SAFETY DATA SHEET

United Arab Emirates

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 14 March 2024

Version

: 5.01

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking	
1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 2009
Product code	: 00273395
Other means of identification	ation
Not available.	
1.2 Relevant identified use	es 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
Sigma Paint Saudi Arabia L PO Box 7509 Dammam 31472 Saudi Arabia Tel: 00966 138 47 31 00	.td.
Fax: 00966 138 47 17 34	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: ndpic@sfda.gov.sa
1.4 Emergency telephone number	e : 00966 138473100 extn 1001

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 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 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	ic	lentification
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from hea hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	1	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. P202, P280, P210, P308 + P313, P403 + P233, P501
Hazardous ingredients	:	Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene n-butyl acetate xylene Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy- Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
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 requirem		
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
.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 vPv
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
 Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid 	CAS: 37237-99-3	≥25 - ≤50	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Carc. 1B, H350: C ≥ 10% EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥5.0 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
Octadecanamide, N, N'-1,6-hexanediylbis [12-hydroxy-	CAS: 55349-01-4	<1.0	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5	≤0.35	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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.

Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene. <u>Type</u>

[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.	3
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 train personnel.	ed
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and wate or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.	ər
Ingestion	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.	р
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 self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with wat before removing it, or wear gloves.	or I to

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/	<u>symptoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking No specific data.
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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. 	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	

SECTION	b: 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	rom 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds 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, pro	ote	ctive 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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.
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.

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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
<mark>∲</mark> arium sulfate	 Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Notes: The value is for total dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
ethylbenzene	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning
	 Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl acetates all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	 Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: measured as respirable fraction of the aerosol Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
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Code : 00273395 Date of issue/Date of revision : 14 March 2024 SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 2009 Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016), [cylene (o, m & p isomers)] STEL: 551 mg/m ¹ 15 minutes. STEL: 501 mg/m ¹ 15 minutes. TWX: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. TWX: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWX: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWX: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWX: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. STEL: 551 mg/m ¹ 15 minutes. TWX: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. STEL: 551 mg/m ¹ 15 minutes. TWX: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. STEL: 551 mg/m ¹ 15 minutes. TWX: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. STEL: 551 mg/m ¹ 15 minutes. TWX: 20 ppm 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 massument strategy 1: European Standard EN 422 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidare for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents, Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of haczardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to show y lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation quipment. Individual protection controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aircome cont	Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 2020/878	o. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU)
xylene Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [bylene (o, m & p laomers)] STEL: 561 mg/m 15 minutes. STEL: 550 mg/m 15 minutes. STEL: 550 mg/m 15 minutes. TWX: 424 mg/m 2 hours. Cabinot Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). [yylene (all isomers)] STEL: 550 pm 15 minutes. TWX: 100 pm 8 hours. Cabinot Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). [yylene (all isomers)] STEL: 550 pm 15 minutes. TWX: 100 pm 8 hours. ACGIH TUV (United States, 1/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototxicant. TWX: 100 pm 8 hours. TWX: 100 pm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 469 (Workplace atmospheres - Guines of the papication and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 422 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the assessment of exposures to chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous subtances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls : Appropriate engineering : Yugiono measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly a	Code : 00273395	Date of issue/Date of revision : 14 March 2024
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proceduresStandard 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 - General requirements for the 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.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: 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worm 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 protection leass of 6 (xylene	 values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [xylene (o, m & p isomers)] STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). [xylene (all isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: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 with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 30 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. 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. When only brief contact i	•	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
controlsother 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 measuresWash 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.Eye/face protection Skin protection: Chemical splash goggles.Hand protection und und 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. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handing this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.	8.2 Exposure controls	
Individual protection measuresHygiene measuresHygiene 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. Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worm 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. 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.		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
 eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection Kin 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 2 or higher (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. 	Individual protection measure	
Skin protectionHand 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 	Hygiene measures :	eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
 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. 		Chemical splash goggles.
Gloves : butyl rubber		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,
	Gloves :	butyl rubber

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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 antistatic 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	:
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	:	Not available.						
Odour	:	Characteristic.						
Odour threshold	:	Not available.						
Melting point/freezing point	:	May start to solidify a on data for the follow -78.26°C (-108.9°F)						
nitial boiling point and boiling range	:	>37.78°C						
Flammability	:	Not available.						
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Greatest known rang light aromatic)	e: Lower:	1.4% Up	oper: 7.6% (S	olvent n	aphtha (p	etroleum),
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 29°C						
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name		°C	°F		Method	
		4,4'-[(3,3'-dichloro[1,1'-bip diyl)bis(azo)]bis[2,4-dihyd 2-(p-tolyl)-3H-pyrazol-3-oi	ro-5-methyl	250	482			
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recomm	nended st	orage an	d handling co	nditions	(see Sec	tion 7).
н	:	Not applicable. insolu	ıble in wa	ter.	Ū		·	,
/iscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >2	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s					
Solubility(ies)	1							
Media		Result						
cold water		Not soluble						
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable.						
Vapour pressure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ire at 20°C Va		pour pressure at 50°C			
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		p-butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: butyl acetate	: 1 (n-buty	/l acetate) Weighted a	average:	0.87com	pared with

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SECTION 9: Physica	I and chemical properties				
Relative density	: 1.29				
Vapour density	 Highest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene). Weighted averag 3.87 (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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3492 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	17.8 mg/l 17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg	4 hours - -
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rabbit	>21.1 mg/l 2000 ppm >17600 mg/kg	4 hours 4 hours -
xylene	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	10.768 g/kg 1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg	- - -
	English (GB)	United Arab E	mirates	10/17

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	ormation			
Reaction mass of bis	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3170 mg/kg	-
(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)				
sebacate and methyl				
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	3230 mg/kg	-
		Female		

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	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.

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

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

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

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, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

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Product/i	ngredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics ethylbenzene xylene	-	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.	
Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system dizziness. May cause respiratory i	(CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or rritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system	(CNS) depression.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause s reaction.	kin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or crit	ical hazards.
Symptoms related to the ph	ysical, chemical and toxicological c	haracteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include th respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	e following:
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include th irritation redness dryness cracking	e following:
Eye contact	: No specific data.	
Delayed and immediate effe	cts as well as chronic effects from s	short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health effe	ects	
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can	defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or ere allergic reaction may occur when subsequently
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer	depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or crit	ical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or crit	ical hazards.
Other information	: Not available.	

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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
ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
•	LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	, Fish	96 hours
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	EC50 1.68 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	LC50 0.9 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
	-	75 % - Readily - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days	- - -	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water p	artition	:
coefficient	(K _{oc})	

Not available.

Mobility

: Not available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

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.

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.			

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IM	DG	ΙΑΤΑ	
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263		UN1263	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT		PAINT	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3		3	
	T	English (GB)	United Arab En	nirates	14/17

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.4 Packing group				
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	

Additional information

ADR/RID	: None identified.
Tunnel code	: (D/E)
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

14.6 Special precautions for : 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	: Not applicable.
according to IMO	
instruments	

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 : Restricted to professional users. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Other national and international regulations. : Not applicable. **Explosive precursors** Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU) Not listed. **15.2 Chemical safety** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out. assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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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
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. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 May cause cancer. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Aquatic Chronic 3 Aquatic Chronic 4 Aquatic Chronic 4 Asp. Tox. 1 Astin Xing and the top top top top top top top top top top
<u>History</u> Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 14 March 2024
Date of previous issue	: 21 October 2023
Prepared by	: EHS
Version	: 5.01
<u>Disclaimer</u>	

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CTION 16: Other information

SECTION 16: Other information

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.