This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with EU directive 91/155/EC amended by directive 2001/58/EC.



SIGMACOVER 256 (SIGMACOVER CM PRIMER) BASE (LEAD CONTAINING)

MSDS EU 01 / EN Version 1

Print Date 3/28/2007 Revision date 17-03-07

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Trade name	:	SIGMACOVER 256 (SIGMACOVER CM PRIMER) BASE (LEAD CONTAINING) traffic yellow
Recommended use	:	solvent based, two component coating base
Company	:	SigmaKalon Belgium N.V. Tweemontstraat 104 2100 Deurne-Antwerpen
Telephone	:	+32 3 3606311
Telefax	:	+32 3 3606437
Emergency telephone number	:	+31 20 4075210

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	EC No.	CAS-No.	DSD	Note	Classification	Concentration
xylene	215-535-7	1330-20-7	25th	Nota C	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38	>10.00 - <=25.00%
iso-butanol	201-148-0	78-83-1	25th		R67 R10 Xi; R37/38, R41	>0.00 - <=2.50%
ethylbenzene	202-849-4	100-41-4	19th		F; R11 Xn; R20	>2.50 - <=10.00%
epoxy resin (MW <=700)		25068-38-6	29th		Xi; R36/38 R43 N; R51, R53	>2.50 - <=10.00%
lead sulfochromate yellow	215-693-7	1344-37-2	26th		Carc.Cat.3; R40 Repr.Cat.1; R61 Repr.Cat.3; R62 R33 N; R50, R53	>10.00 - <=25.009
1-methoxy-2-propanol	203-539-1	107-98-2	19th		R10	>0.00 - <=2.50%
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	231-944-3	7779-90-0	29th		N; R50, R53	>2.50 - <=10.00%
nonylphenol	246-672-0	25154-52-3	29th		Repr.Cat.3; R62 Repr.Cat.3; R63 Xn; R22 C; R34 N; R50, R53	>0.00 - <=2.50%

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If multiple components with identical identifiers appear, these have different hazardous properties, e.g. flashpoint.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous components : xylene

epoxy resin (MW <=700) lead sulfochromate yellow

R-phrase(s) : MAY CAUSE HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD. ALSO HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN. FLAMMABLE. DANGER OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS. IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN. LIMITED EVIDENCE OF A CARCINOGENIC EFFECT. MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT. TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT. POSSIBLE RISK OF IMPAIRED FERTILITY.

P-phrase(s) :

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer. Contains lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children. Restricted to professional users. Attention - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

: When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
 Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical advice.
: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
: Remove to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
: If accidently swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do not induce vomiting.
: If spills on clothing catch fire, wash with plenty of water. Remove loose clothing. Do not remove clothing that has melted to the skin.Obtain medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

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Suitable extinguishing media	: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.			
	Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.			
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety	: Do NOT use water jet.			
reasons				
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEAS	JRES			
Personal precautions	: Use personal protective equipment. Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Wear respiratory protection. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can			
Environmental precautions	accumulate in low areas. Remove all sources of ignition.Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water ways. If the product			
Methods for cleaning up	contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents. Contain and collect spillage with non-			
includus for ciculing up	combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national			
Additional advice	regulations (see section 13).Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.			
Handling Safe handling advice Advice on protection against fire and explosion	 Avoid exceeding of the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. For personal protection see section 8. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure 			
Safe handling advice Advice on protection against	 Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. For personal protection see section 8. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in 			
Safe handling advice Advice on protection against	 Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. For personal protection see section 8. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. When transferring from one container to another apply earthing measures and use conductive hose material. No sparking tools should be used. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. No smoking. The accumulation of contaminated rags and dry overspray, particularly in spray booth filters, may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of 			
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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Minimum ventilated air quantity for 1 liter of product

TO REACH 10 % LEL : 72 m3/l

Components on the national list and/or the European TLV list (98/24/EC):

Components	CAS-No.	Value [mg/m ³]	Value [ppm]	Basis
xylene	1330-20-7	221	50	EU ELV TWA
can be absorbed through skin		442	100	EU ELV STEL
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	442	100	EU ELV TWA
can be absorbed through skin		884	200	EU ELV STEL
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	375	100	EU ELV TWA
can be absorbed through skin		568	150	EU ELV STEL

