SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 December 2024 Version : 4



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMADUR ONE BLACK 8000

Product code : 00445315

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

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

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

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

Fam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Mammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

May damage the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful 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. Do not

breathe vapour.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

international regulations.

P280, P210, P260, P308 + P313, P403 + P233, 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 : Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	EC: 232-489-3 CAS: 8052-41-3 Index: 649-345-00-4	≥10 - ≤25	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	≥10 - ≤14	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	EC: 265-191-7 CAS: 64742-88-7 Index: 649-405-00-X	≥5.0 - ≤9.4	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9 Index: 607-230-00-6	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Repr. 1B, H360D	-	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	REACH #: 01-2119451097-39 EC: 265-198-5 CAS: 64742-94-5 Index: 649-424-00-3	≤1.1	STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
calcium bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119978297-19 EC: 205-249-0 CAS: 136-51-6 Index: 607-230-00-6	<0.30	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D	-	[1]
butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≤0.30	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/ kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			(blood system)		
cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7 Index: 607-230-00-6	<0.30	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360FD Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	M [Acute] = 1	[1] [2]

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.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

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

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read 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 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

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

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
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 525 mg/m³.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ACGIH TLV (United States)
	TWA: 400 ppm.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [Zirconium and compounds]
	A4.
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr).
	STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr).
butanone oxime	IPEL (-)
	TWA: 3 ppm.
	STEL: 9 ppm.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [cobalt and inorganic
	compounds] A3. Skin sensitiser, Inhalation sensitiser.
	TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co).

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
≸toddard solvent Nota(s) P	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.78 mg/cm ²	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.56 mg/cm ²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	10.56 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	30 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	44 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	44 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	50 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	55 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	55 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	60 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	80 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
naphtha (petroleum),	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1286 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
hydrodesulphurized heavy					
Note P					
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/m³	General population	•
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	570 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	570 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	21 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	21 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.58 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.351 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.167 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.167 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.333 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.7 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.82 mg/m³	Workers	Local
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.03 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.28 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.69 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.69 mg/m ³	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.95 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.31 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
			,		

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.31 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	25.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	143.5 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	160.23 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.167 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.167 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.333 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.58 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.351 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.66 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.66 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
butanone oxime	DMEL	Long term Oral	1.6 μg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Dermal	4 μg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	4.82 μg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	28 μg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.43 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37 μg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	175 μg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	235.1 μg/m³	Workers	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
butanone oxime	-	Fresh water	0.256 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	177 mg/l	Assessment Factors
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-		0.6 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Marine water	2.36 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.37 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-		9.5 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	-		9.5 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Soil	10.9 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution

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

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

: Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Hand protection

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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.

Gloves : butyl rubber

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear 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.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by

a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the

hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and

particulate filter P3

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment

will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Flammability

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Black.

Odour : Aromatic.

Melting point/freezing point : Not determined.

Melting point/freezing point
Boiling point or initial boiling

: >37.78°C

point and boiling range

: Not determined. There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 43°C

Auto-ignition temperature :

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659

Decomposition temperature

рΗ

Viscosity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). : Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Solubility

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/

water (log Pow)

: Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapou	ır pressı	ure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
stoddard solvent Nota(s)	2	0.27				

Relative density : 1.05

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

: The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of **Explosive properties**

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

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.

: The product is stable. 10.2 Chemical stability

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.

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

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly.

causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer.

May damage the unborn child.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	_
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	_
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	_
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	_
butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	_
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3129 mg/kg	_

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Ø ral	50694.51 mg/kg	

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion
Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory: Sased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P butanone oxime	Category 3 Category 3 Category 1 Category 3	- - -	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects upper respiratory tract Narcotic effects

Conclusion/Summary

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toddard solvent Nota(s) P	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
aphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P	Category 1	-	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
outanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system

Conclusion/Summary

Zauses damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

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

repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: May damage the unborn child.

Other information : 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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days

Conclusion/Summary

: Marmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P	3.16 to 7.06 -	- 10 to 2500	High High
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s)	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

English (CP)	Furana	15/19
⊏ligiisii (GB)	Europe	13/19

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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

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

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Additional information

ADR/RID : None identified.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank

vessels.

IMDG: None identified.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

: None identified. **IATA**

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 Maritime 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

None of the components are listed.

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

Product/ingredient name	Entry Number (REACH)
SIGMADUR ONE BLACK 8000	3
	28
	30
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	30
butanone oxime	28

Labelling : Restricted to professional users.

: Not applicable. **Explosive precursors** Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category	
P5c	

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

English (GB)	Europe	17/19
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SECTION 16: Other information

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊮ 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
Category 2
SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
Category 1

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SECTION 16: Other information

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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Prepared by : EHS Version : 4

Disclaimer

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