# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4 December 2024 Version



: 3

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking 1.1 Product identifier Product name : SIGMACOVER 380 BASE BLACK Product code : 00445204 Other means of identification Not available.

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

Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

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

Sigma Paint Saudi Arabia Lto PO Box 7509 Dammam 31472 Saudi Arabia Tel: 00966 138 47 31 00 Fax: 00966 138 47 17 34	1.
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: ndpic@sfda.gov.sa
4.4 Emergeney telephone	• 00066 129172100 ovtr

1.4 Emergency telephone : 00966 138473100 extn 1001 number

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Product definition : Mixture <u>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</u>

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361fd Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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.



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# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Signal word	1	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage	1	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P280, P210, P273, P391, P305 + P351 + P338, 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 requiren	nen	<u>its</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	:	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.
		May cause endocrine disruption.

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

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

			_		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Feaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 500-033-5 CAS: 25068-38-6 Index: 603-074-00-8	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5%	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
nonylphenol	EC: 246-672-0 CAS: 25154-52-3 Index: 601-053-00-8	≥1.0 - <5.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361fd Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 580 mg/ kg M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [4]
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw &lt;=1100)</mw 	CAS: 25036-25-3	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
Phenol, methylstyrenated	REACH #: 01-2119555274-38 EC: 270-966-8 CAS: 68512-30-1	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1] [3]
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]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
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]
p-nonylphenol	EC: 203-199-4 CAS: 104-40-5	≤0.10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 1620 mg/ kg M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [4]
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		Light		mates	5/13

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No.	1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as a	mended by Commission Regulation (EU)
2020/878		

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

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

<u>Type</u>

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance with endocrine disrupting properties

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, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
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/sympto	o <u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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SECTION 4: First	aid measures
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
4.3 Indication of any imm	ediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

5.1 Extinguishing media	
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

Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very 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	
Special precautions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, p	rotective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.				
For emergency responder	<ul> <li>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".</li> </ul>				
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	or containment and cleaning up				
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.				
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for dispased according to local regulations.				

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: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.sections: See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.<br/>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

history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been rea and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the origina 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 ot 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.	this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain sp exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle unti and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin of mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the enviro ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when v storage areas and confined spaces unless adec container or an approved alternative made from closed when not in use. Store and use away fro ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical ( handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking to against electrostatic discharges. Empty contain	t be employed in any process in which becial instructions before use. Avoid I all safety precautions have been reac or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or onment. Use only with adequate entilation is inadequate. Do not enter quately ventilated. Keep in the original a compatible material, kept tightly om heat, sparks, open flame or any oth ventilating, lighting and material ols. Take precautionary measures
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SECTION 7: Handli	ng and storage
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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

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

Ministry of Labor (France, 9/2023) [xylènes, isomères mixtes,
purs] Absorbed through skin.
STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Ministry of Labor (France, 9/2023)
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 150 mg/m³.
Ministry of Labor (France, 9/2023) Absorbed through skin.
TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 88.4 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

Product/ingredient name		Exposure limit values	
rystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	values (United Ara quartz and cristoba TWA 8 hours: 0.02 of the aerosol. Abu Dhabi - OSHA values (United Ara TWA 8 hours: 3 ma TWA 8 hours: 10 m Cabinet Decree (12 Protection of Air fr TWA 8 hours: 0.1 m	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: measured as respirab D - Occupational air quality threshol b Emirates, 7/2016) [silica] g/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable particulate. ng/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: inhalable particle. 2) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Con om Pollution (United Arab Emirates,	rstalline–α- le fraction d limit cerning 5/2006)
	English (GB)	United Arab Emirates	7/19

#### Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Code : 00445204 Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 December 2024 SIGMACOVER 380 BASE BLACK TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable fraction. Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air guality threshold limit Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016) A4. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: measured as respirable fraction of the aerosol. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) A4. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable fraction. Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air guality threshold limit xylene values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016) [xylene (o, m & p isomers)] A4. STEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006) [xylene (all isomers)] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit 2-methylpropan-1-ol values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016) TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006) TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. carbon black, respirable powder Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016) A4. TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006) TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) A3. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Inhalable fraction. ethylbenzene Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016) A3. STEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006) STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) A3. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. English (GB) 8/19 United Arab Emirates

