SAFETY DATA SHEET

pPG

Europe

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4 April 2024

Version : 3.01

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking **1.1 Product identifier Product name** : SIGMAFAST 155 Y BASE GREY 5177 **Product code** : 00443766 Other means of identification Not available. 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying. Use of the substance/ : Coating. mixture **Uses advised against** : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use. 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435 e-mail address of person : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com responsible for this SDS 1.4 Emergency telephone number Supplier +31 20 4075210 **SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture : Mixture Product definition Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

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

English (US)

Europe

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid relea the environment. Do not breathe vapor.	ise to
Response	: Collect spillage.	
Storage	: Not applicable.	
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national an international regulations. P280, P210, P273, P260, P391, P501 	ıd
Hazardous ingredients	 crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane Epoxy Resin (700<mw<=1100) 2-methylpropan-1-ol 4-nonylphenol, branched</mw<=1100) 	
Supplemental label elements	: Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.	
Special packaging requirem	ients	
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 v	νPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and caus irritation.	se
	May cause endocrine disruption.	

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
¢rystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	≥25 - ≤50	STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	-	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤15	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]
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 216-823-5 CAS: 1675-54-3 Index: 603-073-00-2	≥5.0 - ≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5%	[1]
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw <=1100)</mw 	CAS: 25036-25-3	≥5.0 - ≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥1.0 - ≤3.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 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]
4-nonylphenol, branched	REACH #: 01-2119510715-45 EC: 284-325-5 CAS: 84852-15-3 Index: 601-053-00-8	≥0.30 - ≤2.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361fd Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 1300 mg/ kg M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [3]
calcium oxide	REACH #: 01-2119475325-36 EC: 215-138-9 CAS: 1305-78-8	≤1.7	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1] [2]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40	≤0.30	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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	EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6				
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: 64742-82-1	≤0.30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Carc. 1B, H350: C ≥ 25% EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1] [2]
Nonylphenols	EC: 294-048-1 CAS: 91672-41-2	≤0.076	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ kg M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [3]

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.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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Code : 0044376 SIGMAFAST 155 Y BAS	
SECTION 4: Firs	t aid measures
Potential acute health	effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Over-exposure signs/	<u>symptoms</u>

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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 f	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic 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.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and materials fo	r 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 release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
6.4 Reference to other 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

ventilation. W storage areas container or a closed when n ignition source	ngest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly ot in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other . Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material poment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures
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SECTION 7: Handl	ing and storage
	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 oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See

Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
vystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline]
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers pure]
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
calcium oxide	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022).
	STEL: 4 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	EU OEL (Europe).
cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	TWA: 300 mg/m³ Form: Vapor
	TWA: 52 ppm Form: Vapor

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring	: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European
procedures	Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure
	by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement
	strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the
	application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and
	biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General
	requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical
	agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination
	of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
x ylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12.25 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
prienyijproparie	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	12.25 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.33 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8.33 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.571 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
		-		population	-
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	3.571 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
				population	-
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
				population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
				population	•
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	89.3 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.87 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.93 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
2-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
-	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m ³	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
4-nonylphenol, branched	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
- . .	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.8 mg/m ³	General population	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	7.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.08 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.4 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
calcium oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	4 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	4 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	330 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,					
aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1%					
cumene					
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	71 mg/m³	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
xylene	-	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	-	Fresh water	0.006 mg/l	Assessment Factors
•	-	Marine water	0.001 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.996 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	0.1 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	0.196 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Secondary Poisoning	11 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
2-methylpropan-1-ol	-	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.04 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	1.56 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	0.156 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	0.076 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
ethylbenzene	-	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
rizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 µg/l	Assessment Factors
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 Fresh water sediment
 117.8 mg/kg dwt
 Sensitivity Distribution

