# Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 24 November 2024 Version



: 1.02

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69
Product code	: 00183406
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
1.2 Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

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

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com responsible for this SDS

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Supplier** 

+31 20 4075210

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture Classification according to UK CLP/GHS Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

: Warning

English (GB)

Code : 00183406 SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24 November 2024
<b>SECTION 2: Hazards identification</b>		

Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	:	Collect spillage.
Storage	1	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
		P280, P210, P273, P261, P391, P501
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB 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 : N	<i>M</i> ixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers	EC: 500-180-5 CAS: 67989-52-0	≥25 - ≤50	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤18	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	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥5.0 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
English (GB)	United Kir	ngdom (UK)		2/16

Code : 00183406 SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24 November 2024		
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients				

			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23	≤1.4	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]
	EC: 201-148-0		Eye Dam. 1, H318	
	CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1		STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	
Octadecanamide, N, N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	CAS: 55349-01-4	<1.0	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	[1]
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan-1-amide)	REACH #: 01-2119978265-26 EC: 204-613-6 CAS: 123-26-2	≤0.30	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[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. 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. Type

[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	: 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. 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 irritation.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		

English (GB)

United Kingdom (UK)

3/16

Specific treatments       The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours         Specific treatments       No specific treatment.         SECTION 5: Firefighting measures       5.1 Extinguishing media         Suitable extinguishing media       : Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.         Unsuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture       : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazar in a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, v the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous combustion products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the inciden 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 bodts and gloves) conforming to British standard	Code : 00183406	Date of issue/Date of revision         : 24 November 2024
Eye contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness         Inhalation       : No specific data.         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness         Ingestion       : No specific data.         4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed         Notes to physician       : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delay The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours         Specific treatments       : No specific treatment.         SECTION 5: Firefighting media       : Suitable extinguishing media         Suitable extinguishing media       : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture       : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazar in a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, v the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous combuston products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the inciden threr is a fire. No action shall be taken involving		
pain or irritation         watering         Inhalation       No specific data.         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:         irritation       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:         irritation       : Mo specific data.         4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed         Notes to physician       : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delaye The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours         Specific treatments       : No specific treatment.         SECTION 5: Firefighting measures       5.1 Extinguishing media         Suitable extinguishing       : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.         media       :       Do not use water jet.         Hazards from the substance or mixture       : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazar In a fire or if headed, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, v the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquate life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous combustion products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incid		
Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking         Ingestion       : No specific data.         4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed         Notes to physician       : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delaye The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours         Specific treatments       : No specific treatment.         SECTION 5: Firefighting measures       5.1         5.1 Extinguishing media       : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.         media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture       Hazards from the substance or mixture         Hazards from the substance or mixture       : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazar In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, v the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous combustion products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the inciden there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fi		pain or irritation watering
irritation       irritation         redness       dryness         cracking       in case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delaye         Notes to physician       : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delaye         Specific treatments       : No specific treatment.         SECTION 5: Firefighting measures       5.1         Extinguishing media       : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.         media       : Do not use water jet.         media       : Do not use water jet.         substance or mixture       : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazar         ha fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, v         the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous combustion products       : Deomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nation oxides nation oxides set introgen oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       : Promptly isolate the sceene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the inciden there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without sutable training. Move containers from fire are if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.         Special	Inhalation	: No specific data.
1.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed         Notes to physician       : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delays The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours         Specific treatments       : No specific treatment.         SECTION 5: Firefighting measures         5.1 Extinguishing media         Suitable extinguishing media       : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.         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 hazar in a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, w the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous combustion products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the inciden there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers cool.         Special protective equipment for fire-fighters       : Pre-fighters should wear appropriate protective eoperated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) con	Skin contact	irritation redness dryness
Notes to physician       : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours         Specific treatments       : No specific treatment.         SECTION 5: Firefighting measures       :         5.1 Extinguishing media       : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.         unsuitable extinguishing media       : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture       : Do not use water jet.         Hazards from the substance or mixture       : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazar in a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous combustion products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen	Ingestion	: No specific data.
Notes to physician       : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours         Specific treatments       : No specific treatment.         SECTION 5: Firefighting measures       :         5.1 Extinguishing media       : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.         Suitable extinguishing media       : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.         Unsuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture       : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazar in a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous combustion products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides ni	4.3 Indication of any immedia	ate medical attention and special treatment needed
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures         5.1 Extinguishing media         Suitable extinguishing media         Suitable extinguishing media         Unsuitable extinguishing media         Unsuitable extinguishing media         Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.         Insuitable extinguishing media         Unsuitable extinguishing media         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture         Hazards from the substance or mixture         Hazards from the substance or mixture         Hazardous combustion products         Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazar in a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with erisk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous combustion products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the inciden 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 protecti		<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li> <li>The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5.1 Extinguishing media</li> <li>Suitable extinguishing media</li> <li>Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.</li> <li>media</li> <li>Unsuitable extinguishing indexisting media</li> <li>Do not use water jet.</li> <li>5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</li> <li>Hazards from the substance or mixture</li> <li>Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazar in a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, where is a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, where is a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, where is a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, where is a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, when is of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.</li> <li>Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides</li> <li>5.3 Advice for firefighters</li> <li>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</li> <li>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</li> <li>Fre-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 British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection of protection</li></ul>	Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Suitable extinguishing media       : Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.         Unsuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture       : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazar In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, w the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous combustion products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the inciden there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire are if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.         Special protective equipment for fire-fighters       : Fre-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 bacic level of protective bots and gloves) conforming to Britis tandard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for	SECTION 5: Firefight	ing measures
media       Unsuitable extinguishing media       : Do not use water jet.         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture       : Hazards from the substance or mixture       : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazar In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, v the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.         Hazardous combustion products       : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters for fire-fighters       : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the inciden 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 British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for	5.1 Extinguishing media	
media         5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture         Hazards from the substance or mixture         Hazards from the substance or mixture         Substance or mixture         Hazardous combustion products         For products         S.3 Advice for firefighters         Special protective actions for fire-fighters         Special protective equipment for fire-fighters         Special protective equipment for fire-fighters         Special protective ective ective equipment for fire-fighters         Special protective ective back and gloves) conforming to British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protective for the fighters		: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
<ul> <li>Hazards from the substance or mixture</li> <li>Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazar In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, we the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.</li> <li>Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides</li> <li>5.3 Advice for firefighters</li> <li>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</li> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident 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.</li> <li>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 British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for the spray to keep fire-tighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves)</li> </ul>		: Do not use water jet.
substance or mixtureIn a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, w the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.Hazardous combustion productsDecomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides5.3 Advice for firefighters Special protective actions for fire-fightersPromptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the inciden 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-fightersFire-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 British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for 	5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
products       carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       smetal oxide/oxides         5.3 Advice for firefighters       Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the inciden 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 British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for		lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and
<ul> <li>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</li> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident 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.</li> <li>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</li> <li>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 British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for</li> </ul>		carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds
<ul> <li>for fire-fighters</li> <li>special protective equipment for fire-fighters</li> <li>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 British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for fire-fighters</li> </ul>	5.3 Advice for firefighters	
equipment for fire-fighters 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 British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for		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.
chemical incidents.		breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
personnel	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.

