SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 00192481

: 13 December 2024



: 14.07

Version

Ireland

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

1.1 Product identifier

| SIGMACOVER 456 BASE | (LEAD FREE COLOURS) |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | |

Product name Product code

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 : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

National Poison Information Centre at Beaumont Hospital. Tel: +353 1 8092566, email: npicdublin@beaumont.ie <u>Supplier</u>

+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] Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

```
English (GB)
```

Ireland

| | Code | : 00192481 | Date of issue/Date of revision | : 13 December 2024 |
|---|------|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS) | | | | |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

ŝ

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



| Signal word | : Warning |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Hazard statements | : Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. 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 INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| 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, P273, P304 + P312, P403 + P233, P501 |
| Supplemental label elements | : Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction. |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions | : Not applicable. |

| on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | |
|--|---|
| Special packaging requirem | <u>ients</u> |
| Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings | : Not applicable. |
| Tactile warning of danger | : Not applicable. |
| 2.3 Other hazards | |
| Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB | : This mixture 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. |

Code

SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

: 00192481

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 13 December 2024

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 |
| k ylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 500-033-5 CAS: 25068-38-6 | ≥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] |
| 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] |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1 | ≥1.0 - <3.0 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | - | [1] [2] |
| 1,3-bis[12-hydroxy- octadecamide-N- methylene]-benzene | REACH #: 01-2119962189-26 CAS: 911674-82-3 Index: 616-198-00-2 | <1.0 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 | - | [1] |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | REACH #: 01-2119979085-27 EC: 309-629-8 CAS: 100545-48-0 | ≤0.30 | Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for | - | [1] |
| | | | the full text of the H statements declared above. | | |

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

Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene. Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

| Englis | sh (C | B) |
|--------|-------|----|
| | (- | |

Code : 00192481

SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 13 December 2024

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

SECTION 4: First aid measures

| 4.1 Description of first aid m | easures |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. |
| Inhalation | : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. |
| Skin contact | : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. |
| Ingestion | : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 healt | h effects |
|-------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs | s/symptoms |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| 4.3 Indication of any i | mmediate 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. |

| Code | : 00192481 | Date of issue/Date of revision | : 13 December 2024 |
|---|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS) | | | |

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| Ŭ | |
|---|--|
| 5.1 Extinguishing media | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| 5.2 Special hazards arising f | rom 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 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- | tective 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 o | 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, |

| E | English (GB) | Ireland | 5/19 |
|---|--------------|---------|------|
| | | | |

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.

 Code
 <th::00192481</th>
 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 13 December 2024

 SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

| 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|--|---|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
| 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | : 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.

Code: 00192481Date of issue/Date of revision: 13 December 2024

SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

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 |
|-------------------------|--|
| x ylene | NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021) [xylene] Absorbed through skin. OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 221 mg/m ³ . OELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 442 mg/m ³ . |
| ethylbenzene | NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021) Absorbed through skin. OELV 8 hours: 100 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 442 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 200 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 884 mg/m³. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021) OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 150 mg/m ³ . OELV 15 minutes: 75 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 225 mg/m ³ . |

Biological exposure indices

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|---|---|
| x ýlene | NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) [Xylene] BMGV: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases. |
| ethylbenzene | NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question., ethylbenzene [in endexhaled air]. Sampling time: not critical. BMGV: 0.7 g/g creatinine [Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. |
| procedures Standard EN by inhalation strategy) Eu application a biological ag requirement agents) Ref | hould be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European V 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement uropean Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and tents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General s for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical erence to national guidance documents for methods for the determination s substances will also be required. |

| English (GB) | Ireland | 7/19 |
|--------------|---------|------|
|--------------|---------|------|

Code : 00192481

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 13 December 2024

SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNELs

| Product/ingredient name | Туре | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| xylene | DNEL | Long term Oral | 5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 12.25 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 12.25 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 8.33 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 8.33 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 3.571 mg/kg bw/day | General | Systemic |
| | | _ | | population | - |
| | | | | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 3.571 mg/kg bw/day | General | Systemic |
| | | | | population | |
| | | | | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.75 mg/kg bw/day | General | Systemic |
| | | _ | | population | - |
| | | | | [Consumers] | |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 0.75 mg/kg bw/day | General | Systemic |
| | | | | population | - |
| | | | | [Consumers] | |
| ethylbenzene | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| - | DMEL | Short term Inhalation | 884 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 15 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 293 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 55 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 310 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| Octadecanoic acid, | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.055 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| 12-hydroxy-, reaction | | | Ĭ | | |
| products with | | | | | |
| ethylenediamine | | | | | |
| - | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.308 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Туре | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| xylene | - | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| , | - | Marine water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l | - |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg | - |
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | - | Fresh water | 0.006 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water | 0.001 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 10 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 0.996 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| English (GB) | | Ireland | | 8/19 |

| Code : 00192481 |
|-----------------|
|-----------------|

Date of issue/Date of revision SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