Code         : 00445204         Date of issue/Date of revision         : 4 December 2024           SIGMACOVER 380 BASE BLACK         1.3-big[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]- benzene         ACGIH TLV (United States) TMA: 3 mg/m (Respirable fraction). TVA: 10 mg/m (Total dust).           Filene         DOL EFI (South Africa, 3/2021) (Sylenes) BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippurc acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.           ethylbenzene         DOL EFI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandels acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: and of shift.           Recommanded monitoring procedures         Fefrence should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: Exorepan Standard EN 489 (Wrinklase atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure by inhaliation to chericial agents for comparison with limit values and menurgenan Standard EN 489 (Wrinklase atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of schemical application and use of procedures for the measurement of chemical application and use of procedures for the measurement of chemical application and use of procedures for the measurement of chemical application and use of procedures for the working period.           8.2 Exposure controls         Appropriate ongineering outrols of the periodinance will also be required.           8.2 Exposure controls         Yeglane measures           Hyglane measures         : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handing chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the travoly and at the end of the working period. Nordin at the measures, Ensign Ensite Hue working perio	Conforms to Regulation (EC) I 2020/878	No. 1907/2006 (REA	ACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission	on Regulation (EU)	
1.3-bis[12-hydroxy-ociadecamide-N-methylene]       ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 3 mg/m? (Respirable fraction). TWA: 10 mg/m? (Total dust).         Fylene       DOL EEI (South Artica, 3/2021) [cylenes] EEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in unne]. Sampling time: end of shift.         ethylbenzene       DOL EEI (South Artica, 3/2021) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglycoylic acid [in unne]. Sampling time: end of shift.         Recommended monitoring procedures       Forernee should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European trategy). European Standard EN 4492 (Workglace atmospheres - Cude for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy). European Standard EN 4492 (Workglace atmospheres - Gude for the application and use of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for the methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         8.2 Exposure controls       .         Appropriate engineering controls       : Use only with adequate vertilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of hazardous substances will also be required.         Byglene measures       :       Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before cating, amoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate lechniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated dothing. Contaminated cothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and asfety showers are close to the workstation location. Appropriate lechniques should be usea of minutes according to MA an approved st	Code : 00445204		Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 December 2024	
benzene         TWA: 3 mg/m² (Respirable fraction). TWA: 10 mg/m² (Total dust).           Rylene         DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) (sylenes) EEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid (in urine). Sampling time: end of shift.           ethylbenzene         DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (in urine). Sampling time: end of shift.           Recommended monitoring procedures         : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 809 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy): European Standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guiden Co the aspitication and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guiden Co the agents): Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous subtainces will also be required.           8.2 Exposure controls         : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineening controls to keep worker exposure to aithorae contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dus to concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof wetilation equipment.           Individual protection         : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workplace. Wash contaminated cohting should note allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated cohting shorouce potentising the explace woreatis any advise to any advise	SIGMACOVER 380 BASE BLAG	СК			
BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         ethylbenzene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         Recommended monitoring procedures       Feference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 889 (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 agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         8.2 Exposure controls       -         Appropriate engineering controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aitornee ontaminants 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       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughy after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workplace. Wash contaminated dothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Hygione measures       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates thi		nide-N-methylene]-	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable fraction).		
BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         Recommended monitoring       : 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 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the assessment of exposure of chemical agents). Feference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         8.2 Exposure controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of bazardous substances will also be required.         8.2 Exposure controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of the argineering controls also here requires of user controls methods for the determination of abazardous substances will also be required.         8.2 Exposure controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Individual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eynewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye#face protection       : Chemical-resistant, imperviou	<b>x</b> ylene		BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric aci		
procedures       Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalitation 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 agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the agentication and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the exposure to chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         8.2 Exposure controls       Appropriate engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas. vapaur or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Individual protection measures       :       Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate lechniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated (othing. Contaminated (othing before reusing). Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to be workstation location.         Kyin protection       : Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be work at all the work and the exposure for any glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves arenote the second of the workfalse of the workfalse of the workfalse of the second of the workfalse of the second of the workfalse of the workfal	ethylbenzene		BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic	acid and phenylglyoxylic	
Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection measures: 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 working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the working period. Skin protectionEye/face protection Skin 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 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 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, allowe with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, allowe with a protection class of 2 or higher (br		Standard EN 689 by inhalation to c strategy) Europe application and u biological agents requirements for agents) Referen	Id be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European 9 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement ean Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and s) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General r the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical nce to national guidance documents for methods for the determination		
Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection measures: 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 working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the working period. Skin protectionEye/face protection Skin 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 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 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, allowe with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, allowe with a protection class of 2 or higher (br	8.2 Exposure controls				
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<ul> <li>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 volting before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> <li>Skin protection</li> <li>Chemical splash goggles and face shield.</li> <li>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 mutures, 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 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 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.</li> </ul>	Individual protection measur				
Skin protectionHand protectionHand protectionChemical-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: butyl rubberBody protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking a Appropriate tech Contaminated we contaminated clo	and using the lavatory and at the end of the niques should be used to remove potentially ork clothing should not be allowed out of the othing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash	working period. contaminated clothing. workplace. Wash	
<ul> <li>Hand protection</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Body protection</li> <li>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.</li> </ul>		: Chemical splash	goggles and face shield.		
<ul> <li>Body protection</li> <li>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.</li> </ul>		worn at all times necessary. Cons during use that th noted that the tim glove manufactur protection time of frequently repeat (breakthrough tin When only brief of (breakthrough tin The user must ch product is the mo	when handling chemical products if a risk as sidering the parameters specified by the glow he gloves are still retaining their protective pri- ne to breakthrough for any glove material ma- rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of s f the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. ed contact may occur, a glove with a protect ne greater than 480 minutes according to EN contact is expected, a glove with a protection he greater than 30 minutes according to EN neck that the final choice of type of glove select out appropriate and takes into account the parameters.	sessment indicates this is re manufacturer, check operties. It should be by be different for different everal substances, the When prolonged or ion class of 6 J 374) is recommended. a class of 2 or higher 374) is recommended. ected for handling this	
performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.		•			
English (GB) United Arab Emirates 9/19	Body protection	performed and th handling this pro- static protective of should include ar	ne risks involved and should be approved by duct. When there is a risk of ignition from st clothing. For the greatest protection from sta nti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to	a specialist before atic electricity, wear anti- atic discharges, clothing b European Standard EN	
			English (GB) United Arab Emirate	es 9/19	

