# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

United Arab Emirates

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4 April 2024

Version

: 3.01

SECTION 1: Identifi undertaking	cation of the substance/mixture and of the company/
1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 1015
Product code	: 00427113
Other means of identifica Not available.	tion
1.2 Relevant identified use	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	of the safety data sheet
Sigma Paint Saudi Arabia L PO Box 7509 Dammam 31472 Saudi Arabia Tel: 00966 138 47 31 00 Fax: 00966 138 47 17 34	td.
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: ndpic@sfda.gov.sa
1.4 Emergency telephone number	: 00966 138473100 extn 1001

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Product definition : Mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Code : 00427113	Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 April 2024
SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 10	
SECTION 2: Hazards	identification
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
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 hea 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	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> <li>P202, P280, P210, P308 + P313, P403 + P233, P501</li> </ul>
Hazardous ingredients	<ul> <li>         Fydrocarbons, C9, aromatics &gt; 0.1% cumene xylene Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate     </li> </ul>
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	<u>ients</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 vPv
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Code : 00427113

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4 April 2024

SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 1015

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥10 - ≤16	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Carc. 1B, H350: C ≥ 10% EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25	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-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤3.8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 915-687-0 CAS: 1065336-91-5	≤0.67	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
			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. Type

[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.

Code

: 00427113

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4 April 2024

SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 1015

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

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	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
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 healt	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any ir	nmediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

 Code
 <th::00427113</th>
 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 4 April 2024

 SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 1015
 SECTION 5: Eirofighting magazuras

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, 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.

Code: 00427113Date of issue/Date of revision: 4 April 2024

SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 1015

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures** 

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Code: 00427113Date of issue/Date of revision: 4 April 2024SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 1015

# **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
▶arium sulfate	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Notes: The value is for total
	dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica. TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
xylene	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [xylene (o, m & p
	<ul> <li>isomers)]</li> <li>STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning</li> <li>Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006).</li> <li>[xylene (all isomers)]</li> <li>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.</li> <li>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
titanium dioxide	<ul> <li>Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles</li> </ul>
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: measured as respirable fraction of the aerosol Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	English (GB) United Arab Emirates 7/16

Code         : 00427113         Date of issue/Date of revision         : 4 April 2024           SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 1015         TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.         Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (Intel Arab Emirates, 7/2016).           sthyberzene         TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.         Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (Intel Arab Emirates, 7/2016).           STEL: 549 mg/m 15 minutes.         TYWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.         Cabinet Doceme (12) of 206 Regarding Regulation Concorning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006).           STEL: 543 mg/m 15 minutes.         TYWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.         STEL: 543 mg/m 16 hours.           ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. Notes:         Subtances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.           TWX: 20 ppm 8 hours.         Standar EN 680 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy. European Standard EN 442 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the parformance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). European Standard EN 442 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.           8.2 Exposure controls         Appropriate engineering controls is coned to keep worker exposure to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of shological agents). European Standard EN 442 (Workplace atmospheres - Guida for the determination of hazardous s	2020/878		ALAOH), Amerina as amended by Commission Regulation (EC)
ethylbenzene       TWA:: 10 ppm 8 hours.         Abur Dhabi: OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016).         STEL: 126 ang/m1 15 minutes.         TWA: 436 mg/m1 25 minutes.         TWA: 434 mg/m1 8 minutes.         TWA: 444 mg/m1 48 malaster.         TWA: 444 mg/m1 48 malaster.         Standard EN 868 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). Freference nanional 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide			Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 April 2024
ethylbenzene       Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016).         STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 16 minutes.       STEL: 52 pm 15 minutes.         TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.       Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006).         STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.       TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.         Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006).         STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.       TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.         ACCIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototxicant. Notes:       Substances for which throe is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.         TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.       Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application of due of procedures for the assessment of exposure to themical and biological agents). European Standard EN 492 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). Furopean Standard EN 492 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the advessessment of exposure to enternical agents). European Standard EN 492 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performace of procedures for the advessement of exposure to enternical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         8.2 Exposure controls       Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ve	SIGMADUR 520 E	BASE RAL 1015	
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 - 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 controlsAppropriate 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: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eyelface 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 time to breakthrough for any glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is	ethylbenzene		<ul> <li>Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016).</li> <li>STEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006).</li> <li>STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. Notes:</li> <li>Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.</li> </ul>
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: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety 		Standard EN by inhalation strategy) Eu application a biological ag requirements agents) Refe	I 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement iropean Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and ents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General s for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical erence to national guidance documents for methods for the determination
controlsother 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 measuresHygiene 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 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 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 6 (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.	-		
Hygiene measures: 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 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 parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protection 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.		other engine recommende vapour or du	ering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, ist concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> <li>Kin protection</li> <li>Chemical splash goggles.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Individual prote	<u>ction measures</u>	
Skin protectionHand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.	Hygiene measu	eating, smok Appropriate Contaminate contaminate	king and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ad work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash d clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
<ul> <li>Hand protection</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		•	lash goggles.
		on : Chemical-res worn at all tir necessary. ( during use th noted that th glove manufa protection tin frequently re (breakthroug When only b (breakthroug The user mu product is the	mes when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check hat the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be e time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different acturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the ne of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or peated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 gh time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. rief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher gh time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. list check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this e most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use,
	Gloves		וו נוס עסטיס ווסת מססכססווכוונ.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878		
Code : 00427113	Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 April 2024	
SIGMADUR 520 BASE RA	L 1015	
	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:	
	Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), 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	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Environmental exposu controls	re : 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.

