SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version : 1.03

Europe

Date of issue/Date of revision: 4 April 2024

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OFFWHITE
Product code	: 000001099251
Other means of identification	on
00257092; 00282059	

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 : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Product definition : Mixture <u>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</u> Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended. See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

English (GB)

Europe

1/19

Code	: 000001099251	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 April 2024
SIGMASHIE	LD 460 BASE OFFWHITE		
SECTIO	N 2: Hazards identification		

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

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2.2 Label elements Hazard pictograms

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour.
Response	: Collect spillage.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
	P280, P210, P273, P260, P391, P501
Hazardous ingredients	 bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) 4-nonylphenol, branched 2-methylpropan-1-ol
Supplemental label elements	: Contains epoxy constituents. 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 requirem	<u>ents</u>
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	: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
	May cause endocrine disruption.

English (GB)	Europe	2/19
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Code : 000001099251 SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OFFWHITE Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4 April 2024

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
øs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 216-823-5 CAS: 1675-54-3 Index: 603-073-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5%	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5.0 - ≤10	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]
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	-	[1] [2]
4-nonylphenol, branched	REACH #: 01-2119510715-45 EC: 284-325-5 CAS: 84852-15-3 Index: 601-053-00-8	≥0.30 - <2.5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361fd Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 1300 mg/ kg M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [3]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	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]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥0.30 - ≤2.9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	REACH #: 01-0000017900-73 EC: 432-840-2 CAS: 220926-97-6 Index: 616-201-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (lungs) (inhalation) Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 3.56 mg/l	[1] [2]
			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.

English (GB)

Code : 000001099251

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4 April 2024

SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OFFWHITE

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance of equivalent concern

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	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
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	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
4.3 Indication of any ir	nmediate 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.

English (GB)

Code : 000001099251 SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OFFWHITE	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 April 2024
SECTION 5 [,] Firefighting measures		

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 f	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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen 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	tective 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste

English (GB)	Europe	5/19

disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Code : 00000109 SIGMASHIELD 460 BAS	
SECTION 6: Accie	lental release measures
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 spill 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. 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.
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.

Code : 000001099251 Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 April 2024

SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OFFWHITE

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
xýlene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers pure] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
ethylbenzene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable particle TWA: 3 mg/m³, (inhalable dust) Form: Respirable particle

Recommended monitoring 11 Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European procedures 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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12.25 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
1 511 1	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	12.25 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.33 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8.33 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.571 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	3.571 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	89.3 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
English (GB)			Europe		7/19

Code : 000001099251 SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OFFWHITE Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4 April 2024

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.87 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.93 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
4-nonylphenol, branched	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.8 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	7.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.08 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.4 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
2-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m³	Workers	Local
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid,	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	82.5 µg/m³	General population	Local
reaction products with					
1,3-benzenedimethanamine					
and hexamethylenediamine					
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	332 µg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	25.7 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	51.3 mg/m³	Workers	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]	-	Fresh water	0.006 mg/l	Assessment Factors
propane				
	-	Marine water	0.001 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.996 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	0.1 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	0.196 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Secondary Poisoning	11 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
xylene	-	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
English (GB)		Europe		8/19

Code : 000001099251 SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OFFWHITE Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4 April 2024

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	-	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	-	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	-	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.04 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	1.56 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	0.156 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	0.076 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning

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 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 protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 400 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 a proportient end 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.Eye/face protection:Chemical-resistant imgreering chemical products of a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glo	8.2 Exposure controls		
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: Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.Skin 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, considing 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: butyl rubberBody protection: Dersonal 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 onhe is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static electr		or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants belo any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep ga vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof	ow as,
 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. Wash 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 clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eyelface protection Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166. Skin 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 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. 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 thi	Individual protection meas	<u>2</u>	
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 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: butyl rubberBody 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 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.Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected	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. Gloves butyl rubber butyl rubber 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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected 		Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.	
 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 : butyl rubber butyl rubber 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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected 			
 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 	Hand protection	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	s ck ent I.
 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 	Gloves	butyl rubber	
	Body protection	being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist befor handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear ant static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard El	ti- J
based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	Other skin protection	based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved b	
English (GB) Europe 9/19	English (GB)	Europe 9/19	

Code : 00000109925 SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OI	
	re controls/personal protection
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

	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

ŝ

Ingredient name

2-methylpropan-1-ol

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

water

Vapour pressure

English (GB)

