SAFETY DATA SHEET

Europe

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 14 March 2024

Version



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking **1.1 Product identifier Product name** : SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 5017

: 00293848

Other means of identification

Not available.

Product code

1.2 Relevant identified uses	s 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 : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture : Mixture Product definition Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 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.

English (US)

Europe

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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**

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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	1	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	:	 Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene n-butyl acetate xylene Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy- Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
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	nen	<u>its</u>
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.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

weight Limits, wright Limits, wright Limits, wright Limits, wright Limits, wright and ATEs Propenoic acid, 2-methyl- methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propenoic acid CAS: 37237-99-3 $\geq 25 - \leq 50$ Skin Sens. 1, H317 - [1] Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6 $\geq 10 - < 20$ Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 Carc. 1B, H350: C \geq 10% [1] ethylbenzene REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 $\geq 5.0 - < 10$ 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 n-butyl acetate REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-685-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 $\geq 5.0 - \leq 10$ Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT RE 2, H373 (bearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 - [1] [2	3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
methyl ester, polymer with bulyl 2-propenotate, ethenylbenzene, 1.2-propenotate) and 2-propenotate) and 2-propenotate) aromatics > 0.1% currene REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 CAS: 64742-95-6 ≥10 - <20	Product/ingredient name	Identifiers		Classification	Limits, M-factors	Туре
aromatics > 0.1% cumene01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6Carc. 18, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH06610% EUH066: C $\geq 20\%$ ethylbenzeneREACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-649-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 $\geq 5.0 - <10$ Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 2, H336 H322 STOT SE 3, H336ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l[1] [2n-butyl acetateREACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 $\geq 5.0 - <10$ Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 $-$ [1] [2xyleneREACH #: 01-2119482616-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 $\geq 1.0 - <5.0$ Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H322 Stin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H316 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 $-$ [1] [2Octadecanamide, N, N-1,6-hexanediylbis [12-hydroxy-CAS: 55349-01-4 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 <1.0 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 $-$ [1]Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate andREACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 <0.35 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Chronic 4, I,H400M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1[1]	, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate)	CAS: 37237-99-3	≥25 - ≤50	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
01-2119489370-35 Acute Tox. 4, H332 (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l Intervention (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l n-butyl acetate REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 ≥5.0 - ≤10 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 - [1] [2 xylene REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H314 Acute Tox. 4, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H316 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 Octadecanamide, N, N'-1,6-hexanediylbis [12-hydroxy- CAS: 55349-01-4 <1.0		01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5	≥10 - <20	Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	10%	[1]
y01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg[1] [2xyleneREACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 $\geq 1.0 - \leq 5.0$ Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Stort SE 3, H336 EuH066ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation 	ethylbenzene	01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4	≥5.0 - <10	Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304		[1] [2]
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	n-butyl acetate	01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4	≥5.0 - ≤10	STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
N'-1,6-hexanediylbis [12-hydroxy-Aquatic Chronic 4, H413Aquatic Chronic 4, H413Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate andREACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0≤0.35Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1[1]	xylene	01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	mg/kg ATE [Inhalation	[1] [2]
(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 01-2119491304-40 Repr. 2, H361f M [Chronic] = 1 4-piperidyl) sebacate and EC: 915-687-0 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	N'-1,6-hexanediylbis	CAS: 55349-01-4	<1.0		-	[1]
	(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate and	01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0	≤0.35	Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400		[1]
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	-	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	-	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	-	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this 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 e	ffects
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
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/sy	<u>mptoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.

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SECTION 4: First	aid measures
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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 im	mediate 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

Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

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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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled 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 materials fo	r c	ontainment 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 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 spilled product.
6.4 Reference to other	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact 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).

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

sections

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. 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 vapor 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.
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See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation	(EU)
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SECTION 7: Handli	ing and storage
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 : 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 storage, including any container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away incompatibilities from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
ethylbenzene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 723 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers pure] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
procedures Standard EN by inhalation strategy) Eur application ar biological age requirements agents) Refe	hould be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement ropean Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the nd use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and ents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical erence to national guidance documents for methods for the determination substances will also be required.
DNELs	
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
⊮ ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
> 0.1% cumene					
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNECo	I		-		-

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
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	-
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	-
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English (US)		Europe		8/18

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SECTION 8: Expo	sure controls	/personal protectior	ו	
	-	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
xylene	-	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	-
	-	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-

controls or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to antonne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, wapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection measures Hygiene measures Wash hands, forearms and face throughly 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 toohing should not be allowed out of the working cervice. Eye/face protection Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166. Skin protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worm 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 with a protection class of 0 (breakthrough time greater than 400 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 graneater than 400 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher fortune information on matter alters into according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be selected based on the task being pe	Appropriate engineering	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation
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 tolthing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worm 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 care 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 dues 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 6 (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 appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.Gloves: butyl rubberBody protection: butyl rubberBody 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. Wh	controls	vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
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: Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be wom 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. 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: butly rubberBody 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 discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information	•	
Skin protection Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the 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 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 appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. Gloves : butyl rubber Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistic protective clothing. For the greatest protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static elected. Other skin protection : Respiratory protection Respiratory protection : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the side working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respira	Hygiene measures	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
 Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufactures. 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 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 appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. Gloves butyl rubber 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 antistic protective clothing. For the greatest protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistic protective clothing. For the greatest involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Respiratory protection Respiratory protectio	Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.
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. 	Skin protection	
 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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Respiratory protection Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapor (Type A) and particulate filter P3 	Hand protection	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,
Other skin protectionbeing 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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.Respiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapor (Type A) and particulate filter P3	Gloves	: butyl rubber
 Respiratory 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 vapor (Type A) and particulate filter P3 	Body protection	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
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 vapor (Type A) and particulate filter P3	Other skin protection	based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by
English (US) Europe 9/18	Respiratory protection	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 vapor (Type A) and
	English (US)	Europe 9/18