Vapour pressure	:				
Partition coefficient: n-octanol water	/ :	Not applicable.			
cold water		Not soluble			
Media		Result			
Solubility(ies)	1				
Viscosity	:	40 - <60 s (ISO 6mm)			
VISCOSILY		Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	2400 1111	/5	
рН Viscosity	-	Not applicable. insoluble in wat Kinematic (room temperature)		<sup>2</sup> /c	
Decomposition temperature	- :	Stable under recommended st		handling cond	itions (see Section 7).
		2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 34°C			
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: light aromatic)	1.4% Upp	ber: 7.6% (Solv	vent naphtha (petroleum)
Flammability	:	Not available.			
boiling range	1	-51.10 0			
Initial boiling point and		-78.28°C (-108.9°F) >37.78°C			
Melting point/freezing point	:	May start to solidify at the follow on data for the following ingred			
Odour threshold	:	Not available.			
Odour	:	Aromatic. [Strong]			
Colour	:	Beige.			
Physical state	:	Liquid.			
<u>Appearance</u>					

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

Code	: 00427113	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 April 2024

SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 1015

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

				ur Pres	sure at 20°C	Vapo	Vapour pressure	
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				
Evaporation rate	:	L Highest known value butyl acetate	: 0.84 (eth	nylbenzo	ene) Weighted	l average	e: 0.78co	mpared with
Relative density	:	1.43						
Vapour density	:	Highest known value average: 3.9 (Air = 1		= 1) (2	-methoxy-1-me	ethylethyl	acetate)	. Weighted
Explosive properties	:	The product itself is			the formation	of an exp	olosible n	nixture of
		vapour or dust with a	ur is possi	bie.				
Oxidising properties	:	Product does not pre	•		hazard.			
	:	•	•		hazard.			

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

<b>SECTION 10: Stabilit</b>	y and reactivity
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
₩ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1%	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
cumene				
	LD50 Oral	Rat -	3492 mg/kg	-
		Female		
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 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	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
<u> </u>	English (GB)	United Arab E	mirates	10/16

Code	: 00427113	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 April 2024
SIGMADUR 5	520 BASE RAL 1015		

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

U				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Reaction mass of bis	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3170 mg/kg	-
(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)				
sebacate and methyl				
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	3230 mg/kg	-
		Female		

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredien	it name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene		Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary		1	1			1
Skin	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itself	f.		
Eyes	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itself	F.		
Respiratory	: There are	no data available on the	mixture itself	F.		
Sensitisation						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are	e no data available on the	mixture itse	lf.		
Respiratory	: There are	e no data available on the	mixture itse	lf.		
Mutagenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data available on the	mixture itsel	lf.		
Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data available on the	mixture itsel	lf.		
Reproductive toxicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data available on the	mixture itsel	lf.		
Teratogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data available on the	mixture itsel	lf.		
Specific target organ toxi	city (single exp	<u>oosure)</u>				
	naredient name	-	aory I	Route of	Target	organs

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

**Aspiration hazard** 

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely : Not available.

# routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Code : 00427113	Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 April 2024
SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 10	•
SECTION 11: Toxicol	ogical information
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Delayed and immediate effect	cts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u> 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	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	<ul> <li>Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.</li> </ul>
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	: Not available.

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

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available. 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

Code : 00427113 SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 1015 Date of issue/Date of revision :

: 4 April 2024

# **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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Oncorhynchus	96 hours
	water	mykiss	
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia	48 hours
	water		
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia -	-
	water	Ceriodaphnia dubia	
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl	EC50 1.68 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate			
	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 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ethylbenzene	-	75 % - Readily - 28 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b> : There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Product/ingredient name		Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability

Aquatic hall-life	Thotolysis	Diodegradability
-	-	Readily
	- - - -	

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

	Potential
7.4 to 18.5	Low Low Low
7.4 79.	

#### 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

Code : 00427113 SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 1015 Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 April 2024

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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.
	the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

### Hazardous waste : Yes.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

#### **Packaging**

Methods of disposal	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

## **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	Ш	Ш	=
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 2020/878	6 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commissio	n Regulation (EU)
Code : 00427113	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 April 2024
SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL 1015		
SECTION 14: Transport inform	ation	
ADR/RID : This class 3 viscous liqu 2.2.3.1.5.1. Tunnel code : (D/E)	id is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 4	50 L according to
	id is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 4	50 L according to 2.3.2.5.
user upright and	within user's premises: always transport in closed d secure. Ensure that persons transporting the produ n accident or spillage.	
14.7 Transport in bulk       : Not applica         according to IMO         instruments	able.	
SECTION 15: Regulatory inform	mation	
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regu	ulations/legislation specific for the substance or	mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REAC	<u>H)</u>	
Annex XIV - List of substances subject t	to authorisation	
Annex XIV		
None of the components are listed.		
Substances of very high concern		
None of the components are listed.		
-	to professional users.	
Other national and international regulation	ons.	
Explosive precursors : Not applica		
Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/ Not listed.		
15.2 Chemical safety: No Chemicassessment	al Safety Assessment has been carried out.	
SECTION 16: Other information	n	
Indicates information that has changed from the second	om previously issued version.	
acronyms CLP = Clas 1272/2008 DNEL = De EUH state PNEC = Pl	ite Toxicity Estimate ssification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Reg ] erived No Effect Level ment = CLP-specific Hazard statement redicted No Effect Concentration ACH Registration Number	gulation (EC) No.
Full text of abbreviated H : H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. : H225 statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Harmful in contact with skin. H312

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

> English (GB) **United Arab Emirates**

Code : 00427113		Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 April 2024
SIGMADUR 520 BASE RAL	1015		
SECTION 16: Other	information		
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	H336May cause drowH350May cause canH361fSuspected of daH373May cause damH400Very toxic to aqH410Very toxic to aqH411Toxic to aquaticH412Harmful to aquatic	biratory irritation. vsiness or dizziness. cer. amaging fertility. nage to organs through prolonged or n	king. C HAZARD - Category 1 IC HAZARD - Category 2 IC HAZARD - Category 2 IC HAZARD - Category 2 1 RITATION - Category 2 2 3
	Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1A STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - SKIN SENSITISATION - Category SKIN SENSITISATION - Category SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOX EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOX EXPOSURE - Category 3	Category 2 1 1A ICITY - REPEATED
<u>History</u> Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 4 April 2024		
Date of previous issue	: 15 December 2023		
Prepared by	: EHS		
Version	: 3.01		
<u>Disclaimer</u>			

#### <u>Disclaimer</u>

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.