Marine water sediment

Soil

56.5 mg/kg dwt

35.6 mg/kg dwt

Equilibrium Partitioning

Sensitivity Distribution

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aiforme contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection measures : Wash hands, foreams 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 dothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safely showrs are close to the workstation location. Eyefface protection : Chemical spisal goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166. Skin protection : Chemical spisal goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166. Nand protection : Chemical spisal goggles and face shield. Use eye protective according to EN 374) is recommended. The glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When protogles of trequently repeated that 40 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expocted, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher glove manufactures risk assessment. Gloves : butyl rubber Body protection : butyl rubber Respiratory protection : Personal protective equipment fo	8.2 Exposure controls			
Hygione 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: Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worm at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove 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 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 use's risk assessment.Gloves: butyl rubberBody protection: butyl rubberRespiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on nony or anticipated exposure levels, the handing this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear ani- static protection on asteries and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.Other skin protection: Respirator selection must b	Appropriate engineering	:	or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants is any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-pro-	below p gas,
 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. Eyelface protection Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166. 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 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 380 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 380 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 nisk assessment. Gloves butly rubber Body protection Personal protective equipment for the body should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static closcharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Appropriate	Individual protection measu	ures		
Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be wom at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the ime to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection line of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, ac glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brie forntact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.Gloves:butly rubberBody protection:Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, bots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.Respiratory protection:Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure	Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothi Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety	
Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the 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 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.Gloves:butyl rubberBody protection:Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- static protective clothing. For the greatest 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.Other skin protection:Respiratory protectionOther skin protection:Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the <br< th=""><td>Eye/face protection</td><td>:</td><td>Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 16</td><td>66.</td></br<>	Eye/face protection	:	Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 16	66.
wom at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 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.Gloves:butyl rubberBody protection:Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.Respiratory protection:Respirator selecton 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	Skin protection			
Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear 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: Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator comforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapor (Type A) and particulate filter P3Environmental 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.	Hand protection	:	worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, of 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 diffi- glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, to protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged of 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 the product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of	this check be ferent the r ded. r ed. nis
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 protectionAppropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.Respiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapor (Type A) and particulate filter P3Environmental 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.	Gloves	1	butyl rubber	
Respiratory protectionassed on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.Respiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapor (Type A) and particulate filter P3Environmental 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.	Body protection	:	being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist be handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, cloth should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard	efore anti- ning d EN
 hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapor (Type A) and particulate filter P3 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. 	Other skin protection		based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approve	
controls 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.	Respiratory protection	:	hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed resp complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necess Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapor (Type A) and	pirator
English (US) Europe 10/20		:	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In som cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment	ne
	English (US)		Europe 10/	/20

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

		nd chemical propert						
Appearance								
Physical state	1	Liquid.						
Color	1	Gray.						
Odor	1	Aromatic. [Strong]						
Odor threshold	1	Not available.						
Melting point/freezing point	:	May start to solidify a based on data for the Weighted average: -	e following	g ingredie				
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>37.78°C						
Flammability	1	Not available.						
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Greatest known rang	ge: Lower:	1.7% U	lpper: 10.9%	(2-methy	/lpropan-1	-ol)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 28°C						
Auto-ignition temperature	:	·						
		Ingredient name		°C	°F		Method	
		4-nonylphenol, branched		372	701.6	A	STM E 659	
Decomposition temperature		Stable under recomr	mondod a		d bandling (onditions		tion 7)
	1							.uon <i>r</i> j.
oH n v	1	Not applicable. insol			27			
/iscosity	÷	Kinematic (room tem Kinematic (40°C): >2		: >400 m	ım²/s			
Viscosity	:	> 100 s (ISO 6mm)						
Solubility(ies)		(/ /						
Media		Result						
cold water		Not soluble						
		Not applicable						
	:	Not applicable.						
water	':							
water	:		Mana			Mar		
water	:				re at 20°C	Var	-	ure at 50°C
water	:	Ingredient name	Vapo mm Hg		re at 20°C Method	mm	oor press kPa	ure at 50°C Method
water	:			kPa			-	1
water /apor pressure	:	Ingredient name	mm Hg <12.00102	kPa <1.6	Method DIN EN 13016-2	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water /apor pressure Evaporation rate	:	Ingredient name Prethylpropan-1-ol Highest known value	mm Hg <12.00102	kPa <1.6	Method DIN EN 13016-2	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water Vapor pressure Evaporation rate Relative density	:	Ingredient name methylpropan-1-ol Highest known value butyl acetate 1.63 Highest known value	mm Hg <12.00102 e: 0.84 (et e: 11.7 (A	kPa <1.6 hylbenze ir = 1) (b	Method DIN EN 13016-2 ne) Weighte	mm Hg ed averag	kPa e: 0.76co	Method mpared with
water Vapor pressure Evaporation rate Relative density Vapor density		Ingredient name Ingredient name Ingredient name Ingredient name Highest known value Utility acetate 1.63 Highest known value Weighted average: 5 The product itself is	mm Hg <12.00102 e: 0.84 (et e: 11.7 (A 5.79 (Air = not explos	kPa <1.6 hylbenze ir = 1) (k = 1) sive, but	Method DIN EN 13016-2 ne) Weighte Dis-[4-(2,3-ep	mm Hg ed averag	kPa e: 0.76co xi)phenyl]	Method mpared with propane).
water Vapor pressure Evaporation rate Relative density Vapor density Explosive properties		Ingredient name methylpropan-1-ol Highest known value butyl acetate 1.63 Highest known value Weighted average: 5 The product itself is vapor or dust with ai	mm Hg <12.00102 e: 0.84 (et e: 11.7 (A 5.79 (Air = not explos r is possib	kPa <1.6 hylbenze ir = 1) (b = 1) sive, but ole.	Method DIN EN 13016-2 ne) Weighte bis-[4-(2,3-ep the formation	mm Hg ed averag	kPa e: 0.76co xi)phenyl]	Method mpared with propane).
water Vapor pressure Evaporation rate Relative density Vapor density Explosive properties Oxidizing properties		Ingredient name Ingredient name Ingredient name Ingredient name Highest known value Utility acetate 1.63 Highest known value Weighted average: 5 The product itself is	mm Hg <12.00102 e: 0.84 (et e: 11.7 (A 5.79 (Air = not explos r is possib	kPa <1.6 hylbenze ir = 1) (b = 1) sive, but ole.	Method DIN EN 13016-2 ne) Weighte bis-[4-(2,3-ep the formation	mm Hg ed averag	kPa e: 0.76co xi)phenyl]	Method mpared with propane).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water Vapor pressure Evaporation rate Relative density Vapor density Explosive properties Oxidizing properties article characteristics Median particle size		Ingredient name methylpropan-1-ol Highest known value butyl acetate 1.63 Highest known value Weighted average: 5 The product itself is vapor or dust with ai	mm Hg <12.00102 e: 0.84 (et e: 11.7 (A 5.79 (Air = not explos r is possib	kPa <1.6 hylbenze ir = 1) (b = 1) sive, but ole.	Method DIN EN 13016-2 ne) Weighte bis-[4-(2,3-ep the formation	mm Hg ed averag	kPa e: 0.76co xi)phenyl]	Method mpared with propane).

