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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Category 1	oral	gastrointestinal tract

**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.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- 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 effects** : Not available.

- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

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

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

- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- 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.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	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	-	-

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

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

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	10 to 2500	High
	<1	-	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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.

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## 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** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	Not regulated.	9003	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	SUBSTANCES WITH A FLASH-POINT ABOVE 60 °C AND NOT MORE THAN 100 °C (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics )	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	9	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

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## 14. Transport information

Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
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### Additional information

ADR/RID : None identified.  
ADN : The product is only regulated as a dangerous good 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](#) : Not applicable.

[Explosive precursors](#) : Not applicable.

### [Ozone depleting substances \(1005/2009/EU\)](#)

Not listed.

### [Seveso Directive](#)

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

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

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## SECTION 16: Other information

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

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
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 SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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Prepared by : EHS

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### Disclaimer

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