SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 23 October 2023 Version : 1.01



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

Product code : 00429766

Product description :

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Fam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 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

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 1/16

SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Mammable liquid and vapour.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

May damage the unborn child.

May cause 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

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains butanone oxime and neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt. May produce an

allergic reaction.

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not

breathe spray or mist.

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

Mixture

3.2 Mixtures :

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
√ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: 64742-82-1	≥5.0 - <10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2,	[1]

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 2/16

SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

		9		
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	H411 EUH066 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3 REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	≤1.0	Repr. 1B, H360D	[1] [2]
butanone oxime	Index: 607-230-00-6 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	[1]
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	REACH #: 01-2119970733-31 EC: 248-373-0 CAS: 27253-31-2	≤0.30	STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system) Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (gastrointestinal tract) (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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.

<u>Type</u>

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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.

: 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.

 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water
- : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Skin contact

Ingestion

Inhalation

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

SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

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, CO2, 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.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 4/16

SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

For emergency responders:

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

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

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 5/16

SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

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). 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
-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [zirconium compounds as Zr] STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 6/16

Code : 00429766 Date of issue/Date of revision : 23 October 2023 **SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198**

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co] Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.	
Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices	

procedures

Recommended monitoring: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, c2% aromatics DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 185 mg/m³ 125 mg/kg bw/day 125 mg/kg b		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Oral 125 mg/kg bw/day 125 mg/m³ 125 mg/kg bw/day 125 mg/m³ 125 mg/m³ 125 mg/m³ 125 mg/m³ 125 mg/kg bw/day 125 mg/m³ 125 mg/m		DNEL			population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Dong term Dermal DNEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL Dong term Dermal DNEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL Dong term Dermal DNEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL Dong term Dermal DNEL Dong term De		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	185 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) DNEL DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL Dong term Oral DNEL DNEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL DNEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL DNEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL Dong term Dermal DNEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL DNEL Dong term Dermal DNEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL Dong term Dermal DMEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL Don		DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	330 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Dng term Dermal Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL L		DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL						Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL Dong term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 2.5 mg/m³ General population Systemic		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
DNEL Long term Inhalation 2.5 mg/m³ General population Systemic		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	DNEL	Long term Inhalation		General population	
DNEL DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Oral	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DMEL DMEL DMEL DMEL DMEL DMEL DMEL DM		DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DMEL DMEL Long term Oral Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Long term Inhalation DMEL DMEL DMEL Long term Inhalation DMEL DMEL DMEL Long term Inhalation DMEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation Local DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation Local DNEL Long term Inhalation Local DNEL Long term Inhalation Local DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation Local DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation Local DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation Local DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long ter		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DMEL DMEL Long term Dermal Long term Inhalation DMEL Long term Inhalation DMEL DMEL DMEL Long term Inhalation DMEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalati		DNEL	Long term Dermal	6.49 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DMEL DMEL Long term Inhalation DMEL Long term Inhalation DMEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	butanone oxime	DMEL	Long term Oral	1.6 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DMEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inha		DMEL	Long term Dermal	4 μg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalatio		DMEL	Long term Inhalation	4.82 µg/m³	General population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalatio						
DNEL Long term Inhalation 0.9 mg/m³ Workers Local Systemic DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation 43 µg/m³ General population Local		DNEL	Long term Inhalation		General population	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	0.9 mg/m³		
DNEL Long term Inhalation 43 µg/m³ General population Local	neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	DNEL			General population	Systemic
		DNEL				
DIVEL Long term inhalation 273.2 µg/m² vvolkers Local		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	273.2 μg/m³	Workers	Local

PNECs

7/16 **United Kingdom (UK)** English (GB)

Code : 00429766 SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198 Date of issue/Date of revision : 23 October 2023

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
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
	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

: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

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

Gloves

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

Recommended: neoprene, butyl rubber, nitrile 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.

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

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 8/16

SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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 : Grey.

Odour : Aromatic. [Slight]
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: -67°C (-88.6°F)

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

•

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

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

Flash point : Closed cup: 40°C (104°F)

Auto-ignition temperature

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

Decomposition temperature :

pH : Not applicable.

Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure :

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

Relative density : 1.16

Vapour density : Highest known value: 4.4 (Air = 1) (nonane). Weighted average: 3.65 (Air = 1)
 Explosive properties : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 9/16

SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ydrocarbons, 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	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	1098 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Acute toxicity estimates

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	
SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198 1-methoxy-2-propanol butanone oxime neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	25347.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
	100	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1098	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

	English (GB)	United Kingdom (UK)	10/16
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SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

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	-	upper respiratory tract
	Category 3		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
Theodecanoic acid, cobait sait	Category	Olai	tract

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK)	11/16
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SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

General: May cause 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.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 12/16

SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

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 - Daphnia	21 days
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia Fish - Goldfish	48 hours 96 hours
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	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 % - 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: Not available.

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,	-	-	Readily
aromatics (2-25%)			

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 coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 13/16

SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Yes.

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

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.

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 14/16

SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

SECTION 14: Transport information

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 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.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Restricted to professional users. on the manufacture, placing on the market

and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

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
,	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co	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

15/16 United Kingdom (UK) English (GB)

SIGMA NAVAMAR GREY 5198

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Mam. 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 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊮ 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

<u>Full text of classifications</u>		
Cute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3	
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	
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	
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	

History

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revision

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