# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 20 May 2021

**Version 12** 



## Section 1. Identification

Product code : 00318708

Product name : SIGMACOVER 350 BASE WHITE

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of identification

Not available.

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

Product use : Coating.

Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

Company/undertaking identification

: PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc.

3rd Floor First Life Center 174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village

Makati City 1229, Philippines

Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity:

14.6%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal

toxicity: 40.2%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation

toxicity: 53.4%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

aquatic environment: 63.9%

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms







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**Product name SIGMACOVER 350 BASE WHITE** 

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Fammable liquid and vapor.

May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** 

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage Disposal

- : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Frolonged 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.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
√alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	10 - <20	14807-96-6
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>10 - &lt;20</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	10 - <20	25036-25-3
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	5 - <10	25068-38-6
benzyl alcohol	3 - <5	100-51-6
2-methylpropan-1-ol	3 - <5	78-83-1
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	1 - <3	220926-97-6

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.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

## **Description of necessary 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.

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

### Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. Skin contact

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

## Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** 

: No specific treatment. **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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

## **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

: 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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

nitrogen 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. 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".

**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.

### 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

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
·	TLV: 20 mppf 8 hours. Form: Dust
xylene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TLV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
•	TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm 8 hours.
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	ACGIH TLV (United States).
•	TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable particle
	TWA: 3 mg/m³, (inhalable dust) Form:
	Respirable particle

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

procedures

Recommended monitoring: 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.

**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/face protection** 

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**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 Body protection**  : butyl rubber

: 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** 

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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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.

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Color : White. Odor : Aromatic. : Not available. **Odor threshold Melting point/freezing point** : Not available. : >37.78°C (>100°F) **Boiling point, initial boiling** 

point, and boiling range

: Not available.

**Flammability** Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Flash point

: Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

°C °F **Method** Ingredient name 2-methylpropan-1-ol 415 779

**Decomposition temperature** 

: Not applicable. pН

: Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s **Viscosity** 

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. **Solubility** 

: Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Vapor pressure

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
methylpropan-1-ol	<12	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2			

1.27 **Relative density** 

: Not available. Relative vapor density

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable. : Not available. **Evaporation rate** 

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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.

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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition** products

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

**Hazardous polymerization** 

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

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>E</b> poxy Resin (700 <mw <="1100)&lt;/td"><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/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	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
acid, reaction products with				
1,3-benzenedimethanamine				
and hexamethylenediamine				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

# **Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-	-

## **Conclusion/Summary**

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Eyes** 

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

## **Sensitization**

3	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

## **Conclusion/Summary**

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

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
▼alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
€thylbenzene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	-	hearing organs
	Category 2	inhalation	lungs

## **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
benzyl alcohol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Eye contact** ÷ Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> watering redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

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

#### **Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate** Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** : Not available.

effects

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value	
<b>Ø</b> ral	4942.42 mg/kg	
Dermal	3053.4 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapors)	38.29 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.55 mg/l	

### Other information

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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# **Section 12. Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	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 LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)	72 hours
and novamentylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Àlgae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	21 days

## Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	OECD 301F OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test		ys eadily - 29 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
xylene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) benzyl alcohol ethylbenzene	- - -		- - -		Readily Not readily Readily Readily	

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>x</b> ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	>6	-	high
acid, reaction products with			
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine			

## **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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# Section 12. Ecological information

## 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 nonrecyclable 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**

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### **Additional information**

UN : None identified. **IMDG** : None identified. **IATA** : None identified.

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

## **International regulations**

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of issue/Date of

: 20 May 2021

revision

Date of previous issue : 1/17/2020

Version : 12
Prepared by : EHS

**★ey to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships.

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
► AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data	
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5	Calculation method	
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	Calculation method	
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method	
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method	
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method	
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method	
irritation) - Category 3		
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method	
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method	

## ✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

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