SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 1 September 2024 Version



: 4

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking 1.1 Product identifier Product name : SIGMADUR 550 BASE BLUE Product code : 00293368 Other means of identification Not available. 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.
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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] ▼Iam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

2.2 Label elements

Code : 00293368 SIGMADUR 550 BASE BLUE	Date of issue/Date of revision : 1 September 202
	identification
SECTION 2: Hazards	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapour. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	: 🕼 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P202, P280, P210, P308 + P313, P403 + P233, P501
Hazardous ingredients	 Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene xylene n-butyl acetate Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl
	1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Restricted to professional users.
Special packaging requiren	
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 vPv
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
 Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid 	CAS: 37237-99-3	≥25 - ≤50	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Carc. 1B, H350: C ≥ 10% EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
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]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
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]
Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5	≤0.35	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

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[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains \geq 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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	- 1	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	1	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 e	effects
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: 🗹an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/s	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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SECTION 4: First aid	measures
4.3 Indication of any immedi	ate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
SECTION 5: Firefigh	ting 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 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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 Europea standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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	: Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
<mark>p∕a</mark> rium sulfate	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Notes: The value is for total
	dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
xylene	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit
Aylon o	values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [xylene (o, m & p
	isomers)]
	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning
	Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006).
	[xylene (all isomers)]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit
	values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning
	Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale
	particles
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit
	values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [trimethyl benzene (mixed
	isomers)]
	TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit
	values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Butyl acetates]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	OTEL. 100 ppm 10 minutes.

SIGMADUR 550 BASE BLUE TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Tale , not containing asbestiform fibres TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. ethylbenzene Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). TWA: 20 pm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2013). STEL: 125 pm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2016). STEL: 125 pm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ² 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 420 mg/m 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 442 (Workplace atmospheres - Guid and measurement of exposure biodiginal gents). procedures Standard EN 889 (Workplace atmospheres - Guid and for the assessment of exposure in chemical agents	Code : 00293368		Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1 September 2024
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m² hours. Form: measured as respirable fraction of the aerosol TWA: 2 mg/m² hours. Form: measured as respirable fraction of the aerosol ethylbenzene ACGIN TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m² hours. Form: Respirable Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). TWA: 2 mg/m² hours. Form: Respirable ethylbenzene Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). STEL: 125 pm 15 minutes. STEL: 125 pm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 pm 8 hours. TWA: 100 pm 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Polution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). STEL: 125 pm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 pm 8 hours. TWA: 20 pm 8 hours. TWA: 20 pm 8 hours. ACGIN TLV (United States, 7/2023). Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption. TWA: 20 pm 8 hours. TWA: 20 pm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring standards N tadd2 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy binhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy binhalation to adonal guidance documents for methods				·
ethylbenzene Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). TWA: 2 mg/m* 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m* 8 hours. Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). STEL: 543 mg/m* 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m* 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m* 8 hours. STEL: 125 pm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m* 8 hours. STEL: 125 pm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m* 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m* 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m* 8 hours. Stell Stataces for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption. TWA: 20 pm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring Procedures Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 880 (Workplace atmospheres - Guida for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for companison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of chemical agents). Forefroe to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 2 Use only with adequate ventiliati	Talc , not containing asbest	iform fibres	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air qua	lity threshold limit
Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). TWA: 2 mgm ² 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mgm ² 8 hours. Form: Respirable Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 16 minutes. STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 16 minutes. STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 525 ppm 16 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 525 ppm 16 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 525 ppm 16 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 16 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 16 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring procedures Feference 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 4402 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous subtances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering ontrols for the advectory minutes. Use explosion-proof wentilation equipment. Individual protection measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of hazardous subtances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering vapour or dust c			0	respirable fraction of
ethylbenzene ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWX: 2 mg/m 28 hours, Form: Respirable Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). STEL: 543 mg/m 15 minutes. STEL: 543 mg/m 15 minutes. STEL: 700 pm 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). STEL: 7125 ppm 15 minutes. TWX: 434 mg/m 3 hours. STEL: 7125 ppm 15 minutes. TWX: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m 3 hours. Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strates y). European Standard EN 482 (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 - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aibone contaminatios below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.			Protection of Air from Pollution (United Ar	
ethylbenzene Abu Dhab ⁻ OSHAD - Occupationia ai quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). STEL: 543 mg/m ⁻¹ 15 minutes. STEL: 725 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 743 mg/m ⁻¹ 16 minutes. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). STEL: 7543 mg/m ⁻¹ 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ⁻² 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m ⁻¹ 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ⁻² 16 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ⁻² 16 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ⁻² 16 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ⁻² 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m ⁻² 16 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ⁻² 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m ⁻² 16 minutes. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for the measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidence for the aspection and use 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 <td></td> <td></td> <td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).</td> <td></td>			ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).	
STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m³ 16 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). European Standard EN 4482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). European Standard EN 4482 (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 : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation o untercommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations belo	ethylbenzene		Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air qua	lity threshold limit
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 680 (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 - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of 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, smo			STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	
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Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles. Skin protection	Hygiene measures	eating, smokir Appropriate te Contaminated contaminated	ng and using the lavatory and at the end of the wo chniques should be used to remove potentially co work clothing should not be allowed out of the wo clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash sta	rking period. intaminated clothing. orkplace. Wash
	Hand protection	:		

