SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 16 December 2023 Version





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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: SIGMAFAST 40
Product code	: 00236115

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 Algeria Peintures et Revetements EURL 4 Ferme Munickh, 16016 Dar El Beida, Algeria Tel: 00213 21 75 47 33 Fax: 00213 21 75 47 36	
e-mail address of person	: PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com
responsible for this SDS	
1.4 Emergency telephone number	: +213 21 97 98 98

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]
Fam. Liq. 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Carc. 1B, H350
STOT SE 3, H335
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.

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

2.2 Label elements

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SECTION 2: Hazards	identification
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. 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.
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. P202, P280, P210, P308 + P313, P403 + P233, P501
Hazardous ingredients	: xylene butanone oxime
Supplemental label elements	 Contains butanone oxime. 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 requirem	nents
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture Specific Conc. % **Product/ingredient name Classification Identifiers** Туре Limits, M-factors and ATEs xylene EC: 215-535-7 ≥25 - ≤48 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 ATE [Dermal] = 1700 [1] [2] Acute Tox. 4, H312 mg/kg CAS: 1330-20-7 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ATE [Inhalation Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (vapours)] = 11 mg/l Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 ≥5.0 - <10 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 ATE [Inhalation ethylbenzene REACH #: [1] [2] 01-2119489370-35 Acute Tox. 4, H332 (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l EC: 202-849-4 STOT RE 2, H373 CAS: 100-41-4 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Index: 601-023-00-4 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 ≤0.30 ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/ butanone oxime REACH #: Acute Tox. 3. H301 [1] [2] 01-2119539477-28 Acute Tox, 4, H312 kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 EC: 202-496-6 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 CAS: 96-29-7 Eye Dam. 1, H318 mg/kg Index: 616-014-00-0 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system) 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.

Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene. <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.

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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

4.2 Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

English ((GB)
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Mammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special 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, pro	tective 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	: Kvoid 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.

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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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 ncompatibilities	: 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

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Product/ingredient name Exposure limit values Wiene EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) (sylene, mixed isomers pure) Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m ²¹ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWX: 221 mg/m ² 8 hours. TWX: 221 mg/m ² 8 hours. TWX: 220 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 344 mg/m ²¹ 15 minutes. STEL: 340 mg/m ²¹ 15 minutes. STEL: 35 mg/m ²² 15 mg/m ²²			
Absorbed through skin. STEL: 422 mg/m1 % hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 100 ppm 16 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 200 ppm 16 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 422 mg/m1 % hours. TWA: 424 mg/m1 % hours. TWA: 3 ppm STEL: 9 ppm Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy? Luropean Standard EN 1404 428 (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 - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. :2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof venitiation equipment. Individual protection : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughy after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working	Product/ingredier	nt name	Exposure limit values
STEL: 884 mg/m³ 16 minutes. STEL: 200 pm 16 minutes. TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 422 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 30 ppm 6 hours. IPEL (-). TWA: 30 ppm Recommended monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 869 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy. European Standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). European Standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). European Standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). European Standard EN 432 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). European Standard EN 432 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). European Standare EN 432 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). European Standare EN 432 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the agent requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). European Standare EN 432 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the agent requirements for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 2 Exposure controls Appropriate enditory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. U	₩ylene		Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
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procedures 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. agents) Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below ar 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 : 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 : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be moted 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 reader that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480	butanone oxime		IPEL (-). TWA: 3 ppm
Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an 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: 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-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 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 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 480 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 appropriat		Standard EN 689 by inhalation to o strategy) Europe application and u biological agents requirements for agents) Referen	9 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement ean Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and s) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical nee to national guidance documents for methods for the determination
controlsother engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an 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 measuresWash 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 protectionChemical-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 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 300 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.	.2 Exposure controls		
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 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 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.		other engineerin recommended o vapour or dust c	g controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, oncentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof
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Skin protectionHand 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.	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking Appropriate tech Wash contamina	and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Iniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
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	Hand protection	worn at all times necessary. Con during use that the noted that the tim glove manufactur protection time of frequently repea (breakthrough tim When only brief (breakthrough tim The user must of product is the mode	when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is sidering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check he gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be ne to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different irrers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or ted contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 me greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher me greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. heck that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this ost appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use,

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	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Not recommended: nitrile rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	
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

