# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 16 January 2025

Version

: 6.09





#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking **1.1 Product identifier Product name** : SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE Z **Product code** : 00238841 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/ : Coating. mixture : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use. Uses advised against 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet PPG Gabon BP 4017, Libreville Gabon Tel: 00241 70 02 34 Fax: 00241 70 02 44 e-mail address of person : PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com responsible for this SDS : ORFILA (INRS) 0033 (0)1 45 42 59 59 / 00241 70 02 34 **1.4 Emergency telephone** number

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Product definition : Mixture <u>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</u> Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Evo 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.

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

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

2.2 Label elements Hazard pictograms :

Signal word

: Warning

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> <li>P280, P210, P273, P304 + P312, P403 + P233, P501</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	<u>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.

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

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
₩ylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥25 - ≤49	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]
		English	ı (GB)	Gabon	2/16

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SECTION 3: Composition/information	n on ingredients	

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]
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-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[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	≤1.0	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	≤0.30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[1] [2]

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

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Description of first aid m	easures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
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

4.2 Most important syn	iptonis and enects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
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 im	mediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

: No specific treatment.

Specific treatments

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

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

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**SECTION 7: Handling and storage** 

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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.

### **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				
<b>x</b> ylene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)	[xylene, mixed isomers] A	bsorbed		
	through skin.				
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.				
	TWA 8 hours: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
	STEL 15 minutes: 100 pp	m.			
	STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg	ŋ/m³.			
n-butyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)				
	STEL 15 minutes: 150 pp	m.			
	STEL 15 minutes: 723 mg	J/m³.			
	TWA 8 hours: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.				
ethylbenzene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)	Absorbed through skin.			
	English (GB)	Gabon	6/16		

Code       : 00238841       Date of issue/Date of revision       : 16 January 2025         SIGMADUR S50 BASE BASE Z       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 300 mpm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 300 mpm. STEL 15 minutes: 300 mpm. STEL 15 minutes: 300 mpm.         FU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 300 mpm.         FVM 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 300 mpm. STEL 15 minutes: 300 mpm.         FVM 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 300 mpm.         FVM 8 hours: 100 ppm.         FVM 8 hours: 100 ppm.         FU 0EL (Europe, 1/2022) (bylenes)         Et: 1.5 gg creatinine, methylhipputic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         toluene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)         DE BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)         BEI: 0.15 gg creatinine, c-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         toluene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)         BEI: 0.03 mgl, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: end of shift.         BEI: 0.03 mgl, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         BEI: 0.03 mgl, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         BEI: 0.03 mgl, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         BEI: 0.03 mgl, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.	2020/878		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m².         Loluene       EU GEL (Gurope, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m². STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m². STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.         Loluene       EU GEL (Gurope, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 250 mg/m². STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.         View       STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.         View       STEL 15 minutes: 300 mg/m².         STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.       STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.         View       STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.         STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.       STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.         View       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) (pylenes) BEI: 1.5 gig creatinine, sum of mandellic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         ethylbenzene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 0.02 mg/t, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: end of shift.         bluene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 0.03 mg/t, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: end of shift.         recommended monitoring procedures       :         recommended monitoring procedures	Code : 00238841		Date of issue/Date of revision : 16 January 2025
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate       TWA 8 hours: 442 rig(m².         2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate       STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.         EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin.       TWA 8 hours: 275 rig(m².         TWA 8 hours: 275 rig(m².       STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.         STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.       STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.         STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.       STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m².         STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m².       STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m².         STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m².       STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m².         STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m².       STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m².         STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m².       STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m².         STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m².       STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m².         stell: 0.15 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)         BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, occresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.       BEI: 0.2 mg/g creatinine, occresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         toluene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)       BEI: 0.03 mg/g creatinine, occresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         Recommended monitoring procedures       Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Cluee for the assessment of exposure to show mg/standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Cluee for the application o dhem region	SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE	Ζ	
toluene       EU OEL (Europe, 1/2023) Absorbed through skin.         TWA 8 hours: 192 mg/m <sup>2</sup> .       TWA 8 hours: 192 mg/m <sup>2</sup> .         STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m <sup>2</sup> .       STEL 15 minutes: 304 mg/m <sup>2</sup> .         STEL 15 minutes: 15 gig creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)         ethylbenzene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)       BEI: 1.5 gig creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         toluene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)       BEI: 0.15 gig creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         toluene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)       BEI: 0.15 gig creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         toluene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)       BEI: 0.15 gig creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         Recommended monitoring       : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the asplication and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure of the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure of the application and use of procedures for the massures - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the massures of charactous substances will also be required.         82 Exposure controls       Appropriate engineering       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosure	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ace	tate	TWA 8 hours: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 884 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         ethylbenzene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         toluene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.       BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 442 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 442 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and thiological agents). European Standard EN 442 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         8.2 Exposure controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation 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 equip	toluene		<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 192 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 384 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         toluene       DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)         BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.       BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.         Recommended monitoring       : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy). European Standard EN 420 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the asplication and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). European Standard EN 422 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the asplication and use of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). European Standard EN 422 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the eapplication and use of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). European Standard EN 422 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). European Standard EN 422 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). European Standard EN 432 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         8.2 Exposure controls       Appropriate engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	vylene		BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time:
BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.         BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.         Recommended monitoring       :         Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy). European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         8.2 Exposure controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Individual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriat echniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the working period.         Bygiene measures       : Wash hands, forearms	ethylbenzene		BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic
proceduresStandard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.8.2 Exposure controlsAppropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workplace. Wash contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection Skin protection: Chemical splash goggles.	toluene		BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.
Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection measures Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection Skin protection: Chemical splash goggles.		Standard EN 689 by inhalation to c strategy) Europe application and u biological agents requirements for agents) Referen	9 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement ean Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and s) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical nee to national guidance documents for methods for the determination
Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection measures 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 clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection Skin protection: Chemical splash goggles.	8.2 Exposure controls		
Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection Skin protection: Chemical splash goggles.	Appropriate engineering	other engineering recommended of vapour or dust co	g controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any r statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, oncentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof
<ul> <li>eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>Eye/face protection Skin protection</li> </ul>	Individual protection measu	res	
Skin protection	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking a Appropriate tech Contaminated wo contaminated clo	and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Iniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Iniques should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash othing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
Hand protection :	Skin protection	: Chemical splash	n goggles.
	Hand protection	:	

