Ivory Coast

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10 September 2024 Version : 5



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMAGLIDE 2390 BASE REDBROWN

Product code : 000001194862

Other means of identification

00467224

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 Côte d'Ivoire 15 BP 396, Abidjan 15

Cote D'Ivoire

Tel: 00225 21 75 04 10 Fax: 00225 21 27 16 28

1.4 Emergency telephone

number

: ORFILA (INRS) 0033 (0)1 45 42 59 59 / 00225 21 75 04 10

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]

Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Zauses serious eye damage.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

: Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. **Prevention**

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

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

doctor.

Storage Not applicable.

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

international regulations.

280, P273, P260, P305 + P351 + P338, P310, P501

Hazardous ingredients : cristobalite (<10 microns)

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Supplemental label elements

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

allergic reaction.

: Not applicable.

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

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

articles

Product meets the criteria

for PBT or vPvB

: This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to Section 3.2.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
cristobalite (<10 microns)	EC: 238-455-4 CAS: 14464-46-1	≥10 - ≤25	STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	-	[1] [2]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	REACH #: 01-2119517435-42 EC: 208-762-8 CAS: 540-97-6	≤1.0	Not classified.	-	[3] [4]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Cyclosiloxanes, di-Me	CAS: 69430-24-6	<1.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy- octadecamide-N- methylene]-benzene	REACH #: 01-2119962189-26 CAS: 911674-82-3 Index: 616-198-00-2	<1.0	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1] [2]
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	REACH #: 01-2119529238-36 EC: 209-136-7 CAS: 556-67-2 Index: 014-018-00-1	≤0.10	Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [2] [3] [4]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

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

of use recognised skill dealiser. Do NOT use solvents of tillilliers.

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 : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters

: Fromptly 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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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

Estop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

• Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
cristobalite (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline]
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-	ACGIH TLV (United States).
benzene	TWA: 3 mg/m³, (Respirable fraction)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	IPEL (-, 10/2017).
	TWA: 10 ppm

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 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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 and face shield.

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

Recommended: 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.

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 : Brownish-red.

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

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

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

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

Flammability : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or : Not applicable.

explosive limits

osive limits

Flash point : Cosed cup: 37°C [Product does not sustain combustion.]

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

Decomposition temperature

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

pH : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

30 - <40 s (ISO 6mm) **Viscosity**

Solubility(ies)

Media Result cold water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

In ave dient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2			

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

Relative density

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

Explosive properties : Not available.

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard. **Oxidising properties**

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

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

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides Formaldehyde. 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
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	24.6 mg/l 2460 mg/kg 2830 mg/kg	4 hours
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat Rat	>50 g/kg >5.08 mg/l	- 4 hours
1,3-phenylenedimethanamine octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat	36 g/m³ >2375 mg/kg >4800 mg/kg	4 hours -

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

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

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

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

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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

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

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

Other information : Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-methylpropan-1-ol Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia</i> <i>magna</i>	21 days

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

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

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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

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

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
14.4 Packing group	~	F	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

☑ass 3 is not applicable. Product does not sustain combustion.

ADR/RID : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

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

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

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

Other national and international regulations. **Explosive precursors** : Not applicable. Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

Flammable liquid and vapour. : H226

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

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SECTION 16: Other information

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of classifications

[CLP/GHS]

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

2024

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

Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED STOT RE 1

EXPOSURE - Category 1

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE

EXPOSURE - Category 3

History

Date of issue/ Date of

revision

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> English (GB) **Ivory Coast** 14/14