# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue/Date of revision 6 May 2024

Version4.04

# Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00141291
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 280 BASE REDBROWN 2008
CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	<ul> <li>Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.</li> </ul>
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's details	: PPG Yung Chi Coatings Co. Ltd Lot 219, Amata Street, Long Binh IZ Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai Province Vietnam Tel : +84 61 3936121/22
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(84)-444581938 (CCN 17704)

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 47.8%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 60%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 60.2%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
	$\langle \langle \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle$
	$\mathbf{v}$ $\mathbf{v}$ $\mathbf{v}$ $\mathbf{v}$



Product name SIGMACOVER 280 BASE REDBROWN 2008

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic 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. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	Collect spillage. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	1	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Routes of entry	:	Not available.
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).

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%
✓alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	H2-03-Si.3/4Mg	≥10 - ≤25
xylene	1330-20-7	C8-H10	≥10 - ≤22
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>25036-25-3</td><td>(C21H24O4. C15H16O2)x</td><td>≥10 - ≤20</td></mw<=1100)<>	25036-25-3	(C21H24O4. C15H16O2)x	≥10 - ≤20
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	C8-H10	≤4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	C4-H10-O2	≤3
4-nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	C15-H24-O	<2.5
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9	-	≤3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	14808-60-7	O2-Si	≤3
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	68002-19-7	(CH4N2O.CH2O)x	≤3
toluene	108-88-3	Č7-H8	≤0.3

Date of issue 6 May 2024

Viet Nam Page: 2/13

Version 4.04

### Product name SIGMACOVER 280 BASE REDBROWN 2008

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no 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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

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

Potential acute health effect	<u>cts</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
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	:	Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Over-exposure signs/symp	oton	<u>15</u>
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate med	<u>dica</u>	l 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	1	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

Product name SIGMACOVER 280 BASE REDBROWN 2008

### Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fig	hting 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 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	e 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 co	ont	ainment 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.
		Viet Nam Page: 4/1

Date of issue 6 May 2024

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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).

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	h v c l li k f li p	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 lame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, ighting 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	h e	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is nandled, 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 nformation on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	a ii a le c s	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 noriginal 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 ocked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been beened 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**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
ralc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust concentration	
xylene	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019).	

Version 4.04

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene       [xylene]         1+methoxy-2-propanol       STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 15 minutes.         1+methoxy-2-propanol       TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 8 hours.         crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)       TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.         crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)       STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 15 minutes.         toluene       TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 16 hours.         toluene       Ministry of Health (Viei Nam, 6/2019).         STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 16 hours.       STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 16 hours.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : Keference 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 ongineering controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne controls minants below any recommended or statutory limits. The enginage not over exposive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       : Emissions from ventilation or or work process equipment should be checked to ensurt they comply with the requirements of environmental protection below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       : Emissions from ventilation or or work process equipment should be to exercess equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection       : Emi		e controls/personal pr	
1-methoxy-2-propanol       ACGIH TLÝ (United States, 7/2023). STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 pg/m³ 8 hours.         crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)       ACGIH TLY (United States, 7/2023). [Silic crystalline]         toluene       Winistry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). STEL: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable         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 aithorne controls unitation before using study limits. The engineering control also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proor ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure controls       :       Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensur they comply with the requirements of environmental products, befor 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 working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated work clothing should not be all	ethylbenzene		STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Ototoxicant.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)       ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silic crystalline]         toluene       TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable         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 control 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 ensurt 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       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye/face protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shoul be work at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate this is necessary. Cons	1-methoxy-2-propanol		ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
toluene       Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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 contro 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 ensur 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       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befo eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workplace. Wash contaminated dothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye/face protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shoul be worm at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time	crystalline silica, respirable pov	vder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
procedures       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 control 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 ensur 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       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should not be allowed out of the working contaminated clothing Contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye/face protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection 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	toluene		Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019). STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
controlsventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering control 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 ensur 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, befor 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 octhing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face 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 indicate this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture 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.		national guidance documents for me	
controlsthey 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 measuresWash 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: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture 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.		ventilation or other engineering cont contaminants below any recommen also need to keep gas, vapor or dus	trols to keep worker exposure to airborne ded or statutory limits. The engineering controls at concentrations below any lower explosive
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: Chemical splash goggles.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate 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.		they comply with the requirements c cases, fume scrubbers, filters or en	of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> <li>Chemical splash goggles.</li> <li>Skin protection</li> <li>Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate 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.</li> </ul>	Individual protection measures	2	
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 indicate this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactured 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.	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavate Appropriate techniques should be us Contaminated work clothing should contaminated clothing before reusing	ory and at the end of the working period. sed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash g. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
<ul> <li>Hand protection</li> <li>Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate 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.</li> </ul>		Chemical splash goggles.	
be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate 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	Hand protection	be worn at all times when handling of this is necessary. Considering the p check during use that the gloves are should be noted that the time to bre different for different glove manufac several substances, the protection t	chemical products if a risk assessment indicates barameters specified by the glove manufacturer, e still retaining their protective properties. It akthrough for any glove material may be turers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of
	Gloves	: butyl rubber	

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

-	· · ·
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	1	Liquid.
Color	1	Not available.
Odor	1	Aromatic.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	4	Not applicable.
Melting point	4	Not available.
Boiling point	4	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	4	Closed cup: 29.3°C (84.7°F)
Evaporation rate	4	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	4	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.
Vapor density	4	Not available.
Relative density	4	1.42
Solubility(ies)		Media Result
		cold water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

Date of issue 6 May 2024

Version 4.04

Product name SIGMACOVER 280 BASE REDBROWN 2008

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>x</b> ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw &lt;=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 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	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,				
< 2% aromatics				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Eyes

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-
Conclusion/Summary			·		
Skin	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Sensitization	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol toluene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
toluene	Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	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	:	Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>ts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	;	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>əct</u>	<u>s</u>
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	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Øral	5642.59 mg/kg	
Dermal	2585.92 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapors)	19.77 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.54 mg/l	

#### 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.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	idily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	-	Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
kylene ethylbenzene toluene	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	/

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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. 2 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

	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		
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.	(4-nonylphenol, branched)	Not applicable.

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product
environmental regulations	(including its ingredients).
specific for the product	

#### Circular no. 05/1999/TT-BYT

Ingredient name	Category	Notes
benzene	Category 1	
toluene	Category 2	
xylene	Category 2	
Formaldehyde, solution	Category 2	
o-xylene	Category 2	

Toxic classification (TCVN : 3 3164-79)

#### International regulations

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

1.12			
ш	ISL	or	V.

Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue	: 6 May 2024 : 11/15/2022
Version Prepared by	: 4.04 : EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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</li> </ul>
References	: Not available.

**V** 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.