

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 22 May 2021

Version

: 2



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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : SIGMARINE 49 RAL 2004

**Product code** : 00419650

#### 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** : PMC.Safety@PPG.com

#### National contact

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd, Huddersfield Road, Birstall, West Yorkshire WF17 9XA, Tel: +44 (0) 1924 354000

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### Supplier

+31 20 4075210

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Eye Dam. 1, H318

Resp. Sens. 1, H334

Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT SE 3, H336

STOT RE 1, H372

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: **F**lammable liquid and vapour.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

: **P** Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour.

##### Response

: **R** Collect spillage.

##### Storage

: **S** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

##### Disposal

: Not applicable.  
**P**280, P210, P273, P260, P391, P403 + P233

#### Hazardous ingredients

: **H** Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)  
phthalic anhydride  
2-butanone oxime  
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

#### Supplemental label elements

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

: Not applicable.

#### Special packaging requirements

##### Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

##### Tactile warning of danger

: Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB

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

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: 64742-82-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
phthalic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119457017-41 EC: 201-607-5 CAS: 85-44-9 Index: 607-009-00-4	≥5.0 - <10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	≤1.0	Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361d (oral)	[1] [2]
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<0.30	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[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 PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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**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** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

- 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 toxic 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  
halogenated compounds

### 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. Do not breathe 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. Collect spillage.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

- 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 sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 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
phthalic anhydride	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser.</b> STEL: 12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser.</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Co) 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	330 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	71 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1286 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
Nota(s) P phthalic anhydride	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	2-butanone oxime	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
		DNEL	Short term Dermal	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6.49 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	55.8 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	235.1 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
phthalic anhydride	-	Fresh water	1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	3.8 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	0.38 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.173 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
2-butanone oxime	-	Fresh water	0.256 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	177 mg/l	Assessment Factors
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	Fresh water	0.6 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Marine water	2.36 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.37 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	9.5 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Marine water sediment	9.5 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Soil	10.9 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution

## 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 and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

### 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



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**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

(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** :  Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. 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** : Orange.
- Odour** : Aromatic. [Strong]
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : insoluble in water.
- Melting point/freezing point** : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -43.77°C (-46.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. Weighted average: -64.58°C (-84.2°F)
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 36°C
- Evaporation rate** : 0.415 (nonane) compared with butyl acetate
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : liquid
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)
- Vapour pressure** :

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**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	3.7503075	0.5				

**Vapour density** : Highest known value: 4.4 (Air = 1) (nonane). Weighted average: 4.31 (Air = 1)

**Relative density** : 0.92

**Solubility(ies)** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

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

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [(2-methoxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyramide	180	356	VDI 2263

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

**Viscosity** :  Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

**Viscosity** : > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

**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.

**9.2 Other information**

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 halogenated compounds

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P phthalic anhydride 2-butanone oxime 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt  cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1530 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3129 mg/kg	-

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

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	15785.53 mg/kg

### Irritation/Corrosion

#### Conclusion/Summary

**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.

### Teratogenicity

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P phthalic anhydride	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P	Category 1	inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)
	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

### 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

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

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- 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Other information** : Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Chronic NOEC 0.097 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	OECD 301 F 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	-	-	Readily

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phthalic anhydride	1.6	-	low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	low

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

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**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** : Yes.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06 mixed packaging

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

## 14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3	3	3	3
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, nonane)	Not applicable.

English (GB)

United Kingdom (UK)

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## 14. Transport information

### Additional information

- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- Tunnel code** : (D/E)
- ADN** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**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 applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

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

Not listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

##### Danger criteria

Category
P5c E2


Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co	Carc.	-

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

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## 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 \[CLP/GHS\]](#)

Classification	Justification
 am. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### [Full text of abbreviated H statements](#)

 226 H302 H304 H312 H315 H317 H318 H319 H334  H335 H336 H351 H360F H361d H372 H400 H411 H412 EUH066	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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### [Full text of classifications \[CLP/GHS\]](#)



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

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**Prepared by** : EHS  
**Version** : 2

### Disclaimer

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