# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

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Date of issue/Date of revision 16 October 2024

Version 2.01

on 2.01		

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification		
Product code	: 00445230	
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 456 BASE BLUE 1199	
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 456 BASE BLUE 1199	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses o	f 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 Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd 53 Jinyang Road, Lujia Town, 215331 Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China Tel: 86 512 57678859 Fax: 86 512 57678857	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 00 86 532 83889090	

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

#### **Emergency overview**

Liquid. Blue.

Aromatic.

Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3         ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5         ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4         SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2         SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A         SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1         CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2         AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3         AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2         Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 59.5%         Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 61.5%         Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 38.9%</li></ul>
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
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. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: Collect spillage. 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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Physical and chemical hazards	:	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Health hazards	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	ts :	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Environmental hazards	:	Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
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CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	:	Not applicable.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers	25 - <40	67989-52-0
xylene isomers mixture	10 - <25	1330-20-7
barium sulfate	1 - <10	7727-43-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - <10	14807-96-6
ethylbenzene	1 - <10	100-41-4
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <10	78-83-1

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessa	ry 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important sympto	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/	symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

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### Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician Specific treatments	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>No specific treatment.</li> </ul>
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. 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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protecti	ve equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or withou Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprot entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shu No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathin Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator w inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment	ected perso it off all ignit g vapor or r hen ventilat	onnel from tion sources. mist.
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, tal information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials information in "For non-emergency personnel".		
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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	1	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.

Methods and materials for c	ont	ainment 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.

## Section 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Wiene       GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022) [Xylene]         barium sulfate       PC-TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m³, PC-STEL 15 minutes: 100 mg/m³, GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022)         Tale , not containing asbestiform fibres       PC-TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (as Ba), GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022)         ethylbenzene       PC-TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³, Form: total dust.         2-methylpropan-1-ol       PC-TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³, PC-STEL 15 minutes: 100 mg/m³, PC-STEL	Ingredient name			Exposure limits		
barium sulfate       GEZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022)         Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres       GEZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022)         PC-TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (as Ba).       GEZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022)         PC-TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: treating the treating treating the treating the treating treating the treating the treating treating the treating treating treating the treating treating treating treating the treating treat	ylene			PC-TWA 8 hours: 50	) mg/m³.	-
Taic , not containing asbestiform fibres       GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022) PC-TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: total dust. PC-TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable dust. GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022) PC-TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable dust. GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022) PC-TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PC-STEL 15 minutes: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 pg/m <sup>3</sup> .         Recommended monitoring procedures       : 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.         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       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, newscrups, filters or engineering molifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         dividual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection	barium sulfate			GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2	022)	
dust.       PC-TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: respirable dust.         2-methylpropan-1-ol       GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022) PC-TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³. PC-STEL 15 minutes: 150 mg/m³.         Recommended monitoring procedures       :       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.         Appropriate engineering controls       :       Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to alborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering control also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation explosive networks in the y comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, furme scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         dividual protection measures       :       Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated dothing Contaminated ochting before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       :       Chemical splash goggles.         Skin protection       :       Chemical splash goggles.         Skin protection       :       Chemical splash goggles. <t< td=""><td>Talc , not containing asbestif</td><td>orn</td><td>n fibres</td><td>GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2</td><td>022)</td><td></td></t<>	Talc , not containing asbestif	orn	n fibres	GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2	022)	
ethylbenzene       GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022)         2-methylpropan-1-ol       PC-TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³.         ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)       TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.         TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m³.       ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)         TWA 8 hours: 512 mg/m³.       ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)         TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m³.       TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m³.         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.         Appropriate engineering       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls use need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         dividual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.				dust. PC-TWA 8 hours: 1 i	U	
2-methylpropan-1-ol       ACGHTLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .         Recommended monitoring procedures       : 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.         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 control also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure controls       : Emissions from venk process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fum scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         dividual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer check during use that the gloves are still	ethylbenzene			GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2		
procedures       national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         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 control also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure       : 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.         dividual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate eloniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicatee 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 glo	2-methylpropan-1-ol			ACGIH TLV (United S TWA 8 hours: 50 ppr	States, 7/202 m.	
controls       ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering control also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure controls       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         idividual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye 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 glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.		:	national guidance documents for met			
controls       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.         idividual protection measures       • Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       • Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicated 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		:	entilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne ontaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering control lso need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive			
Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles.Skin 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		:	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process			
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Eye protection</li> <li>Chemical splash goggles.</li> <li>Skin protection</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Gloves</li> <li>butyl rubber</li> </ul>	dividual protection measur	<u>'es</u>				
Skin protection       Image: 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	Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing	y and at the end of the d to remove potentially ot be allowed out of the Ensure that eyewash	working perio contaminate workplace	od. ed clothing Wash
<ul> <li>Hand protection</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Butyl rubber</li> </ul>	Eye protection	:	Chemical splash goggles.			
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-	Hand protection	:	be worn at all times when handling ch this is necessary. Considering the pa check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break different for different glove manufactur several substances, the protection time	emical products if a risk rameters specified by the still retaining their protect through for any glove r rers. In the case of mixed	k assessmen he glove mar ctive properti naterial may ktures, consis	it indicates nufacturer es. It be sting of
	Gloves	:	butyl rubber			
						<b>_</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	1	Liquid.	
Color	1	Blue.	
Odor	1	Aromatic.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Relative density	1	1.4	
Bulk Density (g/cm³)	1	1.58	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
Solubility(les)	1	cold water	Not soluble
Viscosity	:	Øynamic (room temperati Kinematic (room temperati Kinematic (40°C): >21 mi	ture): Not available.

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	: 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.		

#### Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE BLUE 1199

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene isomers mixture	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/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	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene isomers mixture	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Aspiration hazard			

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. 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 or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effect	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>S</u>
General	:	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.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

**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 (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMACOVER 456 BASE BLUE 1199			N/A	20.9	2.7
xylene isomers mixture	4300		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
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	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.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	0	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
xylene isomers mixture ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene isomers mixture	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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### Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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.

	China	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group		Ш	111	111
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers)	Not applicable.

Additional information					
CN	: None identified.				
UN	: None identified.				
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.				
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.				

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE BLUE 1199

### Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user		<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 to IMO instruments	:	Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

China inventory (IECSC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
References	<ul> <li>Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China Code of Occupational Disease Prevention of the People's Republic of China Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace chemical hazardous agents (GBZ2.1) General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB13690) Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections (GB/ T16483) Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products (GB/ T17519) General rule for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals (GB15258) Safety rules for classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of chemicals (GB30000.2-29)</li> </ul>

## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16 October 2024
Date of previous issue	: 8/29/2024
Version	: 2.01
	EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

### Section 16. Other information

✓ 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.