SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 22 August 2026 **Version** : 1.04

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMADUR ONE BLUE 1188

Product code : 00376433

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of identification : Not available.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Carc. 1B, H350
Repr. 1B, H360D
STOT RE 1, H372
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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 : Danger

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.
May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : 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. Do not breathe vapour.

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, P260, P308 + P313, P501

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : 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	Type
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Nota(s) P	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥10 - ≤16	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	REACH #: 01-2120261965-45 EC: 232-489-3 CAS: 8052-41-3 Index: 649-345-00-4	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	≥5.0 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥1.0 - ≤3.2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid	REACH #: 01-2119488942-23 EC: 205-743-6 CAS: 149-57-5 Index: 607-230-00-6	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Repr. 1B, H360D	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9 Index: 607-230-00-6	≤1.0	Repr. 1B, H360D	[1] [2]
calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119978297-19 EC: 205-249-0 CAS: 136-51-6 Index: 607-230-00-6	<0.30	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D	[1]
butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≤0.30	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system)	[1]
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7 Index: 607-230-00-6	<0.30	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360FD Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 **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.

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : 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

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 : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, 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
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions 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 British standard BS 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. Do not breathe vapour. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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).

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers]** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 441 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 220 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [zirconium compounds]** STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr).
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [cobalt and cobalt compounds]** Carc. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Co).

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	**EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers]** BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS 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

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Nota(s) P	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.41 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	1.9 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	178.57 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	640 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	837.5 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	1066.67 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	1152 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	1286.4 mg/m³
stoddard solvent Nota (s) P	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Local*	3.78 mg/cm²
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Local*	7.56 mg/cm²
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	10.56 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	22 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	22 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	30 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	40 mg/kg bw/day

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	44 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	44 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral	*Systemic*	50 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	55 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	55 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	55 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	55 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	60 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	80 mg/kg bw/day
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	1286 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.41 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	1.9 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	178.57 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	640 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	837.5 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	1066.67 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	570 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	570 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	12 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	21 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	21 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	208 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	871 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Consumers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	125 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Consumers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	185 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Consumers - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	125 mg/kg bw/day
2-ethylhexanoic acid	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	1 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	1 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	2 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	3.5 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	14 mg/m³
xylene	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	5 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	65.3 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	65.3 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	125 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	212 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	221 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	221 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	260 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	260 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	442 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	442 mg/m³
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.58 mg/m³

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	2.351 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.167 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.167 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.333 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.7 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	2.82 mg/m³
calcium bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.167 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.167 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.333 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.58 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	2.351 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.66 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	2.66 mg/m³
butanone oxime	DMEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	1.6 µg/kg bw/day
	DMEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	4 µg/kg bw/day
	DMEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	4.82 µg/m³
	DMEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	28 µg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.43 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.9 mg/m³
cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	37 µg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	175 µg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	235.1 µg/m³

PNECs

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

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles.

Skin 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.

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.

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 : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point :

Initial boiling point and boiling range : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 44°C (111.2°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	230 to 240	446 to 464	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

pH : Not applicable.
Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm^2/s

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
xylene	6.7	0.89				

Relative density : 1.14

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.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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 metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Nota(s) P	Rat - Oral - LD50	>6 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Rat - Oral - LD50	3640 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
xylene	Rat - Oral - LD50	4.3 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1.7 g/kg
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)	
butanone oxime	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1100 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	100 mg/kg
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Toxic effects: Skin After topical exposure - Primary irritation	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3129 mg/kg

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMADUR ONE BLUE 1188	52587.7	132574.0	N/A	857.8	N/A
2-ethylhexanoic acid	3640	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
butanone oxime	100	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	3129	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butanone oxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	Category 1	inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P	Category 1	-	-
butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Nota(s) P	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage the unborn child.

Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose / Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LC50	Algae	>1000 mg/l [72 hours]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute - LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose / Inoculum
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	80% [28 days] - Readily	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	High
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	High
2-ethylhexanoic acid	2.7	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01 [OECD 305 C]	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Nota(s) P	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Note P	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
2-ethylhexanoic acid	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
butanone oxime	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

12.6 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

Waste catalogue

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

Packaging

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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	Waste catalogue
Container	15 01 06 mixed packaging

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	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 : None identified.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

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

IMDG : None identified.

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 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB)/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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

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

Product/ingredient name	Entry Number (REACH)
SIGMADUR ONE BLUE 1188	3 28 30
2-ethylhexanoic acid	30
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	30
butanone oxime	28

Labelling : Restricted to professional users.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EH40/2005 WELs	cobalt and cobalt compounds	Carc	-

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 1B, H350	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360D	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
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. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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