SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5 July 2025 **Version** : 3.01

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE (TINTED)

Product code : 000001189747

Other means of identification

00446817; 00446822 ; 00471704 ; 00471708

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

National advisory body/Poison Centre

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

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 Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Repr. 1B, H360F
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage fertility.
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. Avoid release to the environment.

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

Storage : Not applicable.

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

P202, P280, P210, P273, P308 + P313, P501

Hazardous ingredients : bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane; Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100); Phenol, methylstyrenated and oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Supplemental label elements : Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to Section 3.2.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 216-823-5 CAS: 1675-54-3 Index: 603-073-00-2	≥10 - <25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5%	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
Epoxy Resin (700<MW <=1100)	CAS: 25036-25-3	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
Phenol, methylstyrenated	REACH #: 01-2119555274-38 EC: 270-966-8 CAS: 68512-30-1	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1] [3]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥1.0 - <3.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
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]
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	REACH #: 01-2119485289-22 EC: 271-846-8 CAS: 68609-97-2 Index: 603-103-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Repr. 1B, H360F	-	[1]
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	REACH #: 01-0000017900-73 EC: 432-840-2 CAS: 220926-97-6 Index: 616-201-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (lungs) (inhalation) Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 3.56 mg/l	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[3] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising 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
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	**NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) [xylene]** Absorbed through skin. OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 221 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	**NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)** OELV 8 hours: 150 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 700 mg/m³.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)** Absorbed through skin. OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 275 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 550 mg/m³.
ethylbenzene	**NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)** Absorbed through skin. OELV 8 hours: 100 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 442 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 200 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 884 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	**NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) [Xylene]** BMGV: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.
ethylbenzene	**NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011)** BMGV: Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question., ethylbenzene [in endexhaled air]. Sampling time: not critical. BMGV: 0.7 g/g creatinine [Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.

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/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Exposure		Value
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	12.25 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	12.25 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	8.33 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	8.33 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Consumers - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	3.571 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Consumers - Short term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	3.571 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Consumers - Long term - Oral	*Effects: Systemic*	0.75 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Consumers - Short term - Oral	*Effects: Systemic*	0.75 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	89.3 µg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Effects: Systemic*	0.5 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	0.75 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	0.87 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	4.93 mg/m³

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Effects: Systemic*	5 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	65.3 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	65.3 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	125 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	212 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	221 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	221 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	260 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	260 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	442 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	442 mg/m³
Phenol, methylstyrenated	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Effects: Systemic*	0.2 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	3.5 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	1.67 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	1.41 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	0.348 mg/m³
2-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	55 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	310 mg/m³
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	33 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	33 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Effects: Systemic*	36 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	275 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	320 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	550 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	796 mg/kg bw/day
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy) methyl] derivs.	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Effects: Systemic*	0.5 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	0.5 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	0.87 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	1 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	3.6 mg/m³
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	82.5 µg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	332 µg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	25.7 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	51.3 mg/m³
ethylbenzene	DMEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	442 mg/m³
	DMEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	884 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Effects: Systemic*	1.6 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	15 mg/m³

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Effects: Systemic*	77 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Effects: Systemic*	180 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Effects: Local*	293 mg/m³

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail - Method	Value
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	Fresh water - Assessment Factors	0.006 mg/l
	Marine water - Assessment Factors	0.001 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	0.996 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	0.1 mg/kg dwt
	Soil - Equilibrium Partitioning	0.196 mg/kg dwt
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors	10 mg/l
	Secondary Poisoning - Assessment Factors	11 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
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Fresh water - Assessment Factors	0.4 mg/l
	Marine water - Assessment Factors	0.04 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors	10 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	1.56 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment	0.156 mg/kg dwt
	Soil - Equilibrium Partitioning	0.076 mg/kg dwt
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l
ethylbenzene	Fresh water - Assessment Factors	0.1 mg/l
	Marine water - Assessment Factors	0.01 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors	9.6 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	13.7 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	1.37 mg/kg dwt
	Soil - Equilibrium Partitioning	2.68 mg/kg dwt
	Secondary Poisoning	20 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

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

Skin protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove 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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : 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 : Various

Odour : Aromatic.

Melting point/freezing point : Not determined.

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: 37°C

Auto-ignition temperature :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794

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): >400 mm^2/s
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm^2/s

Viscosity : > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

Solubility :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow) : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2			

Relative density : 1.6

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.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage fertility.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	23000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	15000 mg/kg
xylene	Rat - Oral - LD50	4.3 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1.7 g/kg
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
Phenol, methylstyrenated	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Rat - Oral - LD50	2830 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2460 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	24.6 mg/l [4 hours]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	6190 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	30 mg/l [4 hours]
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy) methyl] derivs.	Rat - Oral - LD50	17100 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>4000 mg/kg
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	3.56 mg/l [4 hours]
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.5 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	17.8 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	17.8 mg/l [4 hours]

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	30151.46 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	175.5 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	341.9 mg/l

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	Rabbit - Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Irritation score: 0.4
-	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Fully reversible in 7 days or less
-	Rabbit - Skin - Erythema/Eschar

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours Irritation score: 0.8
-	Rabbit - Skin - Oedema Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours Irritation score: 0.5
-	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours
xylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	Mouse - skin	Result: Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Conclusion/Summary :

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	inhalation	lungs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Conclusion/Summary :

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

Aspiration hazard

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Conclusion/Summary :

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

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility.

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

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose / Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Chronic - NOEC	Daphnia	0.3 mg/l [21 days]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - *daphnia magna*	1.8 mg/l [48 hours]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	1100 mg/l [48 hours]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	134 mg/l [96 hours]
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	LC50	Fish	>1.8 mg/l [96 hours]
	EC50	Daphnia	7.2 mg/l [48 hours]
	EC50	Algae	844 mg/l [72 hours]
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute - LC50	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)*	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna (Water flea)*	>100 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)*	>100 mg/l [72 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna (Water flea)*	≥50 mg/l [21 days]
	Chronic - NOEC	Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	100 mg/l [72 hours]
ethylbenzene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia	1.8 mg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	1 mg/l

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose / Inoculum
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83% [28 days] - Readily	
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test]	87% [28 days] - Readily	
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]	9% [29 days] - Not readily	
ethylbenzene	-	79% [10 days] - Readily	

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	3.77	160 to 263	Low
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	>6	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	4.02	10465.7
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1.08	12.0246
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.36	2.31363
ethylbenzene	2.23	170.406

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
Epoxy Resin (700<MW <=1100)	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol, methylstyrenated	No	N/A	N/A	No	SVHC (Candidate)	Specified	Specified
2-methylpropan-1-ol	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
ethylbenzene	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	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
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels. This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

IMDG : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

IATA : None identified.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **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

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
vPvB	Phenol, methylstyrenated	Candidate	D(2023) 8585-DC	1/23/2024

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)
SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE (TINTED)	3 30
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	30

Labelling : Restricted to professional users.

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

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

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360F	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

History

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Disclaimer

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.