Personal protective equipment

General advice

Respiratory protection Hand protection	 When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikly to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed airfed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits. For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves.
	Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Skin should be washed after contact. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms.
	Recommended gloves: Viton Minimum breakthrough time: 480 min
	The recommended gloves are based on most common solvent in this product.
	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. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled,physicalrequirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove supplier.
Eye protection Skin and body protection	 Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. Personnel should wear protective clothing. Skin should be washed after contact. Working clothes must not consist of textiles, which show a dangerous melting behaviour in case of fire. Workers should wear antistatic footwear.
Additional advice	

	AFETY DATA SHEET is safety data sheet is prepared in 001/58/EC.	accordance with EU directive 91/155/EC amended by directive
Protection. Protective equipment : Special work instructions Please contact your personal protection equipment supplier for further advice PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES Form : Colour : 23.0 °C Note: Calculated Autoignition temperature : 2.30 °C Upper explosion limit : 1.56 g(cm3) at 2.0 °C Upper explosion limit : 1.08 %(V) Density : at 2.0 °C Water solubility : insoluble pfI : ylacon : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Conditions to avoid : Avoid temperatures above 60°C (140 F), direct sunlight and contact with sources of heat. Hzzardous fecenoposition : products : Avoid temperatures above 60°C (140 F), direct sunlight and contact with sources of freat. Hzzardous decomposition : the coral toxicity : Avoid temperatures above 60°C (140 F), direct sunlight and contact		MACOVER CM PRIMER) BASE (LEAD CONTAINING) Print Date 3/28/200 Revision date 17-03-0
Protective equipment : Special work instructions Plase contact your personal protection equipment supplier for further advice PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES Form : viscous Colour : yellow Odour : mild aromatic Plash point : 23.0 °C Note: Calculated Note: Calculated Autoignition temperature : 250 °C Upper explosion limit : 1.08 %(V) Density : 1.55 gcm3 at 20 °C : Water solubility Viscosity, dynamic : 3.250 mPa.s at 23 °C Flow time : >= 60 s Transversal section: 6 mm Method: ISO 2431 (EN 535) 6 mm CUP STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Conditions to avoid : Carditions to avoid : Avoid temperatures above 60°C (140 F), direct sunlight and contact with sources of heat. Hzzardous decomposition : In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION : Exposure to component solvent vapours con	Environmental protection	
HYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES Form : viscous Colour : mild aromatic Flash point : 23.0 °C Note: Calculated Note: Calculated Autoignition temperature : >290 °C Upper explosion limit : 7.65 %(V) Lower explosion limit : 1.05 %(V) Downsity : 1.56 g/cm 3 at 20 °C Water solubility : PH : : Viscosity, dynamic : 3.250 mPa.s at 23 °C Flow time : :>= 60 s Transversal section: 6 mm Method: 1SO 2431 (EN 535) 6 mm CUP STABILITY AND REACTIVITY : Conditions to avoid : In case of fine hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: products : In case of fine hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: products : May cause nausea, abdominal spasms and irritation of the mucous membranes. Acute oral toxicity : May cause nausea, abdominal spasms and irritation of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse healt offects. Such as: mucous membranes.		: Special work instructions
Form : viscous Colour : yellow Odour : mild aromatic Flash point : 23.0 °C Note: Calculated Note: Calculated Autognition temperature : > 290 °C Upper explosion limit : 1.08 %(V) Lower explosion limit : 1.08 %(V) Density : insoluble pH : : 3.250 mPa.s at 23 °C Flow time : > = 60 s Transversal section: 6 mm Method: ISO 2431 (EN 535) 6 mm CUP STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Conditions to avoid : Avoid temperatures above 60°C (140 F), direct sunlight and contact with sources of heat. Hazardous reactions Hazardous decomposition : Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Hazardous decomposition : In case of fine hazardous decomposition producet such as: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Acute oral toxicity : Acute inhalation toxicity : Exposure to component solvent vapou	Please contact your personal pro	otection equipment supplier for further advice
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Upper explosion limit : 7.65 %(V) Lower explosion limit : 1.08 %(V) Density : 1.56 g/cm3 at 20 °C Water solubility : insoluble pH : : Viscosity, dynamic : 3.250 mPa.s at 23 °C Flow time : >= 60 s Transversal section: 6 mm Method: ISO 2431 (EN 535) 6 mm CUP STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Hazardous decomposition products : Avoid temperatures above 60°C (140 F), direct sunlight and contact with sources of heat. Hazardous decomposition products : Avoid temperatures above 60°C (140 F), direct sunlight and contact with sources of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION : May cause nausea, abdominal spasms and irritation of the mucous membranes. Acute oral toxicity : May cause nausea, abdominal spasms and irritation of the mucous membranes. Acute inhalation toxicity : Exposure to component solvent vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects. Such as: mucous membrane irritation, respiratory system irritation,	Autoignition temperature	: $> 290 ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