: 1	Liquid.			
: /	Off-white.			
: .	Aromatic.			
: 1	Not available.			
	May start to solidify at the following temperature: 8 to $12^{\circ}C$ (46.4 to $53.6^{\circ}F$) This is based on data for the following ingredient: bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane. Weighted average: $-23.73^{\circ}C$ (-10.7°F)			
: :	>37.78°C			
:	Not available.			
:	Greatest known range: Lo	wer: 1.7% Upp	er: 10.9% (2-	methylpropan-1-ol)
:	Closed cup: 31°C			
:				
Ī	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
·	4-nonylphenol, branched	372	701.6	ASTM E 659
: -	Stable under recommende	ed storage and	handling cond	litions (see Section 7).
: 1	Not applicable.			
: 1	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm	1²/s		
1				
	Result			
	Not soluble			
		 based on data for the follo Weighted average: -23.73 >37.78°C Not available. Greatest known range: Lo Closed cup: 31°C Closed cup: 31°C Ingredient name 4-nonylphenol, branched Stable under recommende Not applicable. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm 	 Off-white. Aromatic. Not available. May start to solidify at the following temper based on data for the following ingredient Weighted average: -23.73°C (-10.7°F) >37.78°C Not available. Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upp Closed cup: 31°C Closed cup: 31°C Ingredient name °C 4-nonylphenol, branched 372 Stable under recommended storage and Not applicable. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s 	 Off-white. Aromatic. Not available. May start to solidify at the following temperature: 8 to 1 based on data for the following ingredient: bis-[4-(2,3-e Weighted average: -23.73°C (-10.7°F) >37.78°C Not available. Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 10.9% (2- Closed cup: 31°C Closed cup: 31°C Ingredient name °C °F / 4-nonylphenol, branched 372 701.6 Stable under recommended storage and handling cond Not applicable. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Vapour Pressure at 20°C

Europe

Method

DIN EN 13016-2 mm

Hg

mm Hg kPa

<12.00102 <1.6

Vapour pressure at 50°C

kPa

Method

10/19

Code : 00000109925	
SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OF	al and chemical properties
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.76compared with butyl acetate
Relative density	: 1.71
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane). Weighted average: 8.97 (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	

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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine	mists		Ŭ	
and hexamethylenediamine				
-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
English (GB)	Europe			11/19

Code	: 000001099251	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 April 2024
SIGMASHIEL	D 460 BASE OFFWHITE		
SECTION	11: Toxicological informat	tion	

AICOIOGI

LD50 Oral

>2000 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Rat

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Øral	76547.14 mg/kg	
Dermal	19426.43 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapours)	113.15 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	319 mg/l	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory **Sensitisation** There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself. : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory **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
xylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

English (GB)	Europe	12/19
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Code	: 000001099251	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 April 2024
SIGMASHIEL	D 460 BASE OFFWHITE		

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) ethylbenzene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 1 Category 2 Category 2	inhalation - inhalation	- hearing organs lungs

Aspiration hazard

Product/in	igredient name	Result
xylene ethylbenzene		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.	
Potential acute health effects	5	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or crit	ical hazards.
Ingestion	: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Ca	auses burns.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to	the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, chemical and toxicological c	haracteristics
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include th stomach pains	e following:
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include th pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur	e following:
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include th pain watering redness	e following:
Delayed and immediate effect	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.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health effe		
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	
General	repeated contact can defat the ski	ugh prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

Code	: 000001099251	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 April 2024
SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OFFWHITE			

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.

Causes digestive tract burns. 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
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - <i>daphnia</i>	48 hours
	water	magna	
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia -	-
	water	Ceriodaphnia dubia	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae -	72 hours
with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and		Pseudokirchneriella	
hexamethylenediamine		subcapitata	
		(microalgae)	
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia	48 hours
		magna (Water flea)	
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus	96 hours
		mykiss (rainbow	
		trout)	
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae -	72 hours
	5	Pseudokirchneriella	
		subcapitata	
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia	21 days
	J.	magna (Water flea)	,

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Code : 000001099251 Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 April 2024

SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OFFWHITE

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products withOECD 301D Ready9 % - Not readily - 29 days - 4	Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Test	ethylbenzene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Ready Biodegradability -	9 % - Not readily - 29 days	-	-

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<pre>pis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane xylene ethylbenzene</pre>	-	-	Not readily Readily Readily
	-	-	Neauliy

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
 Vilene 4-nonylphenol, branched ethylbenzene 2-methylpropan-1-ol 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine 	3.12 5.4 3.6 1 >6	7.4 to 18.5 251.19 79.43 - -	Low Low Low Low High	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: 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

May cause endocrine disruption.

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

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulati	on (EU)
2020/878	

Code :0000010992 SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE(
SECTION 13: Dispo	osal considerations
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 catalog	ue (EWC)
Waste code	Waste designation

Packaging

08 01 11*

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.

waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Type of packaging	ng European waste catalogue (EWC) 15 01 06 mixed packaging	
Container		
Special precautions	taken when ha Empty contair residues may Do not cut, we	and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be andling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. hers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. eld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly bid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, wers.

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	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(bis-[4- (2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Tunnel code	: (D/E)
ADN	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

English (GB) Europe	16/19
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Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1	907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU)
2020/878	

2020/878		
<mark>Code</mark> SIGMASHIE	: 000001099251 LD 460 BASE OFF	Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 April 2024 WHITE
14. Tran	nsport infor	mation
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.	
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	
user upright and se		: 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 Maritim	e transport in	: 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

bulk according to IMO

instruments

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Endocrine disrupting properties for environment	4-nonylphenol, branched and linear substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof	Candidate	ED/169/2012	12/19/2012

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

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 E2	

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Code	: 000001099251	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 April 2024
SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OFFWHITE			

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
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.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4

English (GB)

Code : 000001099251 SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE OFFWHITE	Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 April 2024
SECTION 16: Other information	
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
History	
Date of issue/ Date of : 4 April 2024	

revision	·
Date of previous issue	: 16 February 2024
Prepared by	: EHS
Version	: 1.03

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