SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 29 October 2023

Version

: 5.01





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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: SIGMARINE 49 RAL 6029
Product code	: 00419455
Other means of identificat	ion

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

Sigma Paints Egypt Villa#8, street 279 New Maadi, Cairo Egypt Tel: 00202 516 223 797	
Fax: 00202 516 38 04 e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com
1.4 Emergency telephone	: +20 2 6840902

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, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 The product is classified as becaude a coording to Deculation (EC) 1272/2000

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

number

English (GB)

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SECTION 2: Hazards	identification		
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Danger		
Hazard statements	 Flammable 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. May cause cancer. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic 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. Avoid release to the environment.		
Response	: Collect spillage.		
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, P273, P391, P403 + P233, P501 		
Hazardous ingredients	 Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) phthalic anhydride butanone oxime 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 		
Supplemental label elements	: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. 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 requirem	ients		
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 vPvE		
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	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
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	EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1] [2]
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	EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[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	ATE [Oral] = 1530 mg/ kg	[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] [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]
cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7 Index: 607-230-00-6	<0.30	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360FD Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	M [Acute] = 1	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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 \geq 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		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/sympto	<u>ms</u>
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 reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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SECTION 4: First	aid measures		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may i pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	nclude the following:	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may i	nclude the following:	

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness
	cracking blistering may occur
	reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
ngestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. : No specific treatment. **Specific treatments**

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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 metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to Europear standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ve equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	o action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. vacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from itering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources ares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provid dequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate appropriate personal protective equipment.	s. No e
For emergency responders	specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any inform ection 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For n nergency personnel".	
6.2 Environmental precautions	void dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drair ewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental ollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harm e environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.	
6.3 Methods and material for	ainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	top leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools plosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alterr if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate sposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	natively,
Large spill	top leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools applosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry in evers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an eff eatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- ombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous eat ace in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a lic aste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same	to fluent arth and ensed

6.4 Reference to other
sections
besize 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

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.	regnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. to not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. void release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear ppropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and onfined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an pproved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in se. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Ise explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Ise only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic ischarges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not	Protective measures
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Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU))
2020/878	

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene	 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. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values		
phthalic anhydride	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. Notes: Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens. 2000 Adoption. TWA: 0.002 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.		
	STEL: 0.005 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor		
pentaerythritol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
nonane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.		

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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.
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 measu	<u>ires</u>
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 <u>Skin protection</u>	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear 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	:
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.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appendix		nd chemical properti						
<u>Appearance</u>		النميينيما						
Physical state		Liquid.						
Colour		Green.						
Odour		Aromatic. [Strong]						
Odour threshold	- T	Not available. May start to colidify at the following temperature: $42.77^{\circ}C$ (46.8°E) This is based						
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: -64.6°C (-84.3°F)						
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>37.78°C						
Flammability	:	Not available.						
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Greatest known range hydrodesulfurized hea		1.4% Uj	oper: 7.6% (N	Naphtha	(petroleur	n),
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 36°C						
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name		°C	°F		Method	
		Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)						
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recomm	nended st	orage an	d handling co	ondition	s (see Sec	tion 7).
pH	:	Not applicable. insolu	ble in wat	er.				
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >2	1 mm²/s					
Viscosity	:	> 100 s (ISO 6mm)						
Solubility(ies)	:							
Media		Result						
cold water		Not soluble						
		Nat annlingha						
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable.						
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/	:		Vapou	r Pressu	ure at 20°C	Va	oour press	sure at 50°C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Ingredient name	Vapou mm Hg		re at 20°C Method	Vaj mm Hg	bour press	sure at 50°C Method
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Ingredient name		kPa	t	mm		1
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water Vapour pressure	:	Ingredient name	mm Hg 3.7503075	kPa 0.5	Method	mm		1
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water Vapour pressure Evaporation rate	:	Ingredient name Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	mm Hg 3.7503075	kPa 0.5	Method	mm		1
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water Vapour pressure Evaporation rate Relative density	:	Ingredient name Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy 0.415 (nonane) comp	mm Hg 3.7503075 pared with	kPa ^{0.5} butyl ac	Method etate	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water Vapour pressure	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Ingredient name Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy 0.415 (nonane) comp 0.94	mm Hg 3.7503075 pared with 4.4 (Air not explos	kPa 0.5 butyl acc = 1) (no ive, but t	Method etate nane). Weig	mm Hg hted av	kPa erage: 4.3 ²	Method
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water Vapour pressure Evaporation rate Relative density Vapour density		Ingredient name Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy 0.415 (nonane) comp 0.94 Highest known value: The product itself is n	mm Hg 3.7503075 vared with 4.4 (Air not explos ir is possil	kPa 0.5 butyl acc = 1) (no ive, but t ble.	Method etate nane). Weig he formation	mm Hg hted av	kPa erage: 4.3 ²	Method
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water Vapour pressure Evaporation rate Relative density Vapour density Explosive properties		Ingredient name Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy 0.415 (nonane) comp 0.94 Highest known value: The product itself is n vapour or dust with ai	mm Hg 3.7503075 vared with 4.4 (Air not explos ir is possil	kPa 0.5 butyl acc = 1) (no ive, but t ble.	Method etate nane). Weig he formation	mm Hg hted av	kPa erage: 4.3 ²	Method

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

	carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
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.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
phthalic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	1530 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
、 <u>-</u> ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	3129 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	
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	

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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 Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
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		central nervous system (CNS)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system

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

: Not available.

routes of exposure

re

Potential acute heal	th 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	o 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 reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Delayed and immediate effe	cts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
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 effe	ects
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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage the unborn child.
Other information	: Not available.
Prolonged or repeated contact	t may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Chronic NOEC 0.097 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	21 days 96 hours
Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.			

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Readily

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

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	Photol	ysis	Biodegradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
phthalic anhydride butanone oxime	1.6 0.63	- 5.01	Low Low
	0.03	5.01	LOW

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,

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.

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. Disport 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 produ via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreate the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdict	
Hazardous waste	: Yes.	
European waste catalogue (EWC)		

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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	taken when l Empty conta residues ma Do not cut, v	I and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. iners or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product y create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. veld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly void dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, ewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Additional information

ADR/RID	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.		
Tunnel code	de : (D/E)		
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 pree user	cautions 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 according to IMC instruments			

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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
Other national and international regulations.
Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU) Not listed.
15.2 Chemical safety : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out. assessment

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 	
Full text of abbreviated H statements	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed and enters airways. H314 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause cancer. H360D May damage the unborn child. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. 	
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]		

Conform 2020/878	•	006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission	n Regulation (EU)
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SECTION 16: Other information

	: Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1A STOT RE 1 STOT RE 2 STOT SE 1	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 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 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
	STOT SE 3	EXPOSURE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
<u>History</u>		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 29 October 2023	
Date of previous issue	: 29 October 2023	
Prepared by	: EHS	
Version	: 5.01	
Disclaimer		

Disclaimer

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