Code : 00183406 SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MU	NS	Date of issue/Date of revision         : 24 November 2024           . 5Y8/12-69         : 24 November 2024
<b>SECTION 6: Acciden</b>	ta	l release measures
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (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 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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

Code : 00183406

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 24 November 2024

SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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. 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**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-methylpropan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 231 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices	
<b>x</b> ylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m- p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.	
procedures Standard E exposure b measurem Guide for t chemical a atmospher measurem	should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and ent strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - he application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to nd biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace es - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the ent of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.	
DNELs/DMELs		

Code : 00183406

SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24 November 2024

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

-	1			Described	Effect of
Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4.76 μg/cm²	General population	Local
2,3-epoxypropane, reaction					
products with fatty acids,					
C18-unsatd., dimers					
,	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.76 µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	7.9 µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.9 µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	3.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	5.6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5.6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	23.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	23.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	39.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	39.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	39.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	39.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
2-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.04 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	1.56 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0.156 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.076 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
English (GB)	United Kingdom (UK	()	7/16

Code : 00

: 00183406

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 24 November 2024

## SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69

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

.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 meas	<u>ures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection <u>Skin protection</u>	: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. butyl 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.
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	1	Yellow.

English (GB)

Code : 00183406 SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24 November 2024	
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties			

Odour	: Aromatic.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-3-oxo-2-[ [2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]azo]butyramide	290	554	

#### рΗ

: 1	Not	appl	ica	ble.

ŝ

: No.

