SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 22 April 2024 Version : 2.01



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

Product code : 000001196830

Other means of identification

00470779

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying, Application by non spray methods..

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 Ltd.

PO Box 7509 Dammam 31472 Saudi Arabia

Tel: 00966 138 47 31 00 Fax: 00966 138 47 17 34

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: ndpic@sfda.gov.sa

1.4 Emergency telephone

number

: 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 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 1, H372 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

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

English (GB) United Arab Emirates 1/14

SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapour.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

P280, P210, P260, P305 + P351 + P338, P310, P501

Hazardous ingredients : cristobalite (<10 microns)

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Supplemental label elements

: Contains 1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-benzene. May produce an

This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to

allergic reaction.

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria

for PBT or vPvB

Section 3.2.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
cristobalite (<10 microns)	EC: 238-455-4 CAS: 14464-46-1	≥10 - ≤25	STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	-	[1] [2]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]

English (GB) United Arab Emirates 2/14

Code : 000001196830 Date of issue/Date of revision : 22 April 2024 SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

-					
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	REACH #: 01-2119517435-42 EC: 208-762-8 CAS: 540-97-6	≤1.0	Not classified.	-	[3] [4]
Cyclosiloxanes, di-Me	CAS: 69430-24-6	<1.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy- octadecamide-N- methylene]-benzene	REACH #: 01-2119962189-26 CAS: 911674-82-3 Index: 616-198-00-2	<1.0	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1] [2]
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	REACH #: 01-2119529238-36 EC: 209-136-7 CAS: 556-67-2 Index: 014-018-00-1	≤0.10	Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [2] [3] [4]
			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.

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

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

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.

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Protection of first-aiders

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

English (GB) **United Arab Emirates** 3/14

Code : 000001196830 Date of issue/Date of revision : 22 April 2024

SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> 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 immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large Notes to physician

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented

from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.

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.

> English (GB) **United Arab Emirates** 4/14

SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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.

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). 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.

English (GB) United Arab Emirates 5/14

SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
cristobalite (<10 microns)	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [silica (inhalable particle)/ (respirable particulate)] TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable particle TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable particulate Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [quartz silica crystalline–α-quartz and cristobalite] TWA: 0.025 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: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
cristobalite (>10 microns)	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [silica (inhalable particle)/ (respirable particulate)] TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable particle TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable particulate Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [quartz silica crystalline–α-quartz and cristobalite] TWA: 0.025 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: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

English (GB)

United Arab Emirates

6/14

Code : 000001196830 Date of issue/Date of revision : 22 April 2024 SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

> Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006).

TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).

TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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 ma/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).

TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale

particles

Recommended monitoring procedures

titanium dioxide

: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eye/face protection Skin protection

: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Gloves

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

Recommended: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber

English (GB) **United Arab Emirates** 7/14

Code : 000001196830 Date of issue/Date of revision : 22 April 2024 SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

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 : White. Odour : Hydrocarbon.

Melting point/freezing point

May start to solidify at the following temperature: <-90°C (<-130°F) This is based on

data for the following ingredient: 2-methylpropan-1-ol.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

Odour threshold

: >37.78°C

: Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 10.9% (2-methylpropan-1-ol)

Flash point Closed cup: 26°C

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-methylpropan-1-ol	415	779	

Decomposition temperature

pН

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

Not applicable.

Viscosity

Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Viscosity

Solubility(ies)

÷	40	- <60) s ((ISO	6mm)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

In our disease or a	Vapou	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°		ure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2			

Evaporation rate : 0.64 (2-methylpropan-1-ol) compared with butyl acetate

English (GB) United Arab Emirates 8/14

SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Relative density : 1.13

Vapour density : Highest known value: 2.55 (Air = 1) (2-methylpropan-1-ol).

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

hazardous reactions

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 : 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 : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

decomposition products

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	LD50 Oral	Rat	>50 g/kg	-
Reaction products of	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.08 mg/l	4 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	mists			
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	36 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2375 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>4800 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion
Conclusion/Summary

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

English (GB) United Arab Emirates 9/14

SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
· · · · ·	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
cristobalite	Category 1	inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

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

Short term exposure

English (GB) United Arab Emirates 10/14

SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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

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

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F. 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
2-methylpropan-1-ol Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-methylpropan-1-ol dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	1	-	Low
	8.87	1660	High
	6.488	-	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

English (GB) United Arab Emirates 11/14

SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	vP	vB
2-methylpropan-1-ol dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	No SVHC (Recommended)	N/A Specified	N/A Specified	No Specified	N/A SVHC (Recommended)	N/A Specified	N/A Specified
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy- octadecamide-N-methylene]- benzene	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	SVHC (Recommended)	Specified	Specified	Specified	SVHC (Recommended)	Specified	Specified

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

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

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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

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

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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.

English (GB)	United Arab Emirates	12/14

Code : 000001196830 Date of issue/Date of revision : 22 April 2024

SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
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
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to

2.2.3.1.5.1.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

IMDG : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

: None identified. **IATA**

user

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

according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
PBT	dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane		ED/71/2019 ED/71/2019	4/14/2021 4/14/2021
vPvB	dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane		ED/71/2019 ED/71/2019	4/14/2021 4/14/2021

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture,

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

> English (GB) **United Arab Emirates** 13/14

SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE WHITE

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Other national and international regulations.

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

acronyms CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging 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

: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very 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]

Aquatic Chronic 1
 Aquatic Chronic 3
 Aquatic Chronic 3
 Aquatic Chronic 4
 Eye Dam. 1
 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

STOT RE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED

EXPOSURE - Category 1

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE

EXPOSURE - Category 3

History

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Prepared by : EHS Version : 2.01

Disclaimer

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English (GB) United Arab Emirates 14/14