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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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	1	Liquid.					
Color	:	Not available.					
Odor	1	Characteristic.					
Odor threshold	:	Not available.					
Melting point/freezing point		May start to solidify at the following temperature: -43.77°C (-46.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. Weighted average: -78.9°C (-110°F)					
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>37.78°C					
Flammability	:	Not available.					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Greatest known range: L	ower: 1.4% Upp	per: 7.6% (Sc	olvent naphtha (petrole	um).	
		light aromatic)		·		,	
explosive limits				·		,,	
explosive limits Flash point		light aromatic)				,,	
explosive limits Flash point		light aromatic)	°C	°F	Method	,,	
explosive limits Flash point		light aromatic) Closed cup: 31°C		°F 779	Method EU A.15		
explosive limits Flash point Auto-ignition temperature	::	light aromatic) Closed cup: 31°C Ingredient name	°C 415	779	EU A.15		
explosive limits Flash point Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature	::	light aromatic) Closed cup: 31°C Ingredient name	°C 415 ded storage and	779	EU A.15		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flash point Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature pH Viscosity		light aromatic) Closed cup: 31°C Ingredient name Proutyl acetate Stable under recommend	415 ded storage and in water.	779	EU A.15		
explosive limits Flash point Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature pH Viscosity		light aromatic) Closed cup: 31°C Ingredient name Proutyl acetate Stable under recommend Not applicable. insoluble	415 ded storage and in water.	779	EU A.15		
explosive limits Flash point Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature pH		light aromatic) Closed cup: 31°C Ingredient name Proutyl acetate Stable under recommend Not applicable. insoluble	415 ded storage and in water.	779	EU A.15		

Vapor pressure

		Vapo	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
	p-butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2				
Evaporation rate	: Highest known valu butyl acetate	ie: 1 (n-bul	yl acetal	te) Weighted	average:	0.87com	pared with	
Relative density	: 1.32							
Vapor density	: Highest known valu 3.86 (Air = 1)	ıe: 4.1 (Aiı	·= 1) (1	,2,4-trimethylb	enzene).	Weight	ed average:	
Explosive properties	:							
English (US)			Europe				10/18	

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SECTION 9: Physical	and chemical properties
	The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapor or dust with air is possible.
Oxidizing properties	: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.
9.2 Other information	
No additional information.	

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: oxidizing 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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3492 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	17.8 mg/l 17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg	4 hours - -
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rabbit Rat	>21.1 mg/l 2000 ppm >17600 mg/kg 10.768 g/kg	4 hours 4 hours - -
xylene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg	-
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3170 mg/kg	-
English (US)	Europe			11/18

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		LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	3230 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are r	no data available on the mixture	e itself.		

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øermal	37370.77 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	117.69 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
₩ylene	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.

Sensitization

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and	Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-propenoic acid	with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene,	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
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

English (US)	Europe	12/18
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Product	ient name	Result	
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics ethylbenzene xylene	ASPIRATION HA	AZARD - Category 1 AZARD - Category 1 AZARD - Category 1	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	t available.		
Potential acute health effect			
Inhalation	an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression ziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	n. May cause drowsiness or	
Ingestion	n cause central nervous system (CNS) depression	n.	
Skin contact	efatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and in action.	ritation. May cause an allergic skin	
Eye contact	known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Symptoms related to the p	, chemical and toxicological characteristics		
Inhalation	lverse symptoms may include the following: spiratory tract irritation ughing usea or vomiting adache owsiness/fatigue zziness/vertigo consciousness		
Ingestion	o specific data.		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking		
Eye contact	o specific data.		
Delayed and immediate eff	d also chronic effects from short and long terr	<u>n exposure</u>	
Short term exposure			
Potential immediate effects	ot available.		
Potential delayed effects	ot available.		
Long term exposure			
Potential immediate effects	t available.		
Potential delayed effects	ot available.		
Potential chronic health ef			
Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary	ot available.		
General	olonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and rmatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction posed to very low levels.		
Carcinogenicity	ay cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on durat	tion and level of exposure.	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Reproductive toxicity	hown significant effects or critical hazards.		
English (US)	Europe	13/18	

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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 vapor/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
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 9.2 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	-
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	, Fish	96 hours
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
✓ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene ethylbenzene n-butyl acetate	- - TEPA and OECD 301D	75 % - Readily - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

English (US)	Europe	14/18

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

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.

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

Troduct	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 va	rnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	5	n of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste uld be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when reasible.
Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging
Special precautions	taken when ha	nd its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be ndling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. ers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product

taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
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	Ξ	III	II	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID	: None identified.	
Tunnel code	: (D/E)	
ADN	: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.	
IMDG	: None identified.	
IATA	: None identified.	
 14.6 Special precautions for user 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 : Not applicable. **bulk 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 authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

: Not applicable.

placing on the market and use of certain

dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Explosive precursors

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

English (US)

Europe

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

15.2 Chemical Safety

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

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

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Teor	llinkly flamma akta ling id an dy an an
₩ 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
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.
H350	May cause cancer.
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.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

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

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SECTION 16: Other information	
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) -
	Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -
	Category 3

<u>History</u>	
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