: 13 December 2024

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | • | • | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | - | Marine water sediment | 0.1 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| ethylbenzene | - | Fresh water | 0.1 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water | 0.01 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 9.6 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 13.7 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 1.37 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Soil | 2.68 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Secondary Poisoning | 20 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | - | Fresh water | 0.4 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water | 0.04 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 10 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 1.56 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 0.156 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Soil | 0.076 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | | | | |

| 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 easing, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 486 minutes accound to Exp aspecialist before handling this product. When there is a risk assessment. Gloves : butyl rubber : 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 colting. F | 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 workipace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove 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 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.Gloves: butyl rubberBody protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being perfor | | or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants bel any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep g vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proc | low gas, |
| 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. Use eye protection according to EN 166. Skin protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be 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. 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 measures should be selected base | Individual protection measured | È de la constante d | |
| Skin protectionHand protection:: </th <th>Hygiene measures</th> <th>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</th> <th></th> | Hygiene measures | 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 | |
| Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. Gloves butyl rubber butyl rubber 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. 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. | | Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166. | |
| Worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.Gloves:butyl rubberBody protection:Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.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. <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> | | | |
| 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. 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. | Hand protection | worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates th is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, che 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 differ 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 of the set | iis eck rent e ed. |
| 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. Cher 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. | Gloves | butyl rubber | |
| based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. | Body protection | being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist befor handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear an static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard E | nti- Ig EN |
| English (GB) Ireland 9/19 | Other skin protection | based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved I | |
| | English (GB) | Ireland 9/19 | 9 |

| Code | : 00192481 | Date of issue/Date of revision | : 13 December 2024 |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| SIGMACOVE | R 456 BASE (I EAD EREE COLOURS) | | |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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

| Relative density <u>Particle characteristics</u> Median particle size | | Not applicable. | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---|------------|---------|-------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | 1.1 | 1.4 | | | | | | |
| | | 2-methylpropan-1-ol | <12.00102 | <1.6 | DIN EN 13016-2 | | | |
| | | Ingredient name | mm Hg | | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| Vapour pressure | : | | Vapou | ır Pres | sure at 20°C | Vap | our press | sure at 50°C |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/ water (log Pow) | : | Not applicable. | | | | | | |
| cold water | | Not soluble | | | | | | |
| Media | | Result | | | | | | |
| Solubility | : | | | | | | | |
| Viscosity | : | 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mr | | | | | | |
| Viscosity | : | Dynamic (room tem Kinematic (room ter Kinematic (40°C): > | nperature) | | | | | |
| pH | 4 | Not applicable. inso | | | | | | |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Stable under recom | mended st | orage a | and handling co | onditions | (see Sec | tion 7). |
| Flash point Auto-ignition temperature | | Closed cup: 27°C 430°C (806°F) | | | | | | |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | : | Not available. | | | | | | |
| Flammability | | Not determined. The | ere are no | data av | ailable on the | mixture it | self. | |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | : | >37.78°C | | | | | | |
| Melting point/freezing point | : | Not determined. | | | | | | |
| Odour | ÷ | Aromatic. | | | | | | |
| Colour | | : Various | | | | | | |
| Physical state | 1.1 | Liquid. | | | | | | |

 Code
 <th::00192481</th>
 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 13 December 2024

 SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.2 Other information

| 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Explosive properties | : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible. | | | |
| Oxidising properties No additional information. | : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard. | | | |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| 10.1 Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
|--|---|
| 10.2 Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| 10.3 Possibility of 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 sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides |

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 respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| x ylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2 g/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 24.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2830 mg/kg | - |
| 1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N- methylene]-benzene | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.08 mg/l | 4 hours |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 5.05 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| E | English (GB) | Ireland | 11/19 |
|---|--------------|---------|-------|
| | | | |

: 13 December 2024 Code : 00192481 Date of issue/Date of revision SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|---------------|
| ☑ermal | 8908.61 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 51.94 mg/l |

Conclusion/Summary

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

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| xylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | | Mouse Guinea pig | Sensitising Sensitising |

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin
- Respiratory

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (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 |