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878							
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	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	: <mark>Þ</mark> utyl 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 anti-static 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	: Blue.			
Odour	: Characteristic.			
Odour threshold	: Not available.			
Melting point/freezing point	 May start to solidify at the for on data for the following ing -78.19°C (-108.7°F) 			
Initial boiling point and	: >37.78°C			
boiling range				
	: Not available.			
Flammability Upper/lower flammability or	 Not available. Øreatest known range: Low light aromatic) 	ver: 1.4% Upp	er: 7.6% (Sol	vent naphtha (petroleum)
Flammability Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Øreatest known range: Low	ver: 1.4% Upp	er: 7.6% (Sol	vent naphtha (petroleum)
Flammability Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flash point	: Ø reatest known range: Low light aromatic)	ver: 1.4% Upp	er: 7.6% (Sol	vent naphtha (petroleum)
Flammability Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flash point	 Øreatest known range: Low light aromatic) Closed cup: 24°C 			
Flammability Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flash point Auto-ignition temperature	 Createst known range: Low light aromatic) Closed cup: 24°C Ingredient name 	° C 415	°F 779	Method EU A.15
Flammability Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	 Createst known range: Low light aromatic) Closed cup: 24°C Ingredient name Fbutyl acetate 	°C 415 d storage and l	°F 779	Method EU A.15

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Media		Result						
cold water		Not soluble						
Partition coefficient: n-octai water	nol/ :	Not applicable.						
Vapour pressure	:		Vapou	ur Press	sure at 20°C	Vapo	our press	sure at 50°C
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		p≁butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
Evaporation rate	:	✓ighest known value butyl acetate	e: 1 (n-buty	/l aceta	te) Weighted a	average:	0.85com	pared with
Relative density	1.1	1.32						
Vapour density	:	Highest known value 3.87 (Air = 1)	e: 4.1 (Air	= 1) (1	,2,4-trimethylb	enzene).	Weighte	ed average:
Explosive properties	:	The product itself is vapour or dust with a	•		the formation	of an exp	olosible m	nixture of
Oxidising properties	:	Product does not pre	esent an o	xidizing	hazard.			
		•		•				
article characteristics								

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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
acid Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3492 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rabbit Rat	>21.1 mg/l 2000 ppm >17600 mg/kg 10.768 g/kg	4 hours 4 hours - -
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	17.8 mg/l 17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg	4 hours - -
Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3170 mg/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	3230 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summary

Conclusion/Summary

Teratogenicity

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes

Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

Sensitisation

Product/ing	redient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
 Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid 		skin	Mouse	Sensitising
Conclusion/Summary		·		·
Skin	: There are no data ava	ailable on the mixtur	e itself.	
Respiratory	: There are no data ava	ailable on the mixtur	e itself.	
Mutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data ava	ailable on the mixtur	e itself.	
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary Reproductive toxicity	: There are no data ava	ailable on the mixtur	e itself.	

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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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
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on likely : Not available.	

Information on likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	:	🗭an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the ph	ysi	ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	cts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		

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Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	 Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	: Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
•	LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	EC50 1.68 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
·,_,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	LC50 0.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
✓ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-	75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
	-	-	Readily Readily Boadily
n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation		
08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substance			
Packaging			
Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.			

packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

onforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU)	
020/878	

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Type of packaging	g European waste catalogue (EWC)	
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging
Special precautions	taken when h 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. ners 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 roid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, ewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

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

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk	: Not applicable.
according to IMO	
instruments	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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.

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SECTIO	N 15: Regula	atory information		
on the m placing o and use dangerou	VII - Restrictions anufacture, on the market of certain us substances, and articles	: Restricted to professio	nal users.	
Other nati	onal and internat	ional regulations.		
Explosive	e precursors	: Not applicable.		
Ozone de	pleting substanc	<u>es (1005/2009/EU)</u>		
Not listed				
15.2 Chem assessmei		: No Chemical Safety As	sessment has been carried out.	
SECTIO	N 16: Other i	information		
Indicate	s information that	has changed from previous	ly issued version.	
Abbreviatic acronyms	ons and	1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Ef	abelling and Packaging Regulation [Reg fect Level -specific Hazard statement Effect Concentration	gulation (EC) No.
statements	abbreviated H	H226Flammable liH304May be fatalH312Harmful in coH315Causes skinH317May cause aH319Causes sericH32Harmful if infH335May cause reH336May cause dH350May cause dH361fSuspected ofH373May cause dH400Very toxic toH410Very toxic toH411Toxic to aquaH412Harmful to ad	n allergic skin reaction. bus eye irritation. haled. espiratory irritation. rowsiness or dizziness. ancer. f damaging fertility. amage to organs through prolonged or i	
Full text of [CLP/GHS]	classifications	: Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 1B Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1A STOT RE 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUAT LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUAT LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUAT ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category CARCINOGENICITY - Category 11 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Cat SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - SKIN SENSITISATION - Category SHIN SENSITISATION - Category SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOX	TIC HAZARD - Category 2 TIC HAZARD - Category 2 TIC HAZARD - Category 2 7 TIC HAZARD - Category 2 8 RITATION - Category 2 7 2 3 tegory 2 - Category 2 1 1A

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SECTION 16: Other information					
	STOT SE 3	EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3			
<u>History</u>					
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Date of previous issue	: 23 October 2023				
Prepared by	: EHS				
Version	: 4				

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