SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 8/14/2024 (month/day/year)

Version 7

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name	: SIGMACOVER 456 BASE RAL 5011
Product code	: 00247555

B. 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	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
C. Supplier's or Importer's information	: PPG SSC (680-090) 19, Yeocheon-ro 217beon-gil, Nam-gu, Ulsan, Korea Tel: +82-52-210-8222
Email Address	Korea.MSDS@PPG.COM
Emergency telephone number:	: ₩82-52-210-8331

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	Category 3
	SPEČIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
This product is clossified in (accordence with the Industrial Sefety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal word

Symbol

: Danger

Date of issue 8/14/2024 (month/day/year)

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE RAL 5011

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 - May cause cancer. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	5
Prevention	 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	 P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
C. Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Korea (GHS) Page: 2/15

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Common name	Identifiers	%
Epoxy Resin	EPOXY RESIN	CAS: SUB110652	20 - <30
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	QUARTZ (<10 microns)	CAS: 14808-60-7	10 -<20
Xylene	XYLENES	CAS: 1330-20-7	10 -<20
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc, non-asbestos form	CAS: 14807-96-6	5 - <10
Epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)	EPOXY RESIN (AVERAGE MOLECULAR WT < 700)	CAS: 25068-38-6	5 - <10
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	CAS: 100-41-4	1 - <5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	CAS: 108-65-6	1 - <5
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30, N31,N32 copper	COPPER PHTALOCYANINE	CAS: 147-14-8	1 - <5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	CAS: 64742-95-6	1 - <5
titanium dioxide	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	CAS: 13463-67-7	0.1 - <1
carbon black	CARBON BLACK	CAS: 1333-86-4	0.1 - <1

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

Α.	Eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
В.	Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
C.	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.
D.	Ingestion	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Е.	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 thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Date of issue 8/14/2024 (month/day/year)

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE RAL 5011

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

			-
Α.	Extinguishing media		
	Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
В.	Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
	Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
C.	Special equipment for fire-fighting	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
	Fire-fighting procedures	:	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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

contractor.

A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: 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.
B. 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.
C. Methods and materials for	containment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an

appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

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). 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Α.	Precautions for safe handling	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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.
В.	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

accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
vystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable fraction
Xylene	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Xylene]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: fibers
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
<u> </u>	Korea (GHS) Page: 5/15

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE RAL 5011

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Image: Instant Image: Imag		titanium dioxide	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust
monitoring procedures national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. B. Appropriate engineering : 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 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. C. Personal protective equipment Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the havers 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 indicate this is necessary. Eye protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shoul be worm at all times when handling chemical protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove manufacture check during use that the igloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove manufacture check during use that the iglove to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several su		carbon black	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable
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.C. Personal protective equipment 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 necessary.Eye protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shoul 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 of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.Gloves: butly rubberBody protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task 			national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous
exposure controlsthey comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, furme scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.C. Personal 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 necessary.Eye protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shoul 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.Gloves: butyl rubberBody 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 graals, boots and gloves.Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working approval. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothin Contaminated clothing be	В.		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
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 respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this necessary.Eye protection Hand 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 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.Body protection: Dersonal protective equipment for the body 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 for static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the equived out of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothin Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.			
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 necessary.Eye protection Hand protection: Chemical splash goggles.Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shoul 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.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 discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.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 clothin Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	C.	Personal protective equip	ment
 Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shoul 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. Gloves butyl rubber Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. 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 clothin 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. 			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.
 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. 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. 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 clothin Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 			
 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. 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 clothinn 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. 		Hand protection	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
 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. 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 clothin 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. 		Gloves	
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 clothin 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.		Body protection	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
Korea (GHS) Page: 6/1		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
			Korea (GHS) Page: 6/15

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE RAL 5011

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Α.	Appearance								
	Physical state	:	Liquid.						
	Color		Blue.						
В.	Odor	:	Aromatic.						
С.	Odor threshold	:	Not available.						
D.	рН	:	Not applicable.						
Ε.	Melting/freezing point	:	Not available.						
F.	Boiling point/boiling range	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)						
G.	Flash point	:	Closed cup: 28°C (82	2.4°F)					
н.	Evaporation rate	:	Not available.						
Т.	Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.						
J.	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known rang light aromatic)	e: Lower:	1.4% U	pper: 7.6% (S	olvent na	aphtha (po	etroleum),
Κ.	Vapor pressure	:		Vapo	r Pressu	re at 20°C	Vap	or pressu	ure at 50°C
			Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm	kPa	Method

;		Vapo	r Pressu	ire at 20°C	Va	por press	ressure at 50°C	
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
	e thylbenzene	9.30076	1.2					
÷	Media	Re	sult					
ĵ.	old water	No	t soluble					
:	Not available.							
:	Not available.							
:	1.3							
:	Not applicable.							
:								
	Ingredient name		°C	°F		Method		

- L. Solubility(ies)
 - Solubility in water
 - Vapor density
- N. Relative density
- O. Partition coefficient: n-
- O. octanol/water Auto-ignition
- P. temperature

Μ.

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	280 to 470	536 to 878	

Q. Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

- : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
- R. Flow time (ISO 2431)
- S. Molecular weight
- : Not available.

