# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 1 September 2024

Version 6.02



### **Section 1. Identification**

**Product code** : 40350-C5163/16L

Product identifier : SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5163

### Recommended use and restrictions

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against

: Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** 

: PPG Industries Australia Pty Limited

(ABN 82 055 500 939) 14-20 McNaughton Rd CLAYTON Victoria 3168

Tel: (03) 9263 6000 Fax: (03) 9263 6970

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: Australia 1800 883 254 / New Zealand 0800 000 096 For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye damage.

### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** 

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Australia GHS Page: 1/13

Product code 40350-C5163/16L Date of issue 1 September 2024 Version 6.02

**Product name SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5163** 

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

### Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

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

**CAS** number : Not applicable. **EC** number : Mixture.

Ingredient name	CAS number	% (w/w)
poxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>25036-25-3</td><td>10 - &lt;30</td></mw<=1100)<>	25036-25-3	10 - <30
xylene	1330-20-7	10 - <30
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	25068-38-6	1 - <10
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	1 - <10
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	1 - <10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - <10

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 or have an OEL and hence require reporting in this section.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### Section 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Ingestion

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain watering redness

**Australia GHS** Page: 2/13

Date of issue 1 September 2024 Version 6.02

Product code 40350-C5163/16L

**Product name SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5163** 

### Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** 

: 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)

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet.

: Flammable liquid and vapour. 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.

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds

metal oxide/oxides

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.

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

: •3Y

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Hazchem code

: 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Australia GHS Page: 3/13

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders: If specialised 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 spilt 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 material 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 the 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 noncombustible, 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour 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.

### 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.

# including any incompatibilities

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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental

> **Australia GHS** Page: 4/13

### Section 7. Handling and storage

contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

<b>x</b> ylene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).
	[Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]
	STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.
benzyl alcohol	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2023).
	Absorbed through skin.
	PEAK: 44 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15
	minutes.
	PEAK: 10 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15
	minutes.
	TWA: 22 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).
	TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).
	STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

### 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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/ NZS 4114.

### **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### **Eye/face protection Skin protection**

: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

**Australia GHS** Page: 5/13 Product code 40350-C5163/16L

**Product name SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5163** 

### Section 8. Exposure controls and personal 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 p

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.

**Restrictions on use** : Not applicable.

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state
Colour
Colour
Codour
Codour
Codour
Codour threshold
Codour

Flash point : Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapour pressure: Not available.Vapour density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.19

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

Fold water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Australia GHS Page: 6/13

Product code 40350-C5163/16L Date of issue 1 September 2024 Version 6.02

**Product name SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5163** 

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.Viscosity: Not Applicable

### 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** 

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**Incompatible materials** 

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising 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/

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>E</b> poxy Resin (700 <mw <="1100)&lt;/td"><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></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	-
reaction product: bisphenol-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy				
resin	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Australia GHS Page: 7/13

#### Product code 40350-C5163/16L

**Product name SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5163** 

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
kylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
100111	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	_	_
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-

### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory

### **Sensitisation**

•	Route of exposure	Species	Result
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself. : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory

**Mutagenicity** 

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

**Carcinogenicity** 

Not available.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

**Reproductive toxicity** 

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity** 

Not available.

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Page: 8/13 **Australia GHS** 

Date of issue 1 September 2024 Version 6.02

Product code 40350-C5163/16L

**Product name SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5163** 

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3.5	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

**Information on likely routes**: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

**Eve contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

### **Conclusion/Summary**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapour 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, fatique, 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

> **Australia GHS** Page: 9/13

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

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** 

**Potential immediate** 

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

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : 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**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5163	24723.9		N/A	82.1	27.0
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	1.5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours 48 hours -

### Persistence and degradability

Australia GHS Page: 10/13

Date of issue 1 September 2024 Version 6.02

#### Product code 40350-C5163/16L

**Product name SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5163** 

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-
resin ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>x</b> ylene	-	-	Readily
reaction product: bisphenol-	-	-	Not readily
A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy			
resin			
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>x</b> ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
benzyl alcohol 2-methylpropan-1-ol	0.87	-	Low Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Australia GHS Page: 11/13

### Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

ADG : None identified.

Hazchem code : •3Y

IMDG : None identified.IATA : None identified.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SUSMP : Not scheduled

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 1%]

Australia inventory (AIIC) : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

**International regulations** 

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

Australia GHS Page: 12/13

Product code 40350-C5163/16L

Date of issue 1 September 2024 Version 6.02

**Product name SIGMACOVER 350 BASE GREY 5163** 

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** 

Not listed.

# Section 16. Any other relevant information

**History** 

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 1 September 2024

**Date of previous issue** : 6/14/2022

Prepared by : EHS

**Key to abbreviations** : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ 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.

Australia GHS Page: 13/13