Lower explosion limit 1.08 %(V) Density 1.56 g/cm3 at 20 °C Water solubility : insoluble pH :: Viscosity, dynamic : 3.250 mPa.s at 23 °C Flow time :> >= 60 s Transversal section: 6 mm Method: ISO 2431 (EN 535) 6 mm CUP STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Conditions to avoid : Avoid temperatures above 60°C (140 F), direct sunlight and contact with sources of heat. Hazardous reactions : Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Hazardous decomposition products : In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Acute oral toxicity : Exposure to component solvent vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects. Such as: mucous membrane. Acute inhalation toxicity : Exposure to component solvent vapours oncentration, adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs: headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss of roucing or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of the skin. The product may be absorbed through the skin resulting in desicc		: 7.65 %(V)
Density : 1.56 g/cm3 at 20 °C Water solubility : insoluble pH : : Viscosity, dynamic : 3.250 mPa.s at 23 °C Flow time : >= 60 s Transversal section: 6 mm Method: ISO 2431 (EN 535) 6 mm CUP STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Conditions to avoid : Avoid temperatures above 60°C (140 F), direct sunlight and contact with sources of heat. Hazardous reactions : Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Hazardous decomposition products : In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION : Exposure to component solvent vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects. Such as: mucous membrane: irritation, respiratory system irritation, adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs: headache, diziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness. Skin irritation : Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of the skin. The product may be absorbed through the skin resulting in desiccation of the skin. The product may be absored skin contact may lead to irritation		: 1.08 %(V)
Water solubility : insoluble pH :: 3,250 mPa.s at 23 °C Flow time :>= 60 s Transversal section: 6 mm Method: ISO 2431 (EN 535) 6 mm CUP STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Conditions to avoid : Avoid temperatures above 60°C (140 F), direct sunlight and contact with sources of heat. Hazardous reactions : Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Hazardous decomposition products : In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION : May cause nausea, abdominal spasms and irritation of the mucous membranes. Acute inhalation toxicity : May cause nausea, abdominal spasms and irritation in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects. Such as: mucous membrane irritation, respiratory system irritation, adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs: headache, dizziness. Skin irritation : Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin respirator system. Symptoms and signs: headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.		
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Transversal section: 6 mm Method: ISO 2431 (EN 535) 6 mm CUP STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Conditions to avoid : Avoid temperatures above 60°C (140 F), direct sunlight and contact with sources of heat. Hazardous reactions : Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Hazardous decomposition products : In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION : May cause nausea, abdominal spasms and irritation of the mucous membranes. Acute inhalation toxicity : Exposure to component solvent vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects. Such as: mucous membrane irritation, respiratory system irritation, adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs: headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness. Skin irritation : Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin. Repeated skin. Contact may lead to irritation and to senitization, possible with cross-sensitization to other epoxies.	Viscosity, dynamic	: 3,250 mPa.s at 23 °C
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Revision date 17 Carcinogenicity : Note: Increased incidences of lung cancer have been identified in the chromate pigment manufacturing industry. Epidemiological studies have shown that where lead chromates alone were manufactured there were no cancer excesses. Animal studies have shown that some insoluble chromat are carcinogenic but the data does not extend to lead chromate pigments. There is no evidence of lung cancer arising from the use of lead chromate pigments. There is no evidence of lung cancer arising from the use of lead chromate pigments. Following the introduction of the criteria for Toxic to Reproduction hazar classification the EC has classified all lead compounds as causing developmental toxicity in humans. Lead chromate silonogh of relatively 1 is solubility and bioavailability, is included in the classification. Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. In extreme case it may cause serious damage to health. Further information : There is no data available for this product. Acute oral toxicity : LD50: 552 mg/kg (mouse) nonylphenol(25154-52-3) Acute oral toxicity : LD50: 1.620 mg/kg (rat) Acute rait toxicity : I.D50: 1.620 mg/kg (rat) Further information : The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of 1 Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is classified for ecotoxicological properties accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 for details. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the so Disposal together wi		
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Waste key for the unused product : The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when dispose of as waste is:	SPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	;
product of as waste is:	'roduct	: The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Disposal together with normal waste is not allowed. Special disposal required according to local regulations.
dangerous substances.		08 01 11 Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other
If this product is fully cured or mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information contact your local waste authority		

