# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMACOVER 350 BASE N 7.0-88



Date of issue 29 May 2024

Version 9

### 1. Product and company identification

Product name	: SIGMACOVER 350 BASE N 7.0-88		
Product code	: 00395978		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses of	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 : 078 574 2777 number

### 2. Hazards identification **GHS Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -Category 3 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 3 **GHS label elements** Hazard pictograms

Signal word Hazard statements : Danger

:	Flammable liquid and vapor.
	Causes skin irritation.
	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Causes serious eye damage.
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Suspected of causing cancer.
	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Product code 00395978 Product name SIGMACOVER	Date of issue 29 May 2024Version 9350 BASE N 7.0-88	
2. Hazards identifi	cation	
	Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs, nervous system, respiratory organs) Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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	: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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: 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	: 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.	
Other hazards which do not	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	

result in classification

### 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
✓alc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	20 - <25	14807-96-6	Not available.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	15 - <20	14808-60-7	1-548
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>12.5 - &lt;15</td><td>25036-25-3</td><td>Not available.</td></mw<=1100)<>	12.5 - <15	25036-25-3	Not available.
Xylene	7 - <10	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Ethyl Benzene	5 - <7	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	5 - <7	1675-54-3	4-209; 7-1279;
			7-1283
benzyl alcohol	3 - <5	100-51-6	3-1011
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	3 - <5	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
isobutyl alcohol	3 - <5	78-83-1	2-3049
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis	1 - <2	55349-01-4	2-3055
[12-hydroxy-			

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
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	<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

Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation		Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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	:	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/symp	ton	<u>15</u>
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur 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 immodiate mod	lica	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.

### 4. First aid measures

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. 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 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.	

### 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

### 6. Accidental release measures

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** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a handling 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**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ralc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)] 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)
	(Class 1 Dust) Japan Pa

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

crystalline silica, respirable p	owder (>10 microns)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Respirable crystalline silica]	
Xylene		OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). [xylene] TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health	
		(Japan, 5/2023). OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
Ethyl Benzene		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 87 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
benzyl alcohol		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). Skin sensitizer. OEL-C: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Titanium dioxide (excluding r	nanoparticle)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [titanium dioxide] OEL-M: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter OEL-M: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: Total particulate matter Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)] OEL-M: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: nanoparticle	
isobutyl alcohol		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). OEL-M: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). 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

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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	: Gray.	
Odor	: Characteristic.	
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 26°C (	′8.8°F)
Relative density	: 1.25	
Solubility/icc)	Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	cold water	Not soluble

Japan

### 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 metal oxide/oxides

### **11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
₽ poxy Resin (700 <mw &lt;=1100)</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	-
Ethyl Benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
phenyl]propane				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/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	-
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
isobutyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Vylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-

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### **11. Toxicological information**

### **Sensitization**

····· •	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	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)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Ethyl Benzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
benzyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
isobutyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓alc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Ethyl Benzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
benzyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Date of issue 29 May 2024

11 Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effec	<u>ts</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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	:	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the ph	<u>ıys</u> i	ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur 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
	<u>ts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
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.
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### **11. Toxicological information**

Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of
	exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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) 5261.9	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) 56.0	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/I)	
GMACOVER 350 BASE N 7.0-88	10570.1		N/A		N/A	
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A	
Ethyl Benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A	
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	
isobutyl alcohol	2830	2460	N/A	11	N/A	

#### **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.

### 12. Ecological information

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#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethyl Benzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
isobutyl alcohol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Ethyl Benzene	-	79 % - Rea	idily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	<b>Jradability</b>
Vene Ethyl Benzene bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Not rea	/
benzyl alcohol	-		-		Readily	/

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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12. Ecological inf	ormation		
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
▼ylene Ethyl Benzene	3.12 3.6	7.4 to 18.5 79.43	Low Low
benzyl alcohol isobutyl alcohol	0.87 1	-	Low Low
Mobility in soil Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> ) Mobility	: Not available. : Not available.		

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 13. Disposal considerations

Other adverse effects

### 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
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.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

### 14. Transport information

# 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

### 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	%		Reference number
<mark>K</mark> ylene	7.4	Class 1	80
Ethylbenzene	6.9	Class 1	53

#### Industrial Safety and Health Act

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

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
ethyl benzene	≤10	Special Organic Solvents	3-3

#### Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
🕏 rystalline silica	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	165-2
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Benzyl alcohol	≤10	Listed	530-2,
			530-4
<b>-</b> 1/2 (1) (1) (1)			(2024-04)
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477

### **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
了 rystalline silica	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	165-2
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Benzyl alcohol	≤10	Listed	530-2, 530-4 (2024-04)
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477

Carcinogens based on Article 577-2 of the Ordinance on ISH

#### <u>Mutagen</u>

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: 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	: 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
<mark>X</mark> ylene	≤10	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	50
Polycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	≤10	Priority assessment	87
1-Butanol	≤10	Priority assessment	124
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	≤10	Priority assessment	64

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

### Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

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

### Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

## 15. Regulatory information

#### **Container class**

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 1	
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed	
Japan inventory	: Not determine	ned.
Road law	: Not available	e.

### 16. Other information

History	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 29 May 2024
Date of previous issue	: 9/13/2023
Version	: 9
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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