## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 23 October 2023 Version : 12



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

Product code : 00176818

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

National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number**: Poison Information Centre; emergency telephone, public + 45 82 12 12 (health

sector +45 35 31 55 55)

#### **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]

Mam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

English (GB) Denmark 1/19

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Fammable liquid and vapour.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

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

international regulations.

P280, P210, P260, P308 + P313, P403 + P233, P501

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt

butanone oxime

Supplemental label elements

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains butanone oxime and neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt. 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

: Not applicable.

fastenings

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.

English (GB) Denmark 2/19

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: 64742-82-1	≥10 - <20	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	EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[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]
butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	<1.0	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)	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/ kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	REACH #: 01-2119970733-31 EC: 248-373-0 CAS: 27253-31-2	≤0.30	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (gastrointestinal tract) (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 1098 mg/ kg	[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.

English (GB)	Denmark	3/19
	Dominark	0,10

## Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Code : 00176818 Date of issue/Date of revision : 23 October 2023

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

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

**Type** 

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids

apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

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

personnel.

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

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

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

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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

before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

dizziness.

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

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

English (GB) Denmark 4/19

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

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

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<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 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

#### 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 nonemergency personnel".

**Denmark** 5/19 English (GB)

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**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** 

: Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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.

English (GB) Denmark 6/19

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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
rethoxy-2-propanol	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). [1-methoxy-2-propanol] Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 185 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 568 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). [Compounds of zirconium]  TWA: 5 mg/m³, (calculated as Zr) 8 hours.
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	STEL: 10 mg/m³, (calculated as Zr) 15 minutes.  Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). [Inorganic compounds of cobalt] Carcinogen.  TWA: 3 mg/m³, (calculated as Zr) 6 hours.

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**

English (GB)	Denmark	7/19

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	185 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	330 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	71 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
had a second second	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6.49 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
butanone oxime	DMEL	Long term Oral	1.6 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Dermal	4 μg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	4.82 µg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	28 μg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.43 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	DNEL	Long term Oral	32 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43 µg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	273.2 μg/m³	Workers	Local

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	<b>Method Detail</b>
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	Fresh water	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	41.6 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	4.17 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	2.47 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
butanone oxime	-	Fresh water	0.256 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	177 mg/l	Assessment Factors
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	-	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

English (GB) Denmark 8/19

Code : 00176818 Date of issue/Date of revision : 23 October 2023 SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z						
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection						
	-	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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

**Gloves** 

For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: nitrile rubber, neoprene, butyl rubber

**Body protection** 

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

English (GB) Denmark 9/19

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

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

**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. **Odour threshold** : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: -53.5°C (-64.3°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: nonane. Weighted average: -66.81°C (-88.3°F)

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

**Flammability** Upper/lower flammability or

**explosive limits** 

: Not available.

Closed cup: 40°C Flash point

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	>230	>446	

**Decomposition temperature** 

pН

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

Not applicable. insoluble in water. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies)

**Viscosity** 

Media Result cold water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
1-methoxy-2-propanol	8.5	1.1				

: Highest known value: 0.814 (1-methoxy-2-propanol) Weighted average: **Evaporation rate** 

0.62compared with butyl acetate

**Relative density** 

Vapour density : Highest known value: 4.4 (Air = 1) (nonane). Weighted average: 3.73 (Air = 1) : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of **Explosive properties** 

vapour or dust with air is possible.

**Oxidising properties** : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

**Denmark** 10/19 English (GB)

## Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Code : 00176818 Date of issue/Date of revision : 23 October 2023

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

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

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

**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

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Fydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>7000 ppm 13 g/kg 5.2 g/kg	6 hours - -
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>5 g/kg >5 g/kg	-
butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1100 mg/kg 100 mg/kg	-
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	1098 mg/kg	-

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

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** 

English (GB) Denmark 11/19

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

**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-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butanone oxime	Category 1 Category 3	-	upper respiratory tract Narcotic effects

#### 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%)	Category 1	inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)
butanone oxime neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Category 2 Category 1	- oral	blood system gastrointestinal tract

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	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.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
 Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

English (GB) Denmark 12/19

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness 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 dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

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.

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.

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.

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

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

**Denmark** 13/19 English (GB)

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **12.1 Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Chronic NOEC 0.097 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
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-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
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-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
√ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	High
1-methoxy-2-propanol butanone oxime	<1 0.63	- 5.01	Low Low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Mobility : Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

English (GB) Denmark	14/19
----------------------	-------

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Methods of disposal

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

**Hazardous waste** 

: Yes.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

English (GB) Denmark 15/19

#### Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Code : 00176818 Date of issue/Date of revision : 23 October 2023

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

## 14. Transport information

Not applicable. **Marine pollutant** Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. substances

#### 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.

: None identified. **IMDG IATA** : None identified.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Maritime transport in

bulk according to IMO

instruments

: Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions**: Restricted to professional users.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances. mixtures and articles

: Not applicable. **Explosive precursors** 

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **Danger criteria**

Category

P5c

### National regulations

: II-1 **Danish fire class** Executive Order No. 1795/2015

English (GB) **Denmark** 16/19

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Ingredient name	Annex I Section A	Annex I Section B
vutanone oxime	Listed	Carc. 1B, H350
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Listed	-

**MAL-code** 

2-1

**Protection based on MAL** 

: According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:

**General:** Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/ protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

MAL-code: 2-1

**Application:** When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc, for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing\* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin.

- Gas filter mask must be worn.

When spraying in existing\* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied half mask, arm protectors and eye protection must be worn.

During non-atomising spraying in existing\* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. During downtimes, cleaning and repair in closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents.

- Air-supplied half mask and eye protection must be worn.

During all spraying where atomisation occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied half mask, eye protection, coveralls and hood must be worn.

**Drying:** Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

**Polishing:** When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

**Caution** The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

English (GB) Denmark 17/19

## Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Code : 00176818 Date of issue/Date of revision : 23 October 2023

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

\*See Regulations.

Restrictions on use

: Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work.

List of undesirable substances

: Not listed

**Carcinogenic waste** 

: Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated by Danish working environment legislation on cancer risks.

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]

Classification	Justification
<b>F</b> am. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Carc. 1B, H350	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360D	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

English (GB)	Denmark	18/19
go (OD)	Boilliain	.0,.0

SIGMA NAVAMAR BASE BASE Z

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

<b>H</b> 226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful 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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360D	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.
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 [CLP/GHS]

ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
Category 3

#### **History**

Date of issue/ Date of : 23 October 2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 25 November 2022

Prepared by : EHS Version : 12

#### **Disclaimer**

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.

English (GB)	Denmark	19/19
	Dominark	10/10