SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4 December 2024 Version





: 4.02

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5177
Product code	: 00272759
Other means of identificati	on
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 314 Saudi Arabia Tel: 00966 138 47 31 00 Fax: 00966 138 47 17 34	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

: 00966 138473100 extn 1001

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

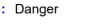
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

2.2 Label elements Hazard pictograms :

Signal word



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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful 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.	
Response	: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.	
Storage	: Not applicable.	
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
	P280, P210, P273, P305 + P351 + P338, P310, 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	<u>nents</u>	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.	
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.	
2.3 Other hazards		
	• This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a DPT or a vDvD	
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
反 poxy Resin (700 <mw <=1100)</mw 	CAS: 25036-25-3	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7	≥10 - ≤15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation	[1] [2]
		English	i (GB) Sa	audi Arabia	2/16

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SECTION 3: Compo	sition/informat	ion on ii	ngredients		
	CAS: 1330-20-7		Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	(vapours)] = 11 mg/l	
reaction 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	≥5.0 - ≤10	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]
benzyl alcohol	REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/ kg	[1] [2]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥1.0 - ≤4.5	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]
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	REACH #: 01-0000017900-73 EC: 432-840-2 CAS: 220926-97-6 Index: 616-201-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (lungs) (inhalation) Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 3.56 mg/l	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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

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 pxylene, 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 ≥ 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.

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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 eff	f <mark>ects</mark>
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.
<u>Over-exposure signs/syr</u>	nptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
4.3 Indication of any imme	ediate medical attention and special treatment needed
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: Firefig	hting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water jet. media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive 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 responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ntainment and cleaning up
Small enill	1.1	Stop leak if without risk Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name		Exposure limit values	
xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/20	22) [xylene, mixed isomers] /	Absorbed
	through skin.		
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm		
	TWA 8 hours: 221 mg	/m³.	
	STEL 15 minutes: 100) ppm.	
	STEL 15 minutes: 442	2 mg/m³.	
benzyl alcohol	IPEL (-)		
	TWA: 5 ppm.		
	STEL: 10 ppm.		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United St	ates, 7/2023)	
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm		
	TWA 8 hours: 152 mg		
<u>'</u>	English (GB)	Saudi Arabia	6/16

Code : 002/27/95 Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 December 2024 SIGMACCVERT 350 BASE GREY 5177 EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 201 ppm. STEL 15 gig creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. ethylbenzene DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 0.15 gig creatinine, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace amospheres - Guidane for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategit Ppmens Standard EN 14042 (Workplace amospheres - Guida for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of chaposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace amospheres - Guida for the application and use of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or the angineering controls to keep worker explosive limitits. Use explosion-proof were liath minutes according	2020/878		
ethylbenzene EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm	Code : 00272759	EY 5177	Date of issue/Date of revision: 4 December 2024
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine TWA 8 hours: 42 grapm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 grapmatines: inhalable particle. TWA: 3 mgm² (inhalable dust). Form: Respirable particle. TWA: 3 mgm² (inhalable dust). Form: Respirable particle. TWA: 3 mgm² (inhalable dust). Form: Respirable particle. xylene DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BED 10 5 grapmatines. 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 680 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the asplication and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of chemical agents). Federence 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 or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminates 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 wentil			EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin
with 13-beinzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine TWA: 10 mg/m² - Form: Inhiabile particle. xylene DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) [kylenes] BEI: 1.5 gig creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. ethylbenzene DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 0.15 gig 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 869 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhialistion to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy). European Standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Genical for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 4802 (Workplace atmospheres - Genical for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). Reforence 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 or use of neares controls to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosive process endosures, local exhaust ventilation or controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated vork (clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace, Wash contaminated vork (clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace			TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 442 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 884 mg/m ³ .
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 : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection : 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 olothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eyerface protection : Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Function : Chemical isplash goggles and face shield. <t< td=""><td>with 1,3-benzenedimethana</td><td></td><td>TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particle.</td></t<>	with 1,3-benzenedimethana		TWA: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable particle.
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 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - General and biological agents). European Standard EN 1420 (Workplace atmospheres - General and biological agents). European Standard EN 1420 (Workplace atmospheres - General agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering Appropriate engineering : 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 workplace. Wash contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safely showers are close to the workplace. She workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safely showers are close to the workplace. She workplace attractive projecties. It should be work at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.	xylene		BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time:
proceduresStandard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls: 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 workplace. Wash contaminated dothing, before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and salety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection Skin protection:Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be work at all times when handling chemical products. The substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.Hygiene measures::Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be work at all times when handling chemical products.Hygiene protection <th< td=""><td>ethylbenzene</td><td></td><td>BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic</td></th<>	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: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 Skin protection 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 with a protection class of 6 (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 scording 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.		Standard EN 689 by inhalation to c strategy) Europe application and u biological agents requirements for agents) Referen	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 the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical noce to national guidance documents for methods for the determination
controlsother 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 workplace. Wash contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection Skin protection: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.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 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. 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.	8.2 Exposure controls		
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 Skin protection Hand protection: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.Eye/face protection Skin up to the technique system of the technique system of the work station location.: 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 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.		other engineering recommended of vapour or dust co	g controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, oncentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof
 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 Chemical splash goggles and face shield. 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 2 or higher (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. 			
Skin protectionHand 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.	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking a Appropriate tech Contaminated we contaminated clo	and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Iniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Fork clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Inothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
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.		: Chemical splash	ι goggles and face shield.
Gloves : butyl rubber	Hand protection	worn at all times necessary. Cons during use that th noted that the tim glove manufactu protection time o frequently repeat (breakthrough tim When only brief o (breakthrough tim The user must ch product is the mo	when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is sidering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check he gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be ne to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different irrers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or ted contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 me greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher me greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. heck that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this ost appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use,
	Gloves	: butyl rubber	

