SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 20 March 2024

Version

: 2.01



pPG

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: SIGMAFAST 40 (TINTED)
Product code	: 000001198268
Other means of identificat	ion
00472375; 00472376; 00472	2377; 00472378; 00472381; 00472382; 00472383; 00472384
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 o	f the safety data sheet
Sigma Coatings PTY	
9 Arnold Street, Alrode, Alberton, Gauteng	
South Africa	
Tel: 0027 11 389 4800	
e-mail address of person	: PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com
responsible for this SDS	
1.4 Emergency telephone	: +27 51 444 2134

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Product definition : Mixture <u>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</u>

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

number

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

2.2 Label elements

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SECTION 2: Hazards	identification
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P202, P280, P210, P308 + P313, P403 + P233, P501
Hazardous ingredients	: xylene butanone oxime
Supplemental label elements	: Contains butanone oxime and cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Restricted to professional users.
Special packaging requirem	nents
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvI
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
₩ylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥25 - ≤48	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥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]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≤0.30	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]
cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7 Index: 607-230-00-6	<0.10	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360FD Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	M [Acute] = 1	[1] [2]

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.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains \geq 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid m	ieasures
Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

•=•	
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 metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: 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 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 spill product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.
: 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.
: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
x ylene	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021). [xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
titanium dioxide	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

Kylene DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) [tylenes] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. ethylbenzene DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. 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 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls 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 wentilation equipment. Individual protection measures I 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 C	Product/ingredie	Product/ingredient name		E	xposure indices					
BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. 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 - Guiden for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls 9. 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. Eyefface protection	xylene	x ylene		BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, m	BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time:					
proceduresStandard 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 - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.8.2 Exposure controls:Appropriate engineering controls:: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection Magent explosive limits.: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: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 grove maufacturer, check during use that the gloves acannot b	ethylbenzene			BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, s	um of mandelic acid and phenylgl	yoxylic				
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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-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 		:	other engineering recommended of vapour or dust co	g controls to keep worker ex statutory limits. The engine oncentrations below any low	posure to airborne contaminants b eering controls also need to keep g	oelow any gas,				
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Skin protectionHand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use,	Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking a Appropriate tech Wash contamina	and using the lavatory and a niques should be used to re ted clothing before reusing.	t the end of the working period. move potentially contaminated clo Ensure that eyewash stations and	thing.				
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English (GB) South Africa 7/15	Hand protection	:	worn at all times necessary. Cons during use that the noted that the time glove manufacture protection time of frequently repeat (breakthrough time When only brief of (breakthrough time The user must ch	when handling chemical pro- sidering the parameters spe- ne gloves are still retaining the to breakthrough for any g rers. In the case of mixtures f the gloves cannot be accur ed contact may occur, a glo ne greater than 480 minutes contact is expected, a glove ne greater than 30 minutes a neck that the final choice of	ducts if a risk assessment indicate cified by the glove manufacturer, of heir protective properties. It should love material may be different for of s, consisting of several substances rately estimated. When prolonged we with a protection class of 6 according to EN 374) is recomment with a protection class of 2 or high according to EN 374) is recomment paccording to EN 374) is recomment protection class of 2 or high according to EN 374) is recomment protection class of 2 or high according to EN 374) is recomment protection class of 2 or high according to EN 374) is recomment protection class of 2 or high according to EN 374) is recomment type of glove selected for handling	es this is theck d be different s, the or ended. her nded. this				
				English (GB)	South Africa	7/15				

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	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®, butyl rubber May be used: nitrile rubber, Chloroprene
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: 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

		English (CD)		Cauth Af			
Solubility(ies)	1						
Viscosity	1	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)					
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature) Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm ² /s	: >400 mm ²	/s			
рН	1	Not applicable.					
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recommended st	orage and h	andling condi	tions (see Section 7).		
		2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794		
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 27°C					
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	-	Greatest known range: Lower:	0.8% Oppe	er: 6.7% (Xyler	ie)		
Flammability		Not available.	0.00/ 1.	$\sim C - 70/(1)/(1-1)$			
Initial boiling point and boiling range		>37.78°C					
Melting point/freezing point		May start to solidify at the following temperature: -66°C (-86.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate. Weighted average: -93.52°C (-136.3°F)					
Odour threshold		Not available.					
Odour	1	Aromatic.					
Colour	1	Various					
Physical state	:	Liquid.					
<u>Appearance</u>							

