# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1.02 : 3 June 2024 Version



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

1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

**Product code** : 00436584 : Liquid. **Product type** Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

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

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

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium

Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Supplier** 

+31 20 4075210

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

: Mixture **Product definition Classification according to UK CLP/GHS** 

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 1B, H360D **STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372** Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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

> 1/17 **United Kingdom (UK)** English (GB)

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Hazard statements**: Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

May damage the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear

protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do

not breathe vapour.

**Response**: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

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

and international regulations.

P202, P280, P210, P260, P308 + P313, P501

Supplemental label elements

: Contains butanone oxime and neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt. May produce an

allergic reaction.

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

**Special packaging requirements** 

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according

to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
√ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: 64742-82-1	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-	REACH #:	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 2/17

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

SECTION 3: Compositio	n/information on ing	realents		
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9 CAS: 64742-48-9		EUH066	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥0.30 - ≤2.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9 Index: 607-230-00-6	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Repr. 1B, H360D	[1] [2]
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119978297-19 EC: 205-249-0 CAS: 136-51-6 Index: 607-230-00-6	<0.30	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D	[1]
butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≤0.30	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system)	[1]
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	REACH #: 01-2119970733-31 EC: 248-373-0 CAS: 27253-31-2	≤0.30	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (gastrointestinal tract) (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[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. <a href="Type">Type</a>

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 3/17

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids

apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

**Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

personnel.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water

or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

# Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

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

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 4/17

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Do not use water jet.

# media

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

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

**Hazardous combustion** products

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

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions 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

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

For non-emergency personnel

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

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

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

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

**Small spill** 

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for

5/17 English (GB) United Kingdom (UK)

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

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).

Occupational exposure limits

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 6/17

Code : 00436584 Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 June 2024 **SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN** 

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
√ydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	EU OEL (Europe).
cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	TWA: 300 mg/m³ Form: Vapour
	TWA: 52 ppm Form: Vapour
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [zirconium
	compounds]
	STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [cobalt and
	cobalt compounds] Inhalation sensitiser.
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.
Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices

procedures

**Recommended monitoring**: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

# **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	185 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	330 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	71 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
l <u></u>	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
2-ethylhexanoic acid,	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.58 mg/m³	General population	Systemic

7/17 English (GB) **United Kingdom (UK)** 

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

zirconium salt					<u>'</u>
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.351 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.167 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.167 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.333 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.82 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.167 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.167 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.333 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.351 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.66 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.66 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
butanone oxime	DMEL	Long term Oral	1.6 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Dermal	4 μg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	4.82 μg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	28 μg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.43 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	DNEL	Long term Oral	32 μg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43 µg/m³	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	273.2 μg/m³	Workers	Local

### **PNECs**

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

# 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering** controls

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

### **Individual protection measures**

Hygiene measures

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

**Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection** 

: Chemical splash goggles.

8/17 **United Kingdom (UK)** English (GB)

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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

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

Recommended: neoprene, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the

hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate

filter P3

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Grey.
Odour : Aromatic.
Odour threshold : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -43.77°C (-46.8°F) This is based

on data for the following ingredient: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. Weighted average:

-65.36°C (-85.6°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flammability (solid, gas) : liqu

Upper/lower flammability or

**explosive limits** 

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

Flash point : Closed cup: 42°C (107.6°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 9/17

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
ydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	>230	>446	

pH : Not applicable.

Not applicable, insoluble in water.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies)

Media Result cold water Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vap	our pressui	re at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
1-methoxy-2-propanol	8.5	1.1				

Relative density : 1.06

: Highest known value: 4.4 (Air = 1) (nonane). Weighted average: 3.85 (Air = 1) Vapour density

**Explosive properties** : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

vapour or dust with air is possible.

**Oxidising properties** 

**Particle characteristics** 

**Median particle size** 

: Not applicable.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1 Information on toxicological effects **Acute toxicity** 

> 10/17 United Kingdom (UK) English (GB)

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
√ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	13 g/kg 5.2 g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male,	>2000 mg/kg	-
aromatics < 0.1% cumene		Female		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	1098 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

# **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN	50694.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butanone oxime	100	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	1098	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# **Irritation/Corrosion**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

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

### **Sensitisation**

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

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

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

**Reproductive toxicity** 

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 11/17

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity** 

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
butanone oxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene butanone oxime	Category 1 Category 2 Category 1	inhalation - oral	central nervous system (CNS) blood system gastrointestinal tract

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
√ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes**: Not available.

of exposure

## Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

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

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 12/17

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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

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

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

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

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

Other information : Not available.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Mydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	Chronic NOEC 0.097 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia	21 days
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia Fish - Goldfish	48 hours 96 hours
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Fydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	OECD 301 F 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	-	78 % - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1%	-	-	Readily
cumene Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	High
1-methoxy-2-propanol Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics < 0.1% cumene	<1 3.7 to 4.5	- 10 to 2500	Low High
butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	Low

#### 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 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** 

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 14/17

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# SECTION 13: Disposal 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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** 

Yes.

#### Waste catalogue

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	Waste catalogue	
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : None identified.

**Tunnel code** 

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

vessels.

**IMDG** : None identified. **IATA** : None identified.

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.

15/17 English (GB) United Kingdom (UK)

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.7 Transport in bulk

: Not available.

according to IMO instruments

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB)/REACH

### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

# **Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

### Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Restricted to professional users. on the manufacture, placing on the market

and use of certain

dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### **Danger criteria**

Category

P5c

# **National regulations**

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
,	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co	Carc.	-

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

# Procedure used to derive the classification

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 16/17

SIGMADUR ONE GRIS JOURDAIN

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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

# Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
	Toxic if swallowed.
H301	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### **Full text of classifications**

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
1	<b>9</b> ,

### **History**

Date of issue/ Date of : 3 June 2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 21 October 2023

Prepared by : EHS Version : 1.02

#### **Disclaimer**

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

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 17/17