Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product code : 00387727
Product name : SIGMACOVER 256S BASE 2.5PB 9/1
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier’s details : PPG Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd
53 Jinyang Road, Lujia Town,
215331 Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China
Tel: 86 512 57678859 Fax: 86 512 57678857

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 00 86 532 83889090

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Emergency overview

Liquid.
Characteristic.
Flammable liquid and vapor.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
- ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
- SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
- CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
- AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
- AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements:
- Flammable liquid and vapor.
- May be harmful in contact with skin.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Suspected of causing cancer.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:
- Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Storage:
- Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:
- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical and chemical hazards
Flammable liquid and vapor.

Health hazards
May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation
No specific data.

Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion
No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects
Not available.

Potential delayed effects
Not available.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects
Not available.

Potential delayed effects
Not available.

Environmental hazards
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number
Not applicable.
## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy Resin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns)</td>
<td>10 - &lt;25</td>
<td>SUB110652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylenes isomers mixture</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>1807-96-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trizinc bis(orthophosphate)</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>7779-90-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>25068-38-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexylester, reaction product with ethylenediamine-</td>
<td>0.1 - &lt;1</td>
<td>398475-96-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylenimine polymer, compds with polyethylene-polypropylene glycolmono-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buetherophosphate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

**Inhalation**: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

**Inhalation**: No specific data.
## Section 4. First aid measures

### Skin contact
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness
  - dryness
  - cracking

### Ingestion
- No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician**
- Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**
- No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media**
- Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- Do not use water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical
- 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 thermal decomposition products
- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon oxides
  - phosphorus oxides
  - halogenated compounds
  - metal oxide/oxides

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters
- Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective 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. Avoid breathing 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".

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not
Section 7. Handling and storage

**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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns)</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC-TWA: 0.7 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC-STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC-TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres</td>
<td>GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC-TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC-STEL: 150 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC-TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

- Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their 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.

Gloves: butyl rubber

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.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.

Odor: Characteristic.

Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point: Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

Relative density: 1.52

Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm²/s
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, phosphorus oxides, halogenated compounds, metal oxide/oxides.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;1.7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4.3 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Ducts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5.7 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trizinc bis(orthophosphate)</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;2 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3.48 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>8400 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>18000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17.8 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>17.8 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3.5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>13 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5.2 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
### Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Sensitizing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mutagenicity
Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity
Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

#### Teratogenicity
Not available.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propenoicacid,2-ethylhexylester, reactionproducts with ethylenediamine-ethylimidopolymer, compds. with polyethylene-polypropylene glycolmono-Buetherphosphate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica, respirable powder (&lt;10 microns) ethylenebenzene</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylenebenzene</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic ethylenebenzene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure
Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
- dryness
- cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGMACOVER 256S BASE 2.5PB 9/1</td>
<td>12796.6</td>
<td>4436.5</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>4300</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>8400</td>
<td>3480</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>17800</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>5200</td>
<td>13000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tris(orthophosphate)</td>
<td>Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum),</td>
<td>Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>light aromatic ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 23300 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;4500 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence/degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>OECD 301F</td>
<td>5 % - 28 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aquatic half-life

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene isomers mixture</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>7.4 to 18.5</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>120.23</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>79.43</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>): Not available.

Other adverse effects

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>China</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. Not applicable.</td>
<td>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. Not applicable.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>(trizinc bis (orthophosphate), Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

CN : None identified.
UN : None identified.
IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Section 15. Regulatory information

China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted.

References : 
- Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China
- Code of Occupational Disease Prevention of the People's Republic of China
- Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China
- Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China
- Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals
- Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace chemical hazardous agents (GBZ2.1)
- General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB13690)
- Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections (GB/T16483)
- Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products (GB/T17519)
- General rule for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals (GB15258)
- Safety rules for classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of chemicals (GB30000.2-29)

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17 January 2020
Date of previous issue : 11/3/2019
Version : 2.01

Key to abbreviations : 
- ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- UN = United Nations

▷ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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