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	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	: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, PVC, Viton®
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	: Liquid.				
Colour	: Various				
Odour	: Not available.				
Odour threshold	: Not available.				
Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range	<ul><li>Not determined.</li><li>&gt;37.78°C</li></ul>				
Flammability	: Not determined. There are no	o data availa	ble on the mix	ture itself.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.				
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C				
Auto-ignition temperature	: Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
	methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794	
Decomposition temperature pH Viscosity	<ul> <li>Stable under recommended s</li> <li>Not applicable. insoluble in w</li> <li>Øynamic (room temperature) Kinematic (room temperature) Kinematic (40°C): &gt;21 mm²/s</li> </ul>	ater. :: Not availab e): >400 mm <sup>2</sup>	ole.	itions (see Section 7).	

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

Media	Result	Result					
cold water	Not soluble	Not soluble					
Partition coefficient: n-octa water	nol/ : Not applicable.						
Vapour pressure	:	Vapor	ur Pres	sure at 20°C	Vapour pressure at 50°C		sure at 50°C
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	p-butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
	: 1.21						
Relative density	• • • • •						
Relative density Explosive properties	: The product itself i vapour or dust with			t the formation	of an ex	plosible m	nixture of
	: The product itself i	n air is possi	ble.		of an ex	plosible m	nixture of
Explosive properties	: The product itself i vapour or dust with	n air is possi	ble.		of an ex	plosible m	nixture of

No additional information.

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. **10.1 Reactivity** : The product is stable. 10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. hazardous reactions 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** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: decomposition products carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
<u>Acute toxicity</u>

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 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-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
Reaction mass of bis	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3170 mg/kg	-
(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)				
sebacate and methyl				
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	3230 mg/kg	-
		Female		
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name		Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene		Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary		L				
Skin	: There are	no data available on the r	nixture itself			
Eyes	: There are	no data available on the r	nixture itself			
Respiratory	: There are	no data available on the r	nixture itself			
Sensitisation						
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>						
Skin	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itsel <sup>-</sup>	f.		
Respiratory	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itsel <sup>.</sup>	f.		
Mutagenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itsel <sup>-</sup>	f.		
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itsel <sup>-</sup>	f.		
Reproductive toxicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itsel	f.		
Teratogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itsel	f.		