2

	Not applicable. insoluble in water.
1	Øynamic (room temperature): Not available.
	Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm <sup>2</sup> /s

#### Solubility(ies)

Viscosity

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

#### Miscible with water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable. water

#### Vapour pressure

	Va	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
₽-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2				
Relative density	: 1.35		Į	Į		1	
Explosive properties	The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture o vapour or dust with air is possible.						
Oxidising properties Particle characteristics	: Proc	luct does r	not present an oxidizi	ing hazard.			

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. **10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable. 10.3 Possibility of : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. hazardous reactions 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. 9/16 English (GB) **United Kingdom (UK)**

Code

: 00183406 SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69 Date of issue/Date of revision

: 24 November 2024

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 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)
GMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69	N/A	13336.6	N/A	61.4	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			•	
Skin	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	elf.		
Eyes	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	elf.		
Respiratory	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	elf.		
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	elf.		
Respiratory	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	elf.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	elf.		
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>					
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	elf.		
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u>	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	elf.		
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture its	elf.		

Code : 00183406

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 24 November 2024

SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
kylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	;	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>/sic</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>cts</u>	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	;	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		

English (GB)

: Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

**United Kingdom (UK)** 

Code : 00183406 SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24 November 2024
SECTION 11: Toxicological i	nformation	

General	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
ther information	: Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Result	Species	Exposure
Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Acute EC50 29 to 43 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
	subcapitata	
	-	
Acute EC50 94 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute EC50 29 to 43 mg/l	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute EC50 29 to 43 mg/lDaphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia Daphnia Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days 63 % - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)		-	Readily Readily Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
✓ylene ethylbenzene 2-methylpropan-1-ol N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	3.12 3.6 1 >6	7.4 to 18.5 79.43 - -	Low Low Low High

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Code	
------	--

: 00183406 SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69 Date of issue/Date of revision

: 24 November 2024

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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** 

- 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

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation	
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
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	ΙΑΤΑ
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	Ш	III	III	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
English (0	GB)	United Kingdom	(UK)	13/16

	0183406 56 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69		Date of revision : 24	1 November 2024
	l: Transport inform			
Marine pollutan substances	-	Not applicable.	(4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with	Not applicable.
			fatty acids, C18-unsatd. , dimers)	
Additional infor	mation		, ,	
ADR/RID	: The environmentally haz ≤5 kg.	zardous substance mark i	s not required when transpor	ted in sizes of ≤5 L
Tunnel code ADN	: (D/E)	zardous substance mark i	s not required when transpor	ted in sizes of ≤5 L
IMDG	•	ark is not required when tr	ansported in sizes of ≤5 L or	≤5 kg.
ΑΤΑ	: The environmentally haz regulations.	zardous substance mark r	nay appear if required by oth	er transportation
according to IMC instruments SECTION 15	5: Regulatory infor	mation		
	<u> </u>		cific for the substance or m	ixture
UK (GB)/REACI				
	- st of substances subject	to authorisation		
Annex XIV				
None of the c	omponents are listed.			
	of very high concern			
None of the c	omponents are listed.			
None of the contract of the co	cursors : Not applic	able.		
None of the contract of the co	•	able.		
None of the constraints of the c	cursors : Not applic ng substances			
None of the constraints of the c	cursors : Not applic ng substances		<u>rket and use of certain dan</u>	gerous_
None of the constraints of the c	cursors : Not applic ng substances strictions on the manufac xtures and articles		Ι	
None of the constraints of the c	cursors : Not applic ng substances strictions on the manufac xtures and articles	cture, placing on the ma	rket and use of certain dan Entry Numb 3	
None of the constraints of the c	cursors : Not applic ng substances estrictions on the manufac xtures and articles edient name	cture, placing on the ma	Entry Numb	
None of the constraints of the c	strictions on the manuface strictions on the manuface strictions and articles dient name R 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12 : Not applic	cture, placing on the ma 2-69	Entry Numb	
None of the constraints of the c	cursors       : Not applic         ng substances         strictions on the manufactor         xtures and articles         rdient name         R 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12         : Not applic         re         ontrolled under the Seveso	cture, placing on the ma 2-69 able.	Entry Numb	

Category
P5c E2

Code	: 00183406	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24 November 2024
SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69			

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbroviations and	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### Full text of classifications

English (GB)	United Kingdom (UK)	15/16
Prepared by	: EHS	
Date of previous issue	: 23 October 2023	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 24 November 2024	
<u>History</u>		
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3	
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	
	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B	
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	
•	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2	
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 3 Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4	
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	
	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	

Code	: 00183406	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24 November 2024		
SIGMACOVER 456 BASE MUNS. 5Y8/12-69					

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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.