SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to GHS UN rev. 7

Date of issue/Date of revision 15 November 2024

Version 1.13

Section 1. Identification Product code : 000001026244 Product name : SIGMACOVER 456 BASE ORANGE 3149 Product type : Liquid. Other means of identification 00140002; 00149935; 00190904; 00196050; 00286778 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use	:	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	:	Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's information	:	PPG Asian Paints Private Limited 6A Shanti Nagar Santa Cruz (East) Mumbai - 400055 India
Emergency telephone number:	:	+91 22 6815 8700

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: 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 SENSITISATION - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 35.9%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 36.2%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 64.2%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
	\bullet \bullet

: Warning

Signal word

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapour.
	May be harmful in contact with skin.
	Causes skin irritation.
	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Harmful if inhaled.
	May cause respiratory irritation.
	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water. IF ON SKIN: Get medical help. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 help. Get medical help if you feel unwell.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy Resin	20 - <25	SUB110652
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)	5 - <10	25068-38-6
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	3 - <5	14807-96-6
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
Pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole-1,4-dione, 2,5-dihydro-3,6-diphenyl-	1 - <3	54660-00-3
2-methylpropan-1-ol	0.3 - <1	78-83-1
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	0.1 - <0.3	7779-90-0

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 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. 		
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. 		

Most important symptoms/e	effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.		
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.		
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>otoms</u>		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing		
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			
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	•	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.		
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing		

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

 Specific hazards arising from the chemical Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful 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. Decomposition products Decomposition products carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. 	
decomposition productscarbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxidesSpecial 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	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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and
 for fire-fighters 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 	carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds
equipment for fire-fighters breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure	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.
	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ive 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and material for con	tainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with 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 spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Product code 000001026244 Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE ORANGE 3149

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour 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.
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	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
kylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable
ethylbenzene	fraction. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) Ototoxicant.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m ³ .

procedures

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

 Appropriate engineering controls Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local enventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The enginalso need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any low limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Environmental exposure controls Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be cheed they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislic cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the procequipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable level Individual protection measures Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contam Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workpla contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations showers are close to the workstation location. 	airborne neering controls rer explosive ecked to ensure lation. In some
 Hygiene measures Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contam Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplacentarinated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations 	
eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contam Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workpla contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations	
snowers are close to the workstation location	g period. ninated clothing. ace. Wash
 Eye/face protection Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be use assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid sp gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: cher goggles. 	plashes, mists, d be worn,
Skin protection	
 Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved s be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assess this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective proshould be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, or several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately. 	esment indicates e manufacturer, operties. It may be consisting of
Gloves : butyl rubber	
Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected base being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from sta wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and global	a specialist atic electricity, static
Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures sh selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved a approved by a specialist before handling this product.	
Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator t appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used accorrespiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and aspects of use.	ording to a

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	4	Orange.
Odour	:	Aromatic.
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)						
Flammability	:	Not available.						
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.						
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 26°C (7	'8.8°F)					
Auto-ignition temperature	:	415°C (779°F)						
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.						
рН	:	Not applicable.						
Viscosity	:	Dynamic (room tem Kinematic (room ten Kinematic (40°C): >2	nperature)					
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mr	n)					
• • • • • • • •		Media	Re	sult				
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water	No	t solubl	е			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.						
Vapour pressure	:		Vapoι	Ir Pres	sure at 20°C	Vapour pressure at 50°C		
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2			
Relative density	:	1.38			+		•	•
Relative vapour density	:	Not available.						
Particle characteristics								
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.						
Evaporation rate		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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides
Hazardous polymerisation	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-	
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-	
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours	
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-	
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

_	
C	2

: 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.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitising	
Conclusion/Summary		1		
Skin	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture	e itself.	
Respiratory	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture	itself.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture	e itself.	
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture	e itself.	
Reproductive toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture	e itself.	
Teratogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture	e itself.	
Specific target organ toxici	<u>ty (single exposur</u>	<u>e)</u>		

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole-1,4-dione, 2,5-dihydro-3,6-diphenyl-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

		India D	200: 0
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.	
Short term exposure			
Delayed and immediate effe	ects	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure	
Ingestion	:	No specific data.	
		cracking	
		dryness	
		redness	
Skin contact	- 1	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation	
		coughing	
		respiratory tract irritation	
Inhalation		redness Adverse symptoms may include the following:	
		watering	
_,		pain or irritation	
Eye contact		Adverse symptoms may include the following:	
Symptoms related to the ph	iysia	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
ingestion	•	No known significant effects of childar hazards.	
Ingestion		No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the May cause an allergic skin reaction.	skin.
Inhalation	- 1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Eye contact		Causes serious eye irritation.	
Potential acute health effec	<u>ts</u>		
of exposure			
Information on likely routes	: :	Not available.	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	:	Not available.
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	9529.63 mg/kg
Dermal	4832.92 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	35.5 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4.56 mg/l

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 vapour/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
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene		5 % - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)		-	Not readily
ethylbenzene		-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)	3	31	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
Pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole-	1.6	-	Low
1,4-dione, 2,5-dihydro-			
3,6-diphenyl-			
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 1 Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	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	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

India

Section 14. Transport information

Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN : None identified.

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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Histowy

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 15 November 2024
Date of previous issue	: 8/6/2024
Version	: 1.13
Prepared by	: EHS
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 = Internediate 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) UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3On basis of test dataACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5Calculation methodACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4Calculation methodSKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2Calculation methodSERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2ACalculation methodSKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1Calculation methodSPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tractCalculation methodirritation) - Category 3Category 3	Y (dermal) - Category 5Calculation methodY (inhalation) - Category 4Calculation methodN/IRRITATION - Category 2Calculation methodAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2ACalculation methodTION - Category 1Calculation methodTORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tractCalculation method

India

Section 16. Other information

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Calculation method Calculation method

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 us, 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.

India