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing 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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>>2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<=1100)<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) >				
0.1% cumene				

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	69222.58 mg/kg
Dermal	13659.67 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	79.44 mg/l

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	conjunctivae				
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory

Eyes

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
calcium oxide Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
rystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	Category 1 Category 2 Category 1	inhalation - inhalation	- hearing organs central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

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Product/	gredient name Result	
rylene ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alk (2-25%) >0.1% cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.	
Potential acute health effec		
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin react	tion.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Symptoms related to the pl	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Delayed and immediate effe	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	: Not available.	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
Potential chronic health eff Not available.		
	: Not available.	
Not available.		matitis.
Not available. Conclusion/Summary	 Not available. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolong repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or derronce sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposure and the skin and severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposure. 	matitis.
Not available. Conclusion/Summary General	 Not available. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolong repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or derion once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently export low levels. 	matitis.
Not available. Conclusion/Summary General Carcinogenicity	 Not available. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolong repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or der Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exp very low levels. No known significant effects or critical hazards. 	matitis.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
pís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia</i> <i>magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia -	-
	water	Ceriodaphnia dubia	
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	Chronic NOEC 0.097 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	Fresh water		
Nonylphenols	Acute LC50 0.017 mg/l	Fish - <i>Pleuronectes</i> americanus	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
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,	- OECD 301 F 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	79 % - Readily - 10 days 75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
✓ylene bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) > 0.1% cumene	- - -	- - -	Readily Not readily Readily Readily

English (US)	Europe	15/20

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

May cause endocrine disruption.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

: Yes.

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

Hazardous waste

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		on of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste nould be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when not feasible.	
Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)		
Container	15 01 06 mixed packaging		

English (US)	Europe	16/20

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

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	Ш	=	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(bis-[4- (2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID	: This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.2.3.1.5.2.
Tunnel code	: (D/E)
ADN	: This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.2.3.1.5.2.
IMDG	: This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
14.6 Special prec user	autions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
14.7 Maritime tran bulk according to instruments	•

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Substance of equivalent concern for environment	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear [substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof]	Candidate	ED/169/2012	10/29/2013
Endocrine disrupting properties for environment	4-nonylphenol, branched and linear substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof	Candidate	ED/169/2012	12/19/2012

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

mixtures and articles

: Not applicable. **Explosive precursors**

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category	
P5c E2	
E2	

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. Abbreviations and acronyms

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SECTION 16: Other information		

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

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

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

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

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊮ 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
	l de la constante de

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

English (US)	Europe	19/20	
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEA	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) -	
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1		
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2		
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B		
Repr. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2		
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2		
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Ca		
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Ca	ategory 1	
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B		
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3		
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2		
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1		
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1		
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4		

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SECTION 16: Other	r information	
STOT RE 2		Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
STOT SE 3		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3
<u>History</u>		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 4 April 2024	
Date of previous issue Prepared by	: 23 October 2023 : EHS	

Version

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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