# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMAZINC 68 SP BASE REDGREY



#### Date of issue 2 September 2024

Version 5

1. Product and company identification		
Product name	: SIGMAZINC 68 SP BASE REDGREY	
Product code	: 000001099911	
Other means of identification	: 00324793	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.	
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.	
Supplier's details	: PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777	
Emergency telephone number	: 078 574 2777	

# 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver,</li> </ul>
Signal word	: Danger
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
GHS Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 1 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 1

### 2. Hazards identification

	r	espiratory organs)
	N	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, hearing organs, nervous system, respiratory organs) /ery toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	r e z t	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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not preathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash horoughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of he workplace.
Response	( v r r	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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 ninutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye rritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: 3	Store locked up.
Disposal		Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: F	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
zínc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	50 - 100	7440-66-6	Not available.
Xylene	5 - <7	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	3 - <5	1675-54-3	4-209; 7-1279;
			7-1283
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2 - &lt;3</td><td>25036-25-3</td><td>Not available.</td></mw<=1100)<>	2 - <3	25036-25-3	Not available.
zinc phosphate	1 - <2	7779-90-0	1-1181; 1-526
Diiron trioxide	1 - <2	1309-37-1	1-357; 5-5188
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	1 - <2	14807-96-6	Not available.
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	1 - <2	107-98-2	2-404; 7-97
Ethyl Benzene	1 - <2	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
isobutyl alcohol	0.5 - <1	78-83-1	2-3049
Zinc oxide	0.5 - <1	1314-13-2	1-561

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### 4. First aid measures

<b>Description of necess</b>	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

Most important symptoms/e	ects, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effe		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	May cause 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	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>ms</u>	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Indication of immediate me	al attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If 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.	it

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very 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 phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions Methods and materials for co	: 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. Collect spillage.
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.

### 6. Accidental release measures

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 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. 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 stor	age : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance

**Conditions for safe storage** : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
₩ylene	Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). [xylene] TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Diiron trioxide	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Class 2 dusts (Bakelite (asbestos-free, technical grade), Carbon black, Coal, Cork dust, Cotton dust, Iron oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Zinc oxide)] OEL-M: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust)
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Class 1 dusts (Activated
	Japan Page: 5/15

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust)
Ethyl Benzene		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 87 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020).
isobutyl alcohol		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). OEL-M: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures		riate monitoring standards. Reference to hods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	or other engineering controls to keep below any recommended or statutory	Jse process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation worker exposure to airborne contaminants limits. The engineering controls also need to ns below any lower explosive limits. Use t.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requirements of	ocess equipment should be checked to ensure environmental protection legislation. In some neering modifications to the process equipment s to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	res	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use Contaminated work clothing should n	oughly after handling chemical products, before ry and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ot be allowed out of the workplace. Wash . Ensure that eyewash stations and safety location.
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.	
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	
	different for different glove manufactu	urers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of

# 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

o. Exposure controls/personal protection			
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

Liquid.	
Gray.	
Fromatic.	
: >37.78°C (>100°F)	
: Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)	
3.18	
Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
	Gray. Aromatic. >37.78°C (>100°F) Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F 3.18 Media

# 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 phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
✓nc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.4 mg/l	4 hours
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw &lt;=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
zinc phosphate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
Ethyl Benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
isobutyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
Zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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

#### **Sensitization**

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bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

### 11. Toxicological information

#### Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Diiron trioxide	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethyl Benzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
isobutyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Zinc oxide	Category 1	-	respiratory organs, systemic toxicity

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<b>X</b> ylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
zinc phosphate	Category 1	-	blood system
Diiron trioxide	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Ethyl Benzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system

#### Aspiration hazard

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

#### Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: May cause 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	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.	

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

## **11. Toxicological information**

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
General	: May cause 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	: 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)
GMAZINC 68 SP BASE REDGREY	117801.2	4156.2	N/A	133.5	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	5200	13000	N/A	11	N/A
Ethyl Benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
isobutyl alcohol	2830	2460	N/A	11	N/A
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11. Toxicological information						
Zinc oxide	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	

#### **Other information**

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

### **12. Ecological information**

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#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zínc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Acute EC50 0.106 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 354 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic EC10 6.3 µg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic LC10 185 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	30 days
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
zinc phosphate	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
Diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Ethyl Benzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
,	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
isobutyl alcohol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Ethyl Benzene	-	79 % - Rea	adily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
▼ylene bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane Ethyl Benzene			-		Readily Not rea	dily

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

### 12. Ecological information

Due du et/in une die ut u euro	L e v D	DOF	Detential
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Propylene glycol	<1	-	Low
monomethyl ether			
Ethyl Benzene	3.6	79.43	Low
isobutyl alcohol	1	-	Low

<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
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized))	Not applicable.

#### Additional information

: None identified.

UN IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  kg.

### 14. Transport information

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

## 15. Regulatory information

#### Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

#### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
Kylene	5.8	Class 2	80
Trizinc bis(phosphate)	1.9		793
Ethylbenzene	1.0		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
₩ylene	≤10	Listed	136
Iron oxide	≤10	Listed	192
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	≤10	Listed	496
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

#### **Chemicals requiring notification**

%	Status	Reference number
≤10 ≤10 ≤10 ≤10 ≤10	Listed Listed Listed Listed Listed	136 192 496 70 477 188
	≤10 ≤10 ≤10 ≤10 ≤10	≤10       Listed         ≤10       Listed         ≤10       Listed         ≤10       Listed         ≤10       Listed         ≤10       Listed

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

None of the components are listed.

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

### 15. Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Inflammable, Combustible
Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	: Not listed
ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances	: Inflammable, Combustible
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Class 2

#### **Poisonous and Deleterious Substances**

None of the components are listed.

#### **Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<b>X</b> ylene	≤10	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
4,4'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)diphenol	≤10	Priority assessment	75
Epichlorohydrin	≤10	Priority assessment	22

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 : G

: Group 2B

# 15. Regulatory information

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	: 2 September 2024
Date of previous issue	: 4/3/2024
Version	: 5
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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 by Rail UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

**V** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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