Conclusion/Summary

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Conclusion/Summary

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

ŝ

Aspiration hazard

Code : 00192481 Date of issue/Date of revision : 13 December 2024 SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

| Product/i | ngredient name | Result |
|---|--|---|
| xylene ethylbenzene | | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Conclusion/Summary | - : · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| Based on available data, the | classification criteria are not n | net. |
| Information on likely routes of exposure | : Not available. | |
| Potential acute health effect | t <u>s</u> | |
| Inhalation | : May cause respiratory irrit | ation. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effect | ts or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. De | fatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritati | on. |
| Symptoms related to the ph | ysical, chemical and toxicol | ogical characteristics |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may ir respiratory tract irritation coughing | nclude the following: |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. | |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may ir irritation redness dryness cracking | nclude the following: |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may ir pain or irritation watering redness | nclude the following: |
| | cts as well as chronic effect | s from short and long-term exposure |
| Short term exposure | | |
| Potential immediate effects | : No known significant effec | ts or critical hazards. |
| Potential delayed effects Long term exposure | : No known significant effec | ts or critical hazards. |
| Potential immediate effects | : No known significant effec | ts or critical hazards. |
| Potential delayed effects | : No known significant effect | ts or critical hazards. |
| Potential chronic health effe | <u>ects</u> | |
| General | | ntact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or ed, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently 5. |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effect | ts or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effect | ts or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : No known significant effect | ts or critical hazards. |
| Other information | dusts may be harmful if in cause irritation of the resp damage. Inhalation of vap exposure limits causes he | ntact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding haled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may iratory system and permanent brain and nervous system our/aerosol concentrations above the recommended adaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to a. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. |
| | | C C |

 Code
 <th::00192481</th>
 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 13 December 2024

 SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.

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 |
|--|---------------------------|---|----------|
| <mark>e</mark> poxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | water | | |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh | Daphnia - | - |
| | water | Ceriodaphnia dubia | |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Acute EC50 1100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| 1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]- benzene | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 >10 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >10 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary

: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | | Dose | Inoculum |
|--|---|--|-------|-------|---|
| Prove the second se | OECD 301F - 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 5 % - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 day 22 % - 28 days | /S | - | - |
| Product/ingredient name | | Aquatic half-life | Photo | lysis | Biodegradability |
| xylene epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydro with ethylenediamine | xy-, reaction products | - - - - - | | | Readily Not readily Readily Inherent |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Er | nglish (GB) | Ireland | 14/19 |
|----|-------------|---------|-------|
| | | | |

 Code
 <th::00192481</th>
 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 13 December 2024

 SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential | |
|--|-----------|-------------------|------------|--|
| wylene epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) | 3.12 3 | 7.4 to 18.5 31 | Low Low | |
| ethylbenzene 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 3.6 1 | 79.43 | Low | |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | >5.86 | - | 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

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

| 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. |
|---------------------|--|
| | 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 | | ion of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste hould be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when not feasible. | |
| Type of packaging | | European waste catalogue (EWC) | |
| Container | 15 01 06 | mixed packaging | |

| English (GB) Ireland 15/ | /19 |
|--------------------------|-----|
|--------------------------|-----|

Code : 00192481

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 13 December 2024

SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

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 | ADN | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 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 | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

| ADR/RID | This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. |
|---|--|
| Tunnel code | : (D/E) |
| ADN | : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels. This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. |
| IMDG | : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5 |
| ΙΑΤΑ | : None identified. |
| 14.6 Special prouser | ecautions 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 to bulk according instruments | • |

| Code | : 00192481 | Date of issue/Date of revision | : 13 December 2024 |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| SIGMACOVE | R 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS) | | |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

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

| Prod | luct/in | aredie | ent name |
|------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1100 | ucun | grouid | |

| Product/ingredient name | Entry Number (REACH) | |
|---|------------------------|--|
| SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS) | 3 | |

Labelling

: Not applicable.

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

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

| Danger | <u>criteria</u> |
|--------|-----------------|
| Catego | ry |
| P5c | |

15.2 Chemical safety

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement DNEC = Devided No Effect Concentration

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

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Enter Number (DEACU)

Code : 00192481

SIGMACOVER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS)

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 13 December 2024

SECTION 16: Other information

| | 1 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Classification | Justification |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
|------|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated |
| | exposure. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H413 | May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. |
| | |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

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

<u>History</u>

Date of issue/ Date of

| 1 | 13 December 2024 |
|---|------------------|
|---|------------------|

| revision | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Date of previous issue | : 11 October 2024 |
| Prepared by | : EHS |
| Version | : 14.07 |
| <u>Disclaimer</u> | |

| Code | : 00192481 | Date of issue/Date of revision | : 13 December 2024 |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| SIGMACOVE | ER 456 BASE (LEAD FREE COLOURS) | | |

SECTION 16: Other information

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.