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

	Result	Result						
	Not soluble							
:	Not applicable.							
:		Vapou	Ir Pres	sure at 20°C	Vapo	Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
	ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2					
:	Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.78compared with butyl acetate							
1	1.22							
:	0	Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.74 (Air = 1)						
:	•	The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of						
:	Product does not pre	sent an o	xidizing	hazard.				
:	Not applicable.							
		 i Not applicable. i Ingredient name iffylbenzene i Highest known value butyl acetate i 1.22 i Highest known value average: 3.74 (Air = i The product itself is r vapour or dust with a 	Ingredient name Vapou Ingredient name mm Hg Ingredient name 9.30076 Ingredient name 9.30076 Highest known value: 0.84 (eth butyl acetate 1.22 Highest known value: 4.6 (Air average: 3.74 (Air = 1) The product itself is not explos vapour or dust with air is possi Product does not present an or Product does not present an or	 i Not applicable. i Ingredient name Mr Hg kPa iffylbenzene 9.30076 1.2 i Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene butyl acetate i 1.22 i Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2 average: 3.74 (Air = 1) i The product itself is not explosive, but vapour or dust with air is possible. i Product does not present an oxidizing 	Ingredient name Vapour Pressure at 20°C Imgredient name mm Hg kPa Imgredient name 9.30076 1.2 Imgredient name 1.2 1.2 Imgredient name 1.6 (Air = 1) <t< td=""><td>increases ingredient name Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour Pressure at 20°C imm Hg kPa Method mm imm Hg 9.30076 1.2 imm imm Hg block 1.2 imm imm Hg kPa Method mm imm Hg 9.30076 1.2 imm imm imm Hg block 1.2 imm imm imm Hg kPa Method mm imm imm Hg 1.2 1.</td><td>ingredient name Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour pressure at 20°C ingredient name mm Hg kPa Method mm kPa iffylbenzene 9.30076 1.2 identifylbenzene identifylbenzene identifylbenzene iffylbenzene 9.30076 1.2 identifylbenzene identifylbenzene identifylbenzene iffylbenzene 9.30076 1.2 identifylbenzene identifylbenzene identifylbenzene iffylbenzene 9.30076 1.2 identifylbenzene identifylbenzene identifylbenzene iffylbenzene 1.2 1.2 identifylbenze</td></t<>	increases ingredient name Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour Pressure at 20°C imm Hg kPa Method mm imm Hg 9.30076 1.2 imm imm Hg block 1.2 imm imm Hg kPa Method mm imm Hg 9.30076 1.2 imm imm imm Hg block 1.2 imm imm imm Hg kPa Method mm imm imm Hg 1.2 1.	ingredient name Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour pressure at 20°C ingredient name mm Hg kPa Method mm kPa iffylbenzene 9.30076 1.2 identifylbenzene identifylbenzene identifylbenzene iffylbenzene 9.30076 1.2 identifylbenzene identifylbenzene identifylbenzene iffylbenzene 9.30076 1.2 identifylbenzene identifylbenzene identifylbenzene iffylbenzene 9.30076 1.2 identifylbenzene identifylbenzene identifylbenzene iffylbenzene 1.2 1.2 identifylbenze	

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects <u>Acute toxicity</u>

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
x ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
, <u>,</u> ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	3129 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

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.
Sensitisation	
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Specific target organ toxi	<u>city (single exposure)</u>

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate butanone oxime	Category 3 Category 3 Category 1 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects upper respiratory tract Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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Product/i	ngredient name	Result		
xylene ethylbenzene		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
nformation on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.			
Potential acute health effect	t <u>s</u>			
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.			
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or c	itical hazards.		
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting	to the skin.		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.			
Symptoms related to the ph	ysical, chemical and toxicological	<u>characteristics</u>		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the respiratory tract irritation coughing	he following:		
Ingestion	: No specific data.			
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the irritation redness dryness cracking	he following:		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the pain or irritation watering redness	he following:		
Delayed and immediate effe	cts as well as chronic effects from	short and long-term exposure		
Short term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Potential chronic health effe	ects			
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
General		an defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/c		
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cance	er depends on duration and level of exposure.		
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or ci			
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or c			
Other information	: Not available.			
		anding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled		