Transport to be in accordance with ADR for road, IMDG for sea and IATA for air transport:

This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with EU directive 91/155/EC amended by directive 2001/58/EC.



Print Date 3/28/2007

SIGMACOVER 256 (SIGMACOVER CM PRIMER) BASE (LEAD CONTAINING)

MSDS EU 01 / EN Version 1

					Revision date 17-03-07
UN-No Proper shipping name Class Packing group Label Proper shipping name (ADR)	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1263 PAINT 3 III 3 PAINT			
Marine Pollutant (IMDG)(P,PP,-) EmS (IMDG)			:	- F-E, S-E	
Limited quantity (ADR) Limited quantity (IMDG)			:	Max. per inner pack. : 5.00 L Max. per outer pack. : 30.00 KG Max. per inner pack. : 5.00 L Max. per outer pack. : 30.00 KG	

Note

If pack sizes less than 450L, under the terms of 2.2.3.1.5, this product is not subject to the provisions of ADR.

If pack sizes up to and including 30L, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG code, but both full documentation and placarding of cargo transport units is still required.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC.





Dangerous for the environment

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- xylene
- epoxy resin (MW <=700)
- lead sulfochromate yellow

R-phrase(s)	: R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
-	R20/21	Also harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
	R10	Flammable.
	R33	Danger of cumulative effects.
	R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
	R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
	R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
	R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.

This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with EU directive 91/155/EC amended by directive 2001/58/EC.



SIGMACOVER 256 (SIGMACOVER CM PRIMER) BASE (LEAD CONTAINING)

MSDS EU 01 / EN Version 1

Print Date 3/28/2007 Revision date 17-03-07

S-phrase(s)	: S53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
	S23	Do not breathe spray.
	S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
	S38	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
	S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
	S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
P-phrase(s)	:	Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.
		Contains lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.
		Restricted to professional users. Attention - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

National legislation

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This product contains a complex mixture of hydrocarbons. Detailed information can be obtained from the producer.

Explanation of R-phrases mentioned in section 2

xylene	R10 R20/21 R38	Flammable. Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
iso-butanol	R10 R37/38	Flammable. Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
	R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
ethylbenzene	R11	Highly flammable.
	R20	Harmful by inhalation.
epoxy resin (MW <=700)	R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
	R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
	R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with EU directive 91/155/EC amended by directive 2001/58/EC.



SIGMACOVER 256 (SIGMACOVER CM PRIMER) BASE (LEAD CONTAINING)

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Print Date 3/28/2007 Revision date 17-03-07

lead sulfochromate yellow	R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
	R33	Danger of cumulative effects.
	R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
	R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	R10	Flammable.
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
nonylphenol	R22	Harmful if swallowed.
	R34	Causes burns.
	R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
	R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
	R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Version: 1

Revision date 17.03.2007

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current European and National legislation at the date of issue. The supplier reserves the right to modify data on the safety data sheet without further notice. Any change in data will normally be followed by the issue of a new safety data sheet. The user should check the date of issue and if more than 12 months have elapsed, then the data should only be used after checking with the nearest sales office of the supplier to establish that the data is still valid. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the suppliers control, the supplier is not reponsible for the (negative) consequences of these specific conditions of use, which are outside of the suppliers. control and which are not compliant with the handling, storage and other instructions in this safety data sheet.

After all component(s) stated on the relevant Technical Data Sheet have been mixed the safety precautions mentioned on each of the component(s) safety data sheets and labels should be used in assessing the safety precautions of the mixed product.

For further information see technical data sheet number: 7412