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Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measu based on the task being performed and the risks involved and specialist before handling this product.	
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should they comply with the requirements of environmental protection cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	legislation. In some

# **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

on monitation on sacro physic		••			
<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	: Liquid.				
Colour	: Not available.				
Odour	: Characteristic.				
Odour threshold	: Not available.				
Melting point/freezing point	: Not determined.				
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: >37.78°C				
Flammability	: Not determined. There	e are no data availa	ble on the mi	xture itself.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.				
Flash point	: Closed cup: 26°C				
Auto-ignition temperature	: Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
	ponylphenol	370	698		
Decomposition temperature	: Stable under recomm	ended storage and	handling cond	ditions (see Section 7).	
рН	Not applicable. insoluble in water.				
Viscosity	<ul> <li></li></ul>				
Solubility(ies)	1				

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : water	Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

Ingradient nome	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			

# **Relative density**

: 1.25

**Explosive properties** 

- : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

#### **Oxidising properties Particle characteristics** Median particle size

- : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.
- : Not applicable.

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

#### 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Faction product: bisphenol-A-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number				
average molecular weight ≤ 700)				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
nonylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	580 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<=1100)<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/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	-
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	-
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.08 mg/l	4 hours
methylene]-benzene	mists		U U	
p-nonylphenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
eaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number) average molecular weight ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes Respiratory

Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: 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 toxic	ity (single exposure)

# Product/ingredient nameCategory<br/>exposureRoute of<br/>exposureTarget organsxylene<br/>2-methylpropan-1-olCategory 3<br/>Category 3<br/>Category 3-Respiratory tract irritation<br/>Respiratory tract irritation<br/>Narcotic effects

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

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on likely : Not available.	

