# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 26 July 2024

Version 3

Date of issue 26 July 2024

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	: SIGMAZINC 68 GP BASE REDGREY
Product code	: 000001191887
Other means of identification	: 00463728; 00471460
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.
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
<u>Emergency telephone</u> number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 74%
	(oral), 77.4% (dermal), 9.9% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	

Hazard pictograms



Product name SIGMAZINC 68 GP BASE REDGREY

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	<ul> <li>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H303 + H313 - May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>(hearing organs)</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.</li> <li>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> </ul>
Response	:	<ul> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.</li> <li>P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	1	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
See toxicological information	า (ร	Section 11)

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: SIGMAZINC 68 GP BASE REDGREY
Other means of identification	: 00463728; 00471460

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### Product name SIGMAZINC 68 GP BASE REDGREY

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
₽ Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>≥5.0 - ≤10</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	≥5.0 - ≤10	25036-25-3
xylene	≥5.0 - ≤10	1330-20-7
glass, oxide, chemicals	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	65997-17-3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	107-98-2
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤3.3	100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### Description of necessary 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 effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

Notes to physician Specific treatments	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> <li>No specific treatment.</li> </ul>	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	-

### Product name SIGMAZINC 68 GP BASE REDGREY

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus 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.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

		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).
Methods and materials for co	nt	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.
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.
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### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

<b>Precautions</b>	for safe	handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. 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.
Special precautions	:	Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
₽́poxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100) xylene</mw<=1100) 	None. NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Xileno, mezcla] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.			
glass, oxide, chemicals	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b> [Fibras vítreas sintéticas, filamento de fibra de vidrio continuo] TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction			
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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

	TWA: 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Fibras vítreas sintéticas, fibra de lana mineral]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA: 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

#### Key to abbreviations

С	= Ceiling Limit	STEL = Short term exposure limit
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TLV = Threshold Limit Value
		TWA = Time Weighted Average

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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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.
Gloves	÷	butyl rubber
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.
Eye/face protection Skin protection	÷	Chemical splash goggles.
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.
Individual protection measure		
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.
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.
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.

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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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**

<u>Appearance</u>						
Physical state	4	Liquid.				
Color	1	Red.				
Odor	1	Aromatic. [Slight]				
Odor threshold	1	Not available.				
Molecular weight	4	Not applicable.				
рН	÷	Not applicable.				
Melting point	4	Not available.				
Boiling point	4	>37.78°C (>100°F)				
Flash point	4	Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)				
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.				
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.				
Flammability	4	Not available.	Not available.			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.				
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.				
Vapor pressure	4	Not available.				
Vapor density	1	Not available.				
Relative density	1	2.59				
Density(lbs / gal)	1	21.61				
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result			
Solubility(les)	1	cold water	Not soluble			
Solubility in water	1	Not available.				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.				
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)				
Volatility	1	37% (v/v), 11.156% (w/w)				
% Solid. (w/w)	:	88.844				

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides met oxide/oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure -	
<mark>E</mark> ∕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	-	
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	-	
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	-	

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500 mg	-

<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Sensitization	
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
vlene	-	3	-
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3		Narcotic effects

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, heart, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

### Aspiration hazard

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

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	;	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/sympton	<u>n</u> s	<u>2</u>

### Product name SIGMAZINC 68 GP BASE REDGREY

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Inhalation       : No specific data.         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking         Ingestion       : No specific data.         Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure         Conclusion/Summary       : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as muccus methyses, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headche, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant load noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause intritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.         Short term exposure       Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Long term exposure       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself. <tr< th=""><th>Eye contact</th><th>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</th></tr<>	Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Inhalation       : No specific data.         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation reclness dryness cracking         Ingestion       : No specific data.         Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure         Conclusion/Summary       : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhe and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term atopastre         Potential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.	-	pain or irritation
Inhalation       : No specific data.         Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking         Ingestion       : No specific data.         Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure         Conclusion/Summary       : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as muccus membrane and respiratory system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from eversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.         Short term exposure       : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no d		
Skin contact       : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking         Ingestion       : No specific data.         Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure         Conclusion/Summary       : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent in adverse health effects such as muccus membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizzness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.         Short term exposure       : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects         Potential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There	Inhalation	
irritation       irritation         redness       dryness         cracking       ingestion         Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure         Conclusion/Summary       : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fostoviness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure for solvents and eversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vormiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.         Short term exposure       Potential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.		•
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	Carcinogenicity	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b> : No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxicity	Numerical measures of toxic	
Acute toxicity estimates		

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMAZINC 68 GP BASE REDGREY	4699.3	2831.4	N/A	123.0	15.8
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	1.5
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

loxicity			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
✓-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
₩ylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>x</b> ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and

Mexico Page: 11/13

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	•		
	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
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.	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized))	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs) RQ substances	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Not applicable. Not applicable.

Additional infor	mation			
Mexico	None identified.			
IMDG	This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.			
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.			
Special precaut	<b>tions for user : Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 bu to IMO instrume	Ik according : Not applicable. ents			

### Product name SIGMAZINC 68 GP BASE REDGREY

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **Mexico**

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 2 Reactivity : 1

### International regulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 \* Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 1

(\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Date of previous issue	: 4/3/2023
Organization that prepared the SDS	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
	han a barran di farana anna da sa bada da sa a da sa sa ta s

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

#### Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

#### **Disclaimer**

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.