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate toluene	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	- - -	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/i	ingre	dient name	Result	
xylene ethylbenzene toluene			ASPIRATION HAZARD - Catego ASPIRATION HAZARD - Catego ASPIRATION HAZARD - Catego	ory 1
Information on likely routes of exposure	: N	lot available.		
Potential acute health effec	<u>ts</u>			
Inhalation	: N	lay cause respiratory irritation.		
Ingestion	: N	lo known significant effects or critic	al hazards.	
Skin contact	: C	auses skin irritation. Defatting to	he skin. May cause an allergic s	kin reaction.
Eye contact	: C	auses serious eye irritation.		
Symptoms related to the ph	<u>iysica</u>	al, chemical and toxicological ch	aracteristics	
Inhalation	re	dverse symptoms may include the espiratory tract irritation oughing	following:	
Ingestion	: N	lo specific data.		
Skin contact	iri re di	dverse symptoms may include the ritation edness ryness racking	following:	
Eye contact	p: w	dverse symptoms may include the ain or irritation /atering edness	following:	
	ects a	s well as chronic effects from s	<u>nort and long-term exposure</u>	
Short term exposure Potential immediate effects	: N	lot available.		
Potential delayed effects	: N	lot available.		
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: N	lot available.		
Potential delayed effects	: N	lot available.		
Potential chronic health eff				
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lot available.		
General	: P de	rolonged or repeated contact can ermatitis. Once sensitized, a seve xposed to very low levels.		
Carcinogenicity	: N	lo known significant effects or critic	al hazards.	
Mutagenicity	: N	lo known significant effects or critic	al hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	: N	lo known significant effects or critic	al hazards.	
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English (GB)

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **Other information**

: Not available.

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**

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	EC50 1.68 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
·,_,_,c,c p	LC50 0.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		79 % - Readily - 10 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

English (GB)	Gabon	12/16

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code		Waste designation
08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous sub		rnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
ackaging	-	
Methods of disposal		n of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste uld be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered wher t feasible.
Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

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.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	Ш	Ш	Ш
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	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)
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 pre user	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

14.7 Transport in bulk	: Not applicable.
according to IMO	
instruments	

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

event of an accident or spillage.

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 : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Other national and international regulations. Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

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

Not listed.

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SECTION 15: Regul	atory information		
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: No Chemical Safety Asses	ssment has been carried out.	
SECTION 16: Other	information		
Indicates information that	has changed from previously is	ssued version.	
Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estir CLP = Classification, Labe 1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Effect EUH statement = CLP-spe PNEC = Predicted No Effect RRN = REACH Registration	elling and Packaging Regulation [Re t Level ecific Hazard statement ect Concentration	gulation (EC) No.
Full text of abbreviated H statements	H226Flammable liquiH304May be fatal if sH312Harmful in contaH315Causes skin irritH317May cause an aH319Causes seriousH320Harmful if inhaleH335May cause respH336May cause drowH361dSuspected of daH373May cause damH400Very toxic to aqH410Very toxic to aquH412Harmful to aquaH413May cause long	swallowed and enters airways. act with skin. tation. allergic skin reaction. eye irritation. ed. biratory irritation. vsiness or dizziness. amaging the unborn child. amaging fertility. nage to organs through prolonged or	e.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 3 Aquatic Chronic 4 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1A STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATI LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUAT LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUAT LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUAT ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Ca SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION SKIN SENSITISATION - Category SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOX EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOX EXPOSURE - Category 3	TIC HAZARD - Category TIC HAZARD - Category TIC HAZARD - Category y 1 RITATION - Category 2 y 2 y 3 tegory 2 - Category 2 y 1 y 1 A KICITY - REPEATED
<u>History</u> Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 16 January 2025		
Date of previous issue	: 1 July 2024		
Prepared by	: EHS		
Version	: 6.09		
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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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