Information on likely : routes of exposure

# Potential acute health effects

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SECTION 11: Toxicol	ogical information
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms related to the ph	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Delayed and immediate effe	ts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>cts</u>
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/o dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Other information	: Not available.

nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. **11.2 Information on other hazards** 

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information** 

#### **11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
nonylphenol	Acute EC50 0.056 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia</i> <i>magna</i>	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia	48 hours 48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]- benzene	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
p-nonylphenol	Acute EC50 134.1 μg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Phaeodactylum</i> <i>tricornutum</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 73.8 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Phaeodactylum tricornutum</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
eaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Peaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily
xylene ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
nonylphenol	3.28	154.88	Low
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
p-nonylphenol	5.76	380.19	Low

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
Peaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
xylene	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
nonylphenol	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw &lt;=1100)</mw 	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol, methylstyrenated	No	N/A	N/A	No	SVHC (Candidate)	Specified	Specified
2-methylpropan-1-ol	No	N/A	N/A	No	Ň/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy- octadecamide-N-methylene]- benzene	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
p-nonylphenol	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No

#### **12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties**

May cause endocrine disruption.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product** 

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SECTION 13: Dis	posal considerations				
Methods of disposal	of this product, solution requirements of enviro regional local authority via a licensed waste di	: 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	Hazardous waste : Yes.				
European waste cata	<u>logue (EWC)</u>				
Waste code		Waste designation			
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish co	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances			
	recycling is not feasible				
Type of packaging	]	European waste catalogue (E	EWC)		
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging			
Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.					
SECTION 14: Tra	nsport information				
	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA		
14.1 UN number or ID	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263		

14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	Ш	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	<pre>/reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin)</pre>	Not applicable.

Additional infor	Additional information			
ADR/RID	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.			
Tunnel code	: (D/E)			
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$ .			
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.			

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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.6	Spe
user	•

cial 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
<mark>y</mark> ∕PvB	Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol	Candidate	D(2023) 8585-DC	1/23/2024
Substance of equivalent concern for environment	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear [substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof]	Candidate	ED/169/2012	4/19/2013
Endocrine disrupting properties for environment	4-nonylphenol, branched and linear substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof	Candidate	ED/169/2012	12/19/2012
	4-nonylphenol, branched and linear substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof	Candidate	ED/169/2012	12/19/2012

**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.

: Not applicable. **Explosive precursors** 

#### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

**15.2 Chemical safety** 

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

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SECTION 16: Other	information		
Indicates information that	has changed from previously	issued version.	
Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Es		
acronyms	1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Effe	pecific Hazard statement ffect Concentration	julation (EC) No.
Full text of abbreviated H statements	H226Flammable liquesH302Harmful if swaH304May be fatal ifH312Harmful in consH314Causes severesH315Causes severesH317May cause anH318Causes seriousH319Causes seriousH322Harmful if inhaH335May cause ressH361Suspected of constraintsH361Suspected of constraintsH373May cause dataH400Very toxic to anH410Very toxic to aquata	<ul> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H329 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>	
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Aquatic Chronic 4 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2 Skin Corr. 1B Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUAT LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUAT LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUAT LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUAT ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRF SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Cat SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - SKIN SENSITISATION - Category SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOX EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOX EXPOSURE - Category 3	IC HAZARD - Category IC HAZARD - Category IC HAZARD - Category IC HAZARD - Category IC HAZARD - Category I RITATION - Category 1 RITATION - Category 2 2 3 legory 2 Category 1B Category 2 1 ICITY - REPEATED
<u>History</u>		EAT OCONE - Calegory 5	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 4 December 2024		
Date of previous issue	: 13 September 2022		
Prepared by	: EHS		
Version	: 3		
<u>Disclaimer</u>			

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: 4 December 2024

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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

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.