SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5198



Date of issue 1 September 2024

Version 3

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5198
Product code	: 00445199
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	: ₱PG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777
Emergency telephone number	: 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 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 2
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word Hazard statements	 Danger Mammable 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.

2. Hazards identification

	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 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	: Collect spillage. 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

Subs	tance	/mixture	
Jubs	lance	IIIIXLUIE	

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
CSCL number	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
	15 - <20	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 - <15</td><td>25036-25-3</td><td>Not available.</td></mw<=1100)<>	12.5 - <15	25036-25-3	Not available.
Xylene	10 - <12.5	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Polycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	5 - <7	25068-38-6	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
Ethyl Benzene	2 - <3	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	1 - <2	220926-97-6	Not available.
carbon black	0.5 - <1	1333-86-4	5-3328; 5-5222

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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effec	
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	<u>ioms</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 immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

4. First aid measures

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	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.	
Specific hazards arising	: Mammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In	

from the chemical	a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
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, protecti	ve 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 :	Woid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : 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

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
rvalc (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 ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dus (Class 1 Dust)
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Respirable crystalline silica]
Xylene	OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m ³ 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 ³ 8 hours.
benzyl alcohol	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). Skin sensitizer. OEL-C: 25 mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [titanium dioxide] OEL-M: 1.5 mg/m ³ , (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ , (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 ³ 8 hours. Form: nanoparticle
isobutyl alcohol	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). OEL-M: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Ethyl Benzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 87 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

substances will also be required.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

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 meas	<u>ures</u>
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	: Aromatic.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)
Relative density	: 1.19

Solubility(ies) :	Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	cold water	Not soluble

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

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
₽́poxy Resin (700 <mw <=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	-
Polycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	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	-
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	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
			Japan	Page: 8/1

11. Toxicological information

II. Ioxioologioal i	lionnation			
and hexamethylenediamine				
-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Vylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Polycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 Ul	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
♥olycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	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
benzyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
isobutyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Ethyl Benzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
		Ja	apan Page: 9/1

11. Toxicological information

	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
benzyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Ethyl Benzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	inhalation	lungs
carbon black	Category 1	-	respiratory organs

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effe	ects	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	- 1	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	physi	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
		Japan Page: 10/17

11. Toxicological information

Ŭ		
		skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	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.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	1	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)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5198	9997.3	3646.9	N/A	50.9	202.9
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
Polycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	2500	2500	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
Ethyl Benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	3.56

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

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
♥olycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
isobutyl alcohol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Ethyl Benzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Polycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 da	iys	-		-
Ethyl Benzene	-		dily - 10 days	-		-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	9 % - Not r	eadily - 29 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
₩ylene	-		-		Readily	
Polycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	-		-		Not read	dily
benzyl alcohol	-		-		Readily	
Ethyl Benzene	-		-		Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
▼ylene Polycondensate of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	3.12 2.64 to 3.78	7.4 to 18.5 31	Low Low
(liquid only) benzyl alcohol isobutyl alcohol Ethyl Benzene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	0.87 1 3.6 >6	- - 79.43 -	Low Low Low High

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III		III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
I			Japan Page: 13/17

Product code 00445199 Product name SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5198		•	Date of issue 1 September 2024 Version 3		
14. Transp	ort information				
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.		
Additional inform	ation				
UN	: None identified.				
IMDG	: None identified.				
IATA	: None identified.				
Special precaution	ons for user : Transport within u upright and secure. the event of an acci	Ensure that persons transporting			

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	%	Status	Reference number
Kylene	12	-	80
Ethylbenzene	2.2		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 Videna	≥10 - ≤20 ≥10 - ≤20	Listed Listed	165-2 136
Xylene Benzyl alcohol	≥10 - ≤20 ≤10	Listed	530-2,
	-10	Listed	530-4
			(2024-04)
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

Chemicals requiring notification

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
了 vstalline silica	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	165-2
Xylene	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	136
Benzyl alcohol	≤10	Listed	530-2,
			530-4
			(2024-04)
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Carbon black	≤10	Listed	130

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

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
g uartz	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	-

<u>Mutagen</u>

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference
			number
sphenol A type epoxy resin intermediate	≤10	Listed	110

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)

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
X ylene	≥10 - ≤20	Priority assessment	125
Polycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	≤10	Priority assessment	87
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	50
Toluene	≤10	Priority assessment	46
Benzene	≤10	Priority assessment	45
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.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 1
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
Japan inventory	: At least one component is not listed.
Road law	: Not available.

16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1 September 2024
Date of previous issue	: 10/8/2021
Version	: 3
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods
	Japan Page: 16/17

16. Other information

by Rail UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.