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name Test		Resul	t		Dose	Inoculum	
ethylbenzene - 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl - acetate			79 % - Readily - 10 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days		-	-	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	no data availal	ole on the mixtu	re itself.			
Product/ingredient name		Aqu	atic half-life	Phote	olysis	Biodegradability	
xylene ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate						Readily Readily Readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

ProductMethods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal
of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the
requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any
regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products
via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to
the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.Hazardous waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a 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	taken when h Empty contai residues may Do not cut, w	and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be nandling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. iners or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product y create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. yeld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly yoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, ewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Additional information

ADR/RID	This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.
Tunnel code	: (D/E)
IMDG	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

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SECTION 14: Transp	ort information
IATA : None ide	ntified.
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 th event of an accident or spillage.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO	: Not applicable.
instruments	
SECTION 15: Regula	tory information
SECTION 15: Regula	tory information onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
SECTION 15: Regula	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
SECTION 15: Regula 15.1 Safety, health and envir EU Regulation (EC) No. 190	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
SECTION 15: Regula 15.1 Safety, health and envir EU Regulation (EC) No. 190 Annex XIV - List of substa Annex XIV	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 7/2006 (REACH) nces subject to authorisation
SECTION 15: Regula 15.1 Safety, health and envir EU Regulation (EC) No. 190 Annex XIV - List of substa Annex XIV None of the components ar	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 7/2006 (REACH) nces subject to authorisation e listed.
SECTION 15: Regula 15.1 Safety, health and envir EU Regulation (EC) No. 190 Annex XIV - List of substa Annex XIV None of the components ar Substances of very high of	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 7/2006 (REACH) nces subject to authorisation e listed.
SECTION 15: Regula 15.1 Safety, health and envir EU Regulation (EC) No. 190 Annex XIV - List of substa Annex XIV None of the components ar Substances of very high of None of the components ar	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 7/2006 (REACH) nces subject to authorisation e listed. concern e listed.
SECTION 15: Regula 15.1 Safety, health and envir EU Regulation (EC) No. 190 Annex XIV - List of substa Annex XIV None of the components ar Substances of very high of None of the components ar	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 7/2006 (REACH) nces subject to authorisation e listed.
SECTION 15: Regula 15.1 Safety, health and envir EU Regulation (EC) No. 190 Annex XIV - List of substa Annex XIV None of the components ar Substances of very high of None of the components ar Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 7/2006 (REACH) nces subject to authorisation e listed. concern e listed. : Restricted to professional users.
SECTION 15: Regula 15.1 Safety, health and envir EU Regulation (EC) No. 190 Annex XIV - List of substa Annex XIV None of the components ar Substances of very high of None of the components ar Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 7/2006 (REACH) nces subject to authorisation e listed. concern e listed. : Restricted to professional users.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

		English (GB)	South Africa	14/15
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.		
	H332	Harmful if inhaled.		
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.		
	H318	Causes serious eye damage.		
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
	H315	Causes skin irritation.		
	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.	5	
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters	airways.	
	H301	Toxic if swallowed.		
statements	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.		
Full text of abbreviated H	: H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.		
	= •	REACH Registration Number		
		Predicted No Effect Concentration	71 IL	
		atement = CLP-specific Hazard stateme	ont	
	1272/20	D08j Derived No Effect Level		
acronyms		Classification, Labelling and Packaging	Regulation [Regulation (EC	C) No.
Abbreviations and		Acute Toxicity Estimate		

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SECTION 16: Other	information	
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	H350 May cause ca H360FD May damage H370 Causes dama H373 May cause da H400 Very toxic to a	fertility. May damage the unborn child. age to organs. amage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Carc. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 1B Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1A STOT RE 2 STOT SE 1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
	STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
<u>History</u> Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 20 March 2024	
Date of previous issue	: 9 January 2024	
Prepared by	: EHS	
Version	: 2.01	

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