SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 21 February 2024 Version : 10.02



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

Product code : 00246309

Other means of identification

Not available.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

National Poison Information Centre at Beaumont Hospital. Tel: +353 1 8092566, email: npicdublin@beaumont.ie Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 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.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Response

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, P304 + P312, P403 + P233, P501

Hazardous ingredients : n-butyl acetate

Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl

1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

: Not applicable.

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

articles

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria

for PBT or vPvB

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

Other hazards which do

not result in classification

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

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
p-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
xylene	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5.0 - <10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5	≤1.0	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	EC: 212-782-2 CAS: 868-77-9 Index: 607-124-00-X	≤0.30	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[1]

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.

Type

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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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

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. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

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

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.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides sulfur 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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

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

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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.

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.

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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
-butyl acetate	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021).
	OELV: 723 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OELV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	OELV: 241 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	OELV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [xylene mixed isomers] Absorbed
	through skin.
	OELV: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OELV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	OELV: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	OELV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin.
	OELV: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OELV: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	OELV: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OELV: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
kýlene	NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) [Xylene] BMGV: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.
ethylbenzene	NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question., ethylbenzene [in endexhaled air]. Sampling time: not critical. BMGV: 0.7 g/g creatinine [Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNELs

DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Short term Dermal DNEL Short term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Short term Dermal DNEL Short term Dermal DNEL Short term Dermal DNEL Short term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short t	Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL Short term Oral Short term Oral DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	<mark>ଜ</mark> -butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Dny Derm Inhalation DNEL Dny		DNEL		11 mg/m³	Workers	
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation		DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalati		DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation SNET Systemic Systemi			Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m³	General population	Local
DNEL Cocal Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Cocal Local Local Local Systemic DNEL Cocal Local Local Systemic DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term In		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Local
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
xylene DNEL DNEL Long term Oral Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral Long term Oral Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation DNEL Long te		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
xylene DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term I	xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral		General population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long te		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Local
DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL L		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhal		DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation		DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long t		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
DNEL DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inha		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Local
ethylbenzene DNEL DMEL DMEL Long term Inhalation DMEL DMEL DMEL DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long t		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
ethylbenzene DMEL DMEL DMEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DN		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
DMEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation DNEL Lo		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Oral Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inh	ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
DNEL Long term Inhalation 15 mg/m³ General population Systemic DNEL Long term Inhalation 77 mg/m³ Workers Systemic		DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 77 mg/m³ Workers Systemic		DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
DNEL Long torm Dormal 190 ma/kg bu/day Workers Systemic		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Dermai Too mg/kg bw/day Workers Systemic		DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Short term Inhalation 293 mg/m³ Workers Local		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate DNEL Long term Oral 0.83 mg/kg bw/day General population Systemic	2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Dermal 0.83 mg/kg bw/day General population Systemic			Long term Dermal	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Dermal 1.3 mg/kg bw/day Workers Systemic		DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 2.9 mg/m³ General population Systemic		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.9 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
DNEL Long term Inhalation 4.9 mg/m³ Workers Systemic		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
•	-	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
	-	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
kylene	-	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	-	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	-	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
-	-	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Safety glasses with side shields. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

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

Gloves

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

May be used: butyl rubber Not recommended: nitrile rubber

Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), 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 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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

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

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Various Odour : Not available. **Odour threshold** : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: -38°C (-36.4°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: dimethyl glutarate. Weighted average: -93.87°C

(-137°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

Flammability

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Not available.

Greatest known range: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 7.9% (dimethyl glutarate)

Flash point Closed cup: 28°C

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	F	Method
p-butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature

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

Hq

: Not applicable, insoluble in water.

Viscosity

Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

	Vapou	ır Pressu	ire at 20°C	Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
probutyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			

Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.94compared with

butyl acetate

Relative density : 1.14

Vapour density : Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.92 (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.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<mark>p</mark> -butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
xylene	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	-
Reaction mass of bis	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3170 mg/kg	-

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl				
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male.	3230 mg/kg	
	LD30 Grai	Female	3230 mg/kg	
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
kylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-	

Conclusion/Summary

Skin
There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes
There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory
There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate xylene	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

dizziness.

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

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

reaction.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Eye contact : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or

dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently

exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

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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 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<mark>ଜ</mark> -butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	EC50 1.68 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	LC50 0.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<mark>ଜ</mark> -butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<mark>p</mark> -butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.42	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

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

Hazardous waste : Yes European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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

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

Special precautions

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

14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	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.

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14. Transport information

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank

vessels. This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according

to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

IMDG : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

IATA : None identified.

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

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Maritime transport in

bulk according to IMO

instruments

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

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

Explosive precursors : Not applicable. Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊮ 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

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

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

Code : 00246309 Date of issue/Date of revision : 21 February 2024 SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z **SECTION 16: Other information** STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -Category 3

History

Date of issue/ Date of

: 21 February 2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 31 October 2022

Prepared by : EHS **Version** : 10.02

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