COMAR Chemicals (Pty) Ltd.
Reg. No. 1995/003437/7

COMCAT Co-12 E/LA

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830
Revision date: 03/12/2021

Version: 05

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier:

Product Name : COBALT BIS (2-ETHYLHEXANOATE) IN LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRITS
Trade Name : **COMCAT: Co-12 E/LA**

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Intended Use : Catalyst

1.3 Details of Supplier of the safety data sheet:

Manufacturer & supplier
COMAR Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
Neil Hare Road
Atlantis Industrial
Cape Town
South Africa
Tel : (+27) 21 577-1333
Fax :(+27) 21 577-1343
e-mail: info@comarchem.co.za
www.comarchem.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone number:

Emergency number +27-827740071 / +27 21 5771333/ +27 825774766

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification :
Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Skin Sens. 1A, H317
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Repr. 1B, H360
Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Physical/chemical hazards : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Human health hazards : Maybe fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Irritating to skin.
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Environmental hazards : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard pictograms :

GHS02 GHS08 GHS07 GHS09

Signal Word : **Danger**
Hazard Statements :
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 **–** Harmful if swallowed
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
H340 – May cause genetic defects
H350 – May cause cancer

H372 – Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H360 – May damage fertility or the unborn child
H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Additional warning phrases : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P301+PP310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or physician.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage : P403+P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product definition (REACH) : **Mixture**

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	(CAS No) 136-52-7 (EC no) 205-250-6	71	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised heavy	EINECS: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1	25	Flam. Liq.3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Germ.Cell.Mutan. 1A,B,H340 Carcin. ,1A, H350 STOT, 1, H372,
Glycol Ether	(CAS No) 111-76-2 (EC No) 203-905-0	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4, H302, Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit, 2A, H319
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H-phrases declared above.

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid measures

After Inhalation : Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.-

After skin contact : Remove clothing and wash affected areas thoroughly with water and soap.

After eye contact : Rinse thoroughly with water until irritation stops. If irritation continues, consult a Doctor.

After Ingestion : If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

4.2 Most important symptoms & effects, both acute & delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing media : Powder, foam, sand, or CO_2

Un-suitable extinguishing media : Do not use water-jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion product : Decomposition may include the following products: Metal oxides and/ Carbon oxides.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

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.

Special Protection Equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove sources of ignition.
Ground containers.
Ensure sufficient ventilation, or provide respiratory protection.
Protect eyes and skin.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Inform relevant local authorities.
Inform inhabitants of areas that will be affected of possible fire / explosion.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and clean-up

Do not allow ingress into ground or surface water, or drainage systems.
Fill into containers and dispose at toxic waste disposal sites.
Local regulations must be observed.

6.4 Reference to other Sections

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Do not smoke. Remove sources of ignition. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Handle material in adequately ventilated areas. Ensure proper use of recommended safety apparel. Do not use compressed air or compressed oxygen for transfer of product. Partially used drums must be securely closed after use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and ventilated area. Keep away from incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. Ensure material is kept in a closed container. Keep away from ignition sources.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:
Relevant exposure limits are:

Cobalt (Dust and Fumes):
ACGIH (America)
TLV: 0.02 mg/m^3 (TWA)
End of Shift: 15µg/l – urine
1µg/l - blood
OSHA PEL: 0.1 mg/m^3 (TWA)
SAIOH (South Africa)
Occupational Exposure Limit – recommended limit 0.1 mg/m3

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised heavy
ACGIH (America)
TLV-TWA: 100 ppm, 525 mg/m^3

Glycol Ether:
ACGIH (America)
TLV-TWA: 20 ppm (8 hours)
OSHA PEL Z1: 240 mg/m^3

Recommended monitoring procedures	:	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Hand protection	:	Approved Dust Respirator recommended.
Eye protection	:	Full-cover goggles recommended
Skin protection	:	PVC/rubber gloves (impervious)


Hygiene measures	:	Keep away from food. Wash hands thoroughly with water and soap before breaks and at the end of a work day. Provide separate storage of work clothes and private clothes.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Physical state	:	Clear Liquid
Colour	:	Violet
Odour	:	Slight oil/alcohol smell

Important health, safety and environmental information:

Boiling Point	:	>140 °C
pH	:	not measurable
Flash Point	:	>35 °C (as per ASTM D93)
Solidification Temperature	:	<-20 °C
Density	:	1040 kg/m^3 (as per ASTM D 1298)

SOLVENT

Boiling Point/Range	:	>140 °C
Solubility	:	soluble in organic solvents such as white spirits, xylol, alcohol, glycol
Explosion limits	:	approx. 0.6% to 6.5% vol/vol
Vapour Pressure	:	<10 hPa

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
The product is stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability
The product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

10.5 Incompatible materials
Avoid strong oxidisers, inorganic acids, organic peroxides

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Metal oxides and carbon oxides. At pyrolysis temperature in excess of 1000 °C possible formation of metal oxides, CO, CO2, and vapours of acid decomposition.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Potential Acute health effects:

Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	:	May cause skin irritation.
Eye contact	:	May cause eye irritation.

Acute Toxicity:

Product name / ingredient	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
White Spirits	LD50 Oral	* Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
White Spirits	LD50 Dermal	* Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
White Spirits	LD50 Inhalation vapour	* Rat	>5 mg/l	-
Cobalt	LD50 Oral	*Rat	6.17 g/kg	

*Test results on an analogous product.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Product name / ingredient	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
White Spirits	Estimated	1 < LC50 ≤ 10 mg/l	Fish	-
	Estimated	1 < EC50 ≤ 10 mg/l	Daphnia	-
	Estimated	1 < IC50 ≤ 10 mg/l	Algae	-
	Estimated	1 < IC50 ≤ 10 mg/l	Bacteria	-
	Estimated	1 < EC50 ≤ 10 mg/l	Sewage Treatment Organisms	-

12.2 Persistence and degradability:
No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available.

12.4 Mobility
No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Methods of disposal : Examine possibilities for re-utilisation. Product residues and uncleaned empty containers should be packaged, sealed, labelled, and disposed of or recycled according to relevant national and local regulations. Where large quantities are concerned, consult the supplier. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste material should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.

Packaging
Methods of disposal : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR / RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN Number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1993
14.2 UN Proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (COBALT OCTOATE)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (COBALT OCTOATE)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (COBALT OCTOATE)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S (COBALT OCTOATE)
14.3 Transport hazard class / marks				
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

14.6 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code

: Not available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EC Label Name : Low Aromatic White Spirits
EC Classification : Flammable, Dangerous for the environment
EC Symbol : N

EINECS (EC) : 265-185-4
MITI (Japan) : 9-1699
TSCA (USA) : Listed
AICS (Australia) : Listed
DSL (Canada) : Listed
TCCL (Korea) : 9212-4362
PICCS (Philippines) : Listed

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE	:	Acute toxicity estimate
CLP	:	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL	:	Derived No Effect level
EUH statement	:	CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT	:	Persistent, Bio-accumulative and Toxic
PNEC	:	Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN	:	REACH Registration number
vPvB	:	Very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative

Full Text of abbreviated H statements

H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H340	:	May cause genetic defects
H350	:	May cause cancer
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H360	:	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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