

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMACOVER 630 BASE



Date of issue 18 August 2023

Version 26

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : SIGMACOVER 630 BASE  
**Product code** : 00312535  
**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 PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe  
652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777

**Emergency telephone  
number** : 078 574 2777

## 2. Hazards identification


**GHS Classification** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2  
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -  
Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** :  Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver,

## 2. Hazards identification

respiratory organs)

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs, immune system, kidneys, nervous system, respiratory organs)

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 gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### Storage

: Store locked up.

#### Disposal

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

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C ( 140F).

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**CSCL number** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
Calc containing no asbestos or quartz	25 - <50	14807-96-6	Not available.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	15 - <20	14808-60-7	1-548
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	12.5 - <15	25068-38-6	(7)-1279
Epoxy Resin (700<MW≤1100)	7 - <10	25036-25-3	Not available.
Phenol, methylstyrenated	7 - <10	68512-30-1	Not available.
Xylene	7 - <10	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
benzyl alcohol	3 - <5	100-51-6	3-1011
Diiron trioxide	3 - <5	1309-37-1	1-357; 5-5188
crystalline silica (quartz)	1 - <2	14808-60-7	1-548
isobutyl alcohol	1 - <2	78-83-1	2-3049
Ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	1 - <2	84852-15-3	3-503
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	1 - <2	68002-19-7	Not available.
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	0.1 - <0.2	7631-86-9	1-548
o-Xylene	0.1 - <0.2	95-47-6	3-3; 3-60
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	<0.1	91672-41-2	3-503

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.

### 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

#### 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.

## 4. First aid measures

- 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)

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides  
Formaldehyde.

**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.

## 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

- 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p>Talc containing no asbestos or quartz</p> <p>crystalline silica, respirable powder (&gt;10 microns)</p> <p>Xylene</p> <p>benzyl alcohol</p> <p>Diiron trioxide</p> <p>crystalline silica (quartz)</p> <p>isobutyl alcohol</p> <p>Ethylbenzene</p> <p>o-Xylene</p>	<p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder, Talc)]</b>  OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust)  OEL-M: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust)</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Respirable crystalline silica]</b>  OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust</p> <p><b>Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). [xylene]</b>  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022).</b>  OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.  OEL-M: 217 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). Skin sensitizer.</b>  OEL-C: 25 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Class 2 dusts (Dusts containing less than 3% cry stalline silica, Bakelite, Carbon black, Coal, Cork dust, Cotton dust, Iron oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Zinc oxide)]</b>  OEL-M: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust)  OEL-M: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust)</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Respirable crystalline silica]</b>  OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022).</b>  OEL-M: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020).</b>  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b>  OEL-M: 87 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020).</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Xylene (all isomers (ortho-, meta-, para-xylene and their mixture)]</b></p>

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OEL-M: 217 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
**Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). [xylene]**  
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : 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 protection** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

### 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Various
Odor	: Aromatic.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)
Relative density	: 1.48

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Auto-ignition temperature : 415°C (779°F)

Viscosity : 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

## 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 nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700<MW ≤1100)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
Diiron trioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-



## 11. Toxicological information

isobutyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	24.6 mg/l 2460 mg/kg 2830 mg/kg	4 hours - -
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	17.8 mg/l 17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg	4 hours - -
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	2.14 g/kg 1300 mg/kg	- -
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	LD50 Dermal  LD50 Oral	Rabbit  Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg  >5000 mg/kg	-  -
o-Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	27124 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 12126 mg/kg 3523 mg/kg	4 hours - -

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	- -	- -
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
alc containing no asbestos or quartz Xylene	Category 1 Category 1	- -	respiratory organs central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
benzyl alcohol	Category 3 Category 1	-	Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS), kidneys
Diiron trioxide isobutyl alcohol	Category 3 Category 1 Category 3	- - -	Narcotic effects respiratory organs Respiratory tract irritation

## 11. Toxicological information

Ethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
o-Xylene	Category 1 Category 3 Category 3	-	central nervous system (CNS) Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Calc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
benzyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Diiron trioxide	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
crystalline silica (quartz)	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	Category 2	-	kidneys, liver
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene Ethylbenzene o-Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**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** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

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

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

## 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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** : Causes 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** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMACOVER 630 BASE	5848.8	3428.7	N/A	67.2	N/A
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Epoxy Resin (700<MW≤1100)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol, methylstyrenated	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
isobutyl alcohol	2830	2460	N/A	11	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
o-Xylene	3523	12126	N/A	11	N/A
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 11. Toxicological information

### Other information

Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C ( 140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
isobutyl alcohol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> Crustaceans - <i>Moina macrocopa</i>	- 48 hours
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l Chronic NOEC 12.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 21 days
	Acute LC50 0.017 mg/l	Fish - <i>Pleuronectes americanus</i>	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-
Ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
o-Xylene	OECD 301F	94 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
o-Xylene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	Low
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
isobutyl alcohol	1	-	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
4-Nonylphenol (branched)	5.4	251.19	Low
o-Xylene	3.12	14.13	Low

## 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ ) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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

## 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.

## 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	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700), 4-nonylphenol, branched)	Not applicable.

### Additional information

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.

## 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	8.6	Class 1	80
Ethylbenzene	1.5	Class 1	53
Alkylphenol (limited to those the alkyl group is C9)	1.5	Class 1	320

### Industrial Safety and Health Act

#### Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethyl benzene	≤10	Group-2 Substances under Supervision	3-3

#### Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Crystalline silica	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	165-2
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Benzyl alcohol	≤10	Listed	530-2
Iron oxide	≤10	Listed	192
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

#### Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Crystalline silica	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	165-2
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Benzyl alcohol	≤10	Listed	530-2
Iron oxide	≤10	Listed	192
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

#### Carcinogen

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	-

#### Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

## 15. Regulatory information

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inflammable, Combustible
Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	: Not listed
ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inflammable, Combustible
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Class 2

### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

### Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Xylene	8.3808	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	1.5284	Priority assessment	50
1-Butanol	0.43668	Priority assessment	124
Xylene	0.17	Priority assessment	125
Toluene	0.059255	Priority assessment	46
Formaldehyde	0.010201	Priority assessment	25
Phenol	0.0092467	Priority assessment	62
Isopropenylbenzene	0.00849	Priority assessment	48
Benzene	0.0014985	Priority assessment	45
4,4'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)diphenol	0.001316	Priority assessment	75
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl-1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasilocane	0.00081	Monitoring	40
Cumene	0.00077005	Priority assessment	126
Acetaldehyde	0.000000855	Priority assessment	26
Ethylene oxide	0.00000063	Priority assessment	19
1,4-Dioxane	0.00000036	Priority assessment	80
Chloromethane	0.00000036	Priority assessment	6
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	0.00000004425	Priority assessment	64

High Pressure Gas Control Law : Not available.

### Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention of pollution of the ocean : Not available.

### Maritime Safety Law

## 15. Regulatory information

### [Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea](#)

None of the components are listed.

### [Container class](#)

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 1
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
Japan inventory	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.
Road law	: Not available.

## 16. Other information

### [History](#)

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18 August 2023
Date of previous issue	: 6/25/2021
Version	: 26
Prepared by	: EHS
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 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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