<u>Appearance</u>							
Physical state	: Liquic	I.					
Colour	: Vario	JS					
Odour	: Arom	atic.					
Odour threshold	: Not a	ot available.					
Melting point/freezing point	on da	lay start to solidify at the following temperature: -94.9°C (-138.8°F) This is based n data for the following ingredient: ethylbenzene. Weighted average: -94.95°C 138.9°F)					
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: >37.7	8°C					
Flammability	: Not a	vailable.					
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Great	est known range: L	ower: 0.8% Upp	er: 6.7% (xyle	ne)		
Flash point	: Close	d cup: 27°C					
Auto-ignition temperature	: Ingre	edient name	°C	°F	Method		
	xylene)	432	809.6			
Decomposition temperature	: Stable	e under recommen	ded storage and l	nandling cond	itions (see Section 7).		
рН	: Not a	pplicable. insoluble	in water.				
Viscosity		natic (room temper natic (40°C): >21 m		/s			
Viscosity	: 60 - 1	00 s (ISO 6mm)					
Solubility(ies)	:						
Media	Res	ult					
cold water	Not s	oluble					
Partition coefficient: n-octanol water	: Not a	oplicable.					
Vapour pressure	:						

Conforms to Regulation (E	C) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Comm	ission Regulation (EU)
2020/878		

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

		Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
			mm Hg	y kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value butyl acetate	e: 0.84 (et	nylbenzo	ene) Weighted	d average	e: 0.78co	mpared with
Relative density	:	1.25						
		Highest known value	. 27 (Air	-1) (v		· · · · · · · · ·	07	
Vapour density		Thynest known value	5. J.7 (All	-) (^	yiene). vveign	ted avera	age: 3.7	(Air = 1)
Explosive properties		The product itself is vapour or dust with a	not explos	sive, but	. , .		-	. ,
· · ·	:	The product itself is	not explos air is poss	sive, but ble.	the formation		-	. ,
Explosive properties	:	The product itself is vapour or dust with a	not explos air is poss	sive, but ble.	the formation		-	. ,

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 metal oxide/oxides				

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
x ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulatio	
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name		Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene		Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary			•			1
Skin	: There are	no data available on the r	nixture itself	-		
Eyes	: There are	no data available on the r	nixture itself	-		
Respiratory	: There are	no data available on the r	nixture itself			
Sensitisation						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itsel	f.		
Respiratory	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itsel	f.		
Mutagenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itsel	f.		
Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itsel	f.		
Reproductive toxicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itsel	f.		
<u>Teratogenicity</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itsel	f.		
Specific target organ toxi	city (single exp	osure)				

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 3	-	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
	Category 2 Category 2		hearing organs blood system

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.			
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.			
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.			
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics				
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing			
Ingestion	: No specific data.			

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Delayed and immediate effe	cts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	: Not available.
Dualawaya da waxaa ta daawta a	t waard de alle and aanse initatien. Dae ate dae waarde hiele van ee aanse te biele

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

English (GB)

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days		-	-
Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photo	olysis	Biodegradability	
kylene ethylbenzene			-		Readily Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
kylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	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 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

5.1 Waste treatment met	nous
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 catalo	gue (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.

English (GB)

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

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging
Special precautions	taken when ha Empty contair residues may Do not cut, we	and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be andling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. hers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. eld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly oid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, wers.

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	Ш		III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.
Tunnel code	: (D/E)
IMDG	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

14.6 Special precautions for	4	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are
user		upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
		1 5

14.7 Transport in bulk	: Not applicable.
according to IMO	
instruments	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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. Explosive precursors : Not applicable. <u>Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)</u> Not listed. 15.2 Chemical safety : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out. assessment SECTION 16: Other information V 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 Full text of abbreviated H statements H226 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H320 Toxic if swallowed and enters ainways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H316 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause cancer. H350 May cause cancer.		
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H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 May cause cancer.		
H350 May cause cancer.		
H370 Causes damage to organs.		
H370 Causes damage to organs.		
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Full text of classifications : Acute Tox. 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3		
[CLP/GHS] Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4		
Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3		
Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
Carc. 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1		
Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2		
Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2		
Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3		
Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1		
STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED		
EXPOSURE - Category 2		
STOT SE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE		
EXPOSURE - Category 1 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE		
EXPOSURE - Category 3		

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SECTION 16: Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 16 December 2023
Date of previous issue	: 26 June 2023
Prepared by	: EHS
Version	: 3

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.

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