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Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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

<u>Appearance</u>								
Physical state	:	Liquid.						
Colour	1	Grey.						
Odour	1	Aromatic.						
Odour threshold	:	Not available.						
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not determined.						
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>37.78°C						
Flammability	1	Not determined. The	ere are no	data av	ailable on the	mixture it	tself.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.						
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 30°C						
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name		°C	°F		Method	
		2-methylpropan-1-ol		415	779			
						4		
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recomi	mended st	orage a	nd handling co	onditions	(see Sec	tion 7).
		Not applicable. insol	uble in wa	ter.	C	onditions	(see Sec	tion 7).
рН		Not applicable. insol Dynamic (room tem Kinematic (room ten	uble in wa perature): nperature)	ter. Not ava	ilable.	onditions	(see Sec	tion 7).
pH Viscosity		Not applicable. insol Dynamic (room tem	uble in wa perature): nperature)	ter. Not ava	ilable.	onditions	(see Sec	tion 7).
pH Viscosity		Not applicable. insol Dynamic (room tem Kinematic (room ten	uble in wa perature): nperature)	ter. Not ava	ilable.	onditions	(see Sec	tion 7).
pH Viscosity Solubility(ies)		Not applicable. insol Dynamic (room tem Kinematic (room ten Kinematic (40°C): >	uble in wa perature): nperature)	ter. Not ava	ilable.	onditions	(see Sec	tion 7).
pH Viscosity Solubility(ies) Media cold water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/	:	Not applicable. insol Dynamic (room tem Kinematic (room tem Kinematic (40°C): >: Result Not soluble	uble in wa perature): nperature)	ter. Not ava	ilable.	onditions	(see Sec	tion 7).
pH Viscosity Solubility(ies) Media cold water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable. insol Dynamic (room tem Kinematic (room tem Kinematic (40°C): >: Result Not soluble Not applicable.	uble in wa perature): nperature) 21 mm²/s	ter. Not ava : Not av	ilable.		· 	
pH Viscosity Solubility(ies) Media cold water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable. insol Dynamic (room tem Kinematic (room tem Kinematic (40°C): >: Result Not soluble	uble in wa perature): nperature) 21 mm²/s Vapou	ter. Not ava : Not av	ailable. /ailable.		· 	
	:	Not applicable. insol Dynamic (room tem Kinematic (room tem Kinematic (40°C): >: Result Not soluble Not applicable.	uble in wa perature): nperature) 21 mm²/s Vapou	ter. Not ava : Not av	ailable. vailable.	Vap	our press	sure at 50°(
pH Viscosity Solubility(ies) Media cold water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable. insol Dynamic (room tem Kinematic (room tem Kinematic (40°C): >2 Result Not soluble Not applicable.	uble in wa perature): nperature) 21 mm²/s Vapou mm Hg	ter. Not ava : Not av	ailable. vailable. sure at 20°C Method	Vap	our press	sure at 50°(

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

- **Oxidising properties** : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.
- Particle characteristics Median particle size

: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides 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
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>>2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<=1100)<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
reaction product: bisphenol-A-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number			0.0	
average molecular weight ≤ 700)				
5 5 5	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	_
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
,,,	mists		5	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	_
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
51 1	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	_
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine	mists		<u>-</u>	
and hexamethylenediamine				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	English (GB)	Saudi	Arabia	9/16

_	<mark>ode</mark> IGMACOVE		00272759 350 BASE GREY 5177		Date of issue/D	ate of revisio	on :4 De	ecem	iber 2024	
S	ECTION	ľ	11: Toxicological info	ormation						
				LD50 Oral		Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-		

•	
	LD50 Oral

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Skin Eyes

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

Respiratory **Sensitisation**

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

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
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	city (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name		Result	
xylene ethylbenzene			
Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.		
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>		
Inhalation	: No known significant effects o	r critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects o	r critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defattir	ng to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.		
Symptoms related to the p	hysical, chemical and toxicologic	cal characteristics	
Inhalation	: No specific data.		
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may inclue stomach pains	de the following:	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may inclue pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur	de the following:	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may inclue pain watering redness	le the following:	
Delayed and immediate eff	fects as well as chronic effects fr	om short and long-term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	s : Not available.		
Long term exposure			
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	s : Not available.		
Potential chronic health ef	fects		
Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact	t can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently	
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects o	r critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects o	r critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects o	r critical hazards.	
Other information	: Not available.		
Prolonged or repeated conta	act may dry skin and cause irritation	Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled.	

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
eaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	21 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	- OECD 301D Ready	79 % - Readily - 10 days 9 % - Not readily - 29 days	-	-
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test			

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
xylene reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin);	3.12 2.64 to 3.78	7.4 to 18.5 31	Low Low	
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)				
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low	
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low	
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	>6	-	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.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.
European waste catalogu	ie (EWC)
Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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

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

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Additional information

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

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

14.7 Transport in bulk: Not applicable.according to IMOinstruments

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

None of the components are listed.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Code : 00272759 Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 December 2024 SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5177 SECTION 15: Regulatory information **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 **SECTION 16: Other information** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version. Abbreviations and : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. acronyms 1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Full text of abbreviated H : H225 Flammable liquid and vapour. statements H226 Harmful if swallowed. H302 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. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Full text of classifications : Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 [CLP/GHS] Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Aquatic Chronic 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1B SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED **EXPOSURE - Category 2** STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE **EXPOSURE - Category 3**

History

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878				
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SECTION 16: Other information				
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Date of previous issue	: 19 November 2024			
Prepared by	: EHS			

Version

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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.

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