SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 16 January 2025 Version : 2.04



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMADUR 550 BASE REDBROWN 6179

Product code : 00461199

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]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

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.

P202, P280, P210, P308 + P313, P403 + P233, P501

Hazardous ingredients: **2**-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,

ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid; Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene; n-butyl acetate; xylene; Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy- and Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-

4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Supplemental label

elements

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	CAS: 37237-99-3	≥25 - ≤50	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	≥10 - ≤21	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Carc. 1B, H350: C ≥ 10% EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥5.0 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	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]
Octadecanamide, N, N'-1,6-hexanediylbis [12-hydroxy-	CAS: 55349-01-4	<1.0	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5	≤0.37	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

personnel.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water

or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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)

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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
√ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	EU OEL (Europe)
	TWA: 19 ppm.
	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ .
ethylbenzene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin.
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 442 mg/m ³ .
	STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
	STEL 15 minutes: 884 mg/m³.
n-butyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)
	STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
	STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg/m³.
	TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m³.
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) [xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 221 mg/m³.
	STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
	STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.

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
⊮ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
> 0.1% cumene					
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	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
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNEL DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Cong term Oral DNEL Cong term Dermal DNEL Cong term Inhalation DNEL Cong t						
DNEL DNEL DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL Short term Dermal DNEL Short term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation Short te		DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation Short term Inhalation Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation Short		DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation Short t		DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m ³	General population	Local
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Local
DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
xylene DNEL Cong term Inhalation Cong mg/m³ Cong m		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
xylene DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³ General population General population Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³ General population Systemic Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³ General population Systemic Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³ General population Systemic DNEL Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³ General population Systemic Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³ General population Systemic DNEL Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation A42 mg/m³		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation Sneric DNEL S	xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Local
DNEL Long term Dermal 212 mg/kg bw/day Workers Systemic Local 221 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Local Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation 442 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Local		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 221 mg/m³ Workers Local Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation 442 mg/m³ Workers Local Systemic Local		DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 221 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Local DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation 442 mg/m³ Workers Systemic Local Systemic Local		DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Short term Inhalation 260 mg/m³ General population Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation 442 mg/m³ Workers Local		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
DNEL Short term Inhalation 260 mg/m³ General population Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation 442 mg/m³ Workers Local		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Short term Inhalation 260 mg/m³ General population Systemic DNEL Short term Inhalation 442 mg/m³ Workers Local		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Local
DNEL Short term Inhalation 442 mg/m³ Workers Local		DNEL	Short term Inhalation		General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Short term Inhalation		Workers	Local
		DNEL	Short term Inhalation		Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
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	-
n-butyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
	-	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
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	-

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

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection
Skin protection
Hand protection

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

: 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

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Brownish-red.

Odour : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not determined.

English (GB) Europe 9/18

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point or initial boiling

point and boiling range

: >37.78°C

Flammability

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

Lower and upper explosion

limit

Not available.

Flash point

: Closed cup: 31°C

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	္င	°F	Method
n-butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

pH

: Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity

: 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

	Vapou	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method		
n-butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2					

Relative density : 1.39

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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

: 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.

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.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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 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.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
ounione .	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3492 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	17.8 mg/l 17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg	4 hours - -
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rabbit Rat	>21.1 mg/l 2000 ppm >17600 mg/kg 10.768 g/kg	4 hours 4 hours - -
xylene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg	-
Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3170 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	3230 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value		
Dermal Inhalation (vapours)	47443.16 mg/kg 149.93 mg/l		

Conclusion/Summary

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
k ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

English (GB)	Europe	11/18
English (SB)	Larope	11/10

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

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

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
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate xylene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Conclusion/Summary

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene ethylbenzene xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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

English (GB)	Europe	12/18
Liigiisii (OD)	Luiope	12/10

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Eye contact : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 : 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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
√ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia	48 hours
	water		
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia -	-
	water	Ceriodaphnia dubia	
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl	EC50 1.68 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	LC50 0.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Fydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-	75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Fydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
e thylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	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.

English (GB)	Europe	<i>14/18</i>
Liigiisii (GD)	Luiope	14/10

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

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.

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	ADM	IMPC	IATA
	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	III

English (GB)	Europe	15/18
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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Environmental hazards				
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : None identified.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

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

vessels.

IMDG : None identified. IATA : None identified.

user

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)
MGMADUR 550 BASE REDBROWN 6179	3
	28
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	28

Labelling : Restricted to professional users.

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

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category	
P5c	

English (GB) 16/18 **Europe**

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

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SECTION 16: Other information	
Skin Sens. 1A STOT RE 2	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
STOT SE 3	Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

History

Date of issue/ Date of

: 16 January 2025

revision

Date of previous issue : 23 April 2024

Prepared by : EHS Version : 2.04

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English (GB) Europe 18/18