: Not available.

: Not applicable.

Korea (GHS) Page: 7/15

Date of issue 8/14/2024 (month/day/year)

Version 7

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE RAL 5011

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Α.	Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
	Possibility of hazardous reactions	-	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
В.	Conditions to avoid	:	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
C.	Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
D.	Hazardous decomposition products	:	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Α.	Information on the likel routes of exposure	y : Not available.						
<u>P</u>	otential acute health effects							
	Inhalation	Farmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.						
	Ingestion	🖉 🖉 an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.						
	Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.						
	Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.						
<u>0</u>	ver-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>						
	Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness						
	Ingestion	No specific data.						
	Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking						
	Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness						
В.	Health hazards							
<u>Ac</u>	ute toxicity							

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
X ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
· •	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
, , , ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
N30,N31,N32 copper			00	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.1 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
aromatic				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summa	ary
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

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
		available on the mixture itself. available on the mixture itself.	<u> </u>
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data	available on the mixture itself.	
Carcinogenicity Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data	available on the mixture itself.	

Date of issue 8/14/2024 (month/day/year)

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE RAL 5011

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kylene Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
▼ylene	Category 1		central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver

Aspiration hazard

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

Potential chronic health effects

General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity	 May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Additional 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Chemical name	Identifiers	GHS Classification
Epoxy Resin	CAS: SUB110652	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	0A0.00D110032	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10	CAS: 14808-60-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
microns)		
Xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY
		(REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	CAS: 14807-96-6	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
		EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) -
		Category 3
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	CAS: 25068-38-6	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
ethylbenzene	CAS: 100-41-4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CAS: 108-65-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	0,10,100,000	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
		EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,	CAS: 147-14-8	Not classified.
N31,N32 copper		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	CAS: 64742-95-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
aromatic		
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
		EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
carbon black	CAS: 13403-07-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Section 12. Ecological information

A. <u>Ecotoxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
		Korea (GHS)	Page: 11/15

Product code 00247555 Product name SIGMACOVER 4		Date of issue 8/14/2024 (month/day/year)		
Section 12. Ecological information				
copper Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	

B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD 301F - -		ays adily - 10 days adily - 28 days	- - -		- - -
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-lif	fe	Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Kylene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	- - - -				Readily Not rea Readily Readily	dily

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
X ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Époxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	6.6	-	High

D. <u>Mobility in soil</u>

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

E. <u>Other adverse effects</u> : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. 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.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

B. Disposal precautions
 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	ΙΑΤΑ
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
D. Packing group	III		III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
E. Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

- UN: None identified.IMDG: None identified.
- IATA : None identified.

F. Special precaution which a user to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport or transportation

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

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)	: None of the components are listed.
ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission)	: None of the components are listed.

Date of issue 8/14/2024 (month/day/year)

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE RAL 5011

Section 15. Regulatory information

	•		-			
	rticle 2 of Youth Protection : It is not allowed to sell to persons under the age of 19. ct on Substances Hazardous o Youth					
Exposure Li	Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors					
ørystalline si Xylene Talc , not co ethylbenzen titanium diox	The following components have an OEL: rystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) Xylene Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres ethylbenzene titanium dioxide carbon black					
ISHA Enforc Annex 19 (E standards es for harmful f	kposure stablished actors)	:	None of the components are listed.			
ISHA Enforc Annex 21 (Ha factors subjo Environmen Measuremer	armful ect to Work t	:	The following components are listed: quartz, xylene, talc / soapstone, ethyl benzene			
ISHA Enforc Annex 22 (Ha Factors Subj Special Heal up)	armful ject to	:	The following components are listed: Xylene, Ethyl benzene			
Standard of Safety and H Annex 12 (Ha substances control)	lealth azardous	:	The following components are listed: xylene, ethyl benzene, copper and its compounds			
B. <u>Regulation a</u>	ccording to (Ch	emicals Control Act			
Article 11 (T	RI)	:	The following components are listed: Xylene including o-,m-,p- isomer, Barium and its compounds, 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene) bisphenol polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane, Ethylbenzene, Copper and its compounds			
Article 18 Pr Reach Articl	•	1	None of the components are listed.			
Article 19 Su authorization Article 25)		:	None of the components are listed.			
Article 20 Re Reach Articl	•	:	None of the components are listed.			
Article 20 To Chemicals (I Article 20)		:	Not applicable			
Korea invent	tory	:	All components are listed or exempted.			
Article 39 (A Precaution C		:	None of the components are listed.			

Date of issue 8/14/2024 (month/day/year)

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE RAL 5011

Section 15. Regulatory information

C.	Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act	:	Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: III Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited
D.	Wastes regulation	1	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Ε.	Regulation according to o	oth	<u>ier foreign laws</u>
	Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	:	No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

A.	References	 Korean Ministry of Environment; Chemical Control Act Korean Ministry of Labor; Industrial Safety and Health Act NIER Notice Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, AQUIRE (Aquatic toxicity Information Retrieval) ECOTOX Database System.
В.	First issue date	: 7/23/2018
C.	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/14/2024
D.	Version	: 7
	Prepared by	: EHS
_		

E. Other

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.