# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 11 September 2024

Version 12

## **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT

Product code : 40456-GRP02/16.4L

Other means of

identification

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : PPG Industries, Inc.

One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada)

SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

**Technical Phone Number**: 888-977-4762

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 30.2%

(oral), 47.5% (dermal), 56.9% (inhalation)

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

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).

# GHS label elements Hazard pictograms







# Signal word

**Hazard statements** 

: Danger

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

#### **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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

# Supplemental label elements

: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. 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. 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

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**Product name SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT** 

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

classified

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product name : SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT

Ingredient name	%	<b>CAS</b> number
kylene	≥10 - ≤20	1330-20-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤20	14807-96-6
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7
barium sulfate	≥5.0 - ≤10	7727-43-7
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.2	100-41-4
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7
toluene	<1.0	108-88-3

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids

apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

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 effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contactIngestionCauses skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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### Section 4. First aid measures

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

> pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

couahina

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 medical 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 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. 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. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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# **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

metal oxide/oxides

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for 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.

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# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### **Special precautions**

: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

ngredient name Exposure limits		
xylene	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).	
•	[Xylenes]	
	TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [p-	
	xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]	
	Ototoxicant.	
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).	
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable	
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States).	
	TWA: 2 mg/m³	
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barium sulfate

ethylbenzene

toluene

F

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).

TWA: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable

fraction, finescale particles

ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable

fraction

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust

ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).

Ototoxicant.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica,

crystalline1

TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).

TWA:  $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 / (\% \text{SiO}_2 + 2) 8 \text{ hours. Form:}$ 

Respirable

TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica,

crystalline]

TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).

AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.

CEIL: 300 ppm

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).

Ototoxicant.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

#### Key to abbreviations

Α = Acceptable Maximum Peak ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

С = Ceiling Limit

IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

= Respirable

= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

S = Potential skin absorption SR = Respiratory sensitization SS = Skin sensitization

> STEL Short term Exposure limit values

TD = Total dust

TLV = Threshold Limit Value TWA = Time Weighted Average

#### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

procedures

= Fume

**Recommended monitoring**: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# 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 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

# Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles.

: 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

: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Not recommended: nitrile rubber

Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

**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 antistatic 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. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Color : Various Odor : Hydrocarbon. : Not available. **Odor threshold** pН : Not applicable.

**Melting point** : Not available. **Boiling point** : 136°C (276.8°F)

Flash point Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Flammability** : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

**Evaporation rate** : Not available. Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available.

: 1.45 **Relative density** : 12.1 Density (lbs/gal)

Solubility(ies)

Media Result cold water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Volatility : 44% (v/v), 27.431% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w) : 72.569

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous** reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>x</b> ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

#### Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

**Sensitization** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

**Mutagenicity** 

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

Carcinogenicity

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

**Classification** 

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#### **Product name SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT**

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
<b>x</b> ylene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
toluene	-	3	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

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

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

**Reproductive toxicity** 

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

**Teratogenicity** 

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Name	3 3 7	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 2 Category 1	- inhalation	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

#### **Target organs**

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

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**Product name SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT** 

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Skin contactIngestionCauses skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

pain or irritation

watering

redness

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

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

#### **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 vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, 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

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#### **Product name SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate** 

е

: 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

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

effects

effects

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

Potential chronic health effects

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.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging 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 (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT	11321.4	3361.8	N/A	20.3	2.6
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours 48 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Result			Inoculum
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	-	79 % - Re	79 % - Readily - 10 days			-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-li	ife	Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
<b>x</b> ylene	-		-		Readily	
ethylbenzene toluene	-		-		Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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# **Section 12. Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene ethylbenzene toluene	3.12 3.6 2.73	7.4 to 18.5 79.43 8.32	Low Low

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

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

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

# 14. Transport information

	DOT	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	
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	<b>4</b> 96.82	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, ethylbenzene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

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**Product name SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT** 

## 14. Transport information

DOT : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the

RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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

#### **United States**

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): At least one component is not listed.

**SARA 302/304** 

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

HNOC - Defatting irritant

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
kylene	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤20	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
titanium dioxide ethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤20 ≥1.0 - ≤5.2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

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**Product name SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT** 

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
crystalline silica, respirable	<1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
powder (<10 microns)		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
,		EXPOSURE) - Category 1
toluene	<1.0	FLAMMABLÉ LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
	1	ŏ

#### **SARA 313**

	<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Supplier notification	: xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3 - 7
	1,1'-Biphenyl, chloro derivs.	1336-36-3	0.0000099
	hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.0000003564

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

#### California Prop. 65

↑ WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# **Section 16. Other information**

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

Health: 2 \* Flammability: 3 Physical hazards: 0

(\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

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

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Date of previous issue : 10/23/2023

Organization that prepared : EHS

the SDS

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Date of issue 11 September 2024Version 12

**Product name SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT** 

## Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = 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)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Disclaimer**

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

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