## SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision : 15 March 2024 Version : 6.02

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMARINE 42
Product code : 00136847

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

**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 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 1B, H360D 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.

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

English (GB) Europe 1/19

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 







Signal word Danger

Flammable liquid and vapour. **Hazard statements** 

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

May damage the unborn child.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear

protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat,

hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. **Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal** 

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

P202, P280, P210, P308 + P313, P403 + P233, P501

**Hazardous ingredients** : Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt

butanone oxime

Supplemental label

elements

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

reaction.

: 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 requirements**

Containers to be fitted

fastenings

with child-resistant

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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing

temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

May cause endocrine disruption.

2/19 English (GB) **Europe** 

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **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
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Nota(s) P	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	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]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9 Index: 607-230-00-6	≤1.0	Repr. 1B, H360D	-	[1] [2]
butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	<1.0	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system)	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/ kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1] [2]
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	REACH #: 01-2119970733-31 EC: 248-373-0 CAS: 27253-31-2	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (gastrointestinal tract) (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 1098 mg/ kg	[1] [2]
4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol	EC: 205-426-2 CAS: 140-66-9 Index: 604-075-00-6	<0.25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [3]

English (GB)	Europe	3/19
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Code : 00136847 Date of issue/Date of revision : 15 March 2024

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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
- [3] Substance of equivalent concern

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 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.

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

## Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

English (GB) Europe 4/19

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

Formaldehyde.

## 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.

English (GB) Europe 5/19

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **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.

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 noncombustible, 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). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.

6/19 English (GB) **Europe** 

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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
xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers pure]
•	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Zirconium and compounds
•	as Zr]
	STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.
butanone oxime	IPEL (-).
	TWA: 3 ppm
	STEL: 9 ppm
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [cobalt and inorganic
	compounds as Co] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

English (GB)	Europe	7/19
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**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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.

#### **DNELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	<b>Effects</b>
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	185 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Nota(s) P	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	46 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	46 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	77 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL DNEL	Short term Inhalation Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/m³ 1286.4 mg/m³	General population Workers	Systemic Systemic
vylono	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6.49 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
butanone oxime	DMEL	Long term Oral	1.6 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Dermal	4 μg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	4.82 µg/m³	General population	Systemic
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English (GB) Europe 8/19

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	28 μg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.43 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	DNEL	Long term Oral	32 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43 µg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	273.2 μg/m³	Workers	Local
4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
phenol					
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1.8 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	16.8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	33 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
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	-
butanone oxime	_	Fresh water	0.256 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	177 mg/l	Assessment Factors
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	-	Fresh water	0.6 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
·	_	Marine water	2.36 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	_	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.37 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	_	Fresh water sediment	9.5 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Marine water sediment	9.5 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Soil	10.9 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering** controls

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

#### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection Skin protection** 

: Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

**Hand protection** 

English (GB) 9/19 **Europe** 

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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

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

Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, nitrile rubber

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-

static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by

a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: 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 : Aromatic.
Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: <-60°C (<-76°F) This is based on

data for the following ingredient: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy.

Weighted average: -66.91°C (-88.4°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

English (GB) Europe 10/19

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**Flammability** 

: Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

**explosive limits** 

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum),

hydrotreated heavy) Closed cup: 42°C

Flash point

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	270	518	

**Decomposition temperature** 

pН

**Viscosity** 

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

Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
xylene	6.7	0.89				

**Evaporation rate** : 0.77 (xylene) compared with butyl acetate

**Relative density** 

Vapour density

: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene).

**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.

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

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

English (GB) 11/19 **Europe** 

Code : 00136847 Date of issue/Date of revision : 15 March 2024

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides Formaldehyde.

## **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
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Nota(s) P	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	LD50 Oral	Rat -	1098 mg/kg	-
		Female		
4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1880 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value	
Oral Dermal Inhalation (vapours)	13927.06 mg/kg 144061.83 mg/kg 932.16 mg/l	

## **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	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**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

## **Conclusion/Summary**

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

**Mutagenicity** 

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

English (GB)	Europo	12/19
Eligiisii (GB)	Europe	12/19

Code : 00136847 Date of issue/Date of revision : 15 March 2024

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**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-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butanone oxime	Category 1 Category 3	-	upper respiratory tract Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Category 1	oral	gastrointestinal tract

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Nota(s) P xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

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.

**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 reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

English (GB) Europe 13/19

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**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.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**: May damage the unborn child.

Other information : Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact 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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

## 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 370 μg/l Fresh	Fish Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i>	96 hours 96 hours
	water Chronic NOEC 12 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i> - Egg	78 days

English (GB) Europe 14/19

Code : 00136847 Date of issue/Date of revision : 15 March 2024

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	Low
4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	4.8	288.4	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

May cause endocrine disruption.

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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.

English (GB) Europe 15/19

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**Hazardous waste** 

**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 : 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.

user

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

English (GB) 16/19 **Europe** 

Code : 00136847 Date of issue/Date of revision : 15 March 2024

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## 14. Transport information

14.7 Maritime transport in

bulk according to IMO

: Not applicable.

instruments

## **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

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name			Date of revision
Endocrine disrupting properties for environment	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	Candidate	ED/77/2011	12/19/2011

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Restricted to professional users.

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 : 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

English (GB) 17/19 **Europe** 

**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

IATA = International Air Transport Association

## **Full text of abbreviated H statements**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
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. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
	Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
	Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 3
	I

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**SIGMARINE 42** 

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

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