# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.**

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 29 August 2026
**Version** 1

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : SIGMACOVER 350 BASE WHITE 7000
**Product code** : 000010025404
**Other means of identification** : 00445201; 50350-C7000/16L
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.
**Use of the substance/ mixture** : Coating.
**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Supplier** :
PPG Canada Inc.
5676 Timberlea Blvd
Mississauga ON L4W 4M6
Canada
+1 905-629-7999

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. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
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
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

# Section 2. Hazard 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** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
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)
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## 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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**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 skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** : 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.

**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.
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 16% (oral), 41.5% (dermal), 54.7% (inhalation)

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture
**Product name** : SIGMACOVER 350 BASE WHITE 7000
**Other means of identification** : 00445201; 50350-C7000/16L

## CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | Synonyms | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Talc; magnesium silicate monohydrate (talc) not containing asbestiform fibres | 10 - 30* | 14807-96-6 |
| crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns) | α-quartz, respirable powder; quartz, respirable powder | 10 - 30* | 14808-60-7 |
| titanium dioxide | Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00 | 10 - 30* | 13463-67-7 |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) | phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] (700<MW<=1100) | 10 - 30* | 25036-25-3 |
| xylene | Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); Benzene, dimethyl-,; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene | 7 - 13* | 1330-20-7 |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane | 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane; Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-; Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether; Bisphenol A, diglycidyl ether; Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy) phenyl]propane; 2,2-bis[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane; Propane, 2,2-bis(p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy) phenyl)-; diglycidyl ether of bisphenol-A; 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl) propane bis (2,3-epoxypropyl) ether; Araldite; DIPHENYLOL PROPANE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER | 3 - 7* | 1675-54-3 |
| benzyl alcohol | Benzenemethanol; .alpha.-Hydroxytoluene; Phenylcarbinol; | 1 - 5* | 100-51-6 |

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Phenylmethanol; E 1519; α-hydroxytoluene; Phenylmethyl alcohol; toluenol, alpha-; (hydroxymethyl)benzene; BENZENECARBINOL; alpha-Hydroxytoluene | | |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | iso-butanol; 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Isobutyl alcohol; Isobutanol; 2-Methyl-1-propanol; Isopropylcarbinol; IBA; i-Butyl alcohol; catalyst consisting predominantly of dinonylnaphthalenedisulphonic acid in the form of a solution in isobutanol; Isobutyl alcohol (I,T); 1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I,T) | 1 - 5* | 78-83-1 |
| ethylbenzene | Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl) benzene | 1 - 5* | 100-41-4 |
| Octadecanamide, N, N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy- | N,N'-Hexamethylenebis-12-hydroxystearamide; HEXAMETHYLENE BIS-HYDROXYSTEARAMIDE; N, N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-Octadecanamide]; Hexamethylene-bis [hydroxyfatty acid(C16-18)amide]; N, N'-1,6-Hexanediylbis [12-hydroxyoctadecanamide]; BIS (12-HYDROXYSTEARAMIDE), HEXAMETHYLENE-; N,N'-HEXAMETHYLENE BIS-12-HYDRO STEARAMIDE; Octadecanamido N; N'-1,6-hexanediyl bis[12-hydroxy-; HEXAMETHYLENEBIS (HYDROXYSTEARAMIDE); OCTADECANAMIDE, N,N-1,6-HEXANEDIYL BIS[12-HYDROXY-]-; Hexamethylene bis-12-hydroxystearamides | 0.5 - 1.5* | 55349-01-4 |
| propylidynetrimethanol | 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl) -; 1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane; Propane, 1,1,1-tris(hydroxymethyl)-; trimethylolpropane; 2-ethyl-2-hydroxymethylpropane-1,3-diol; 2-Ethyl-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol; 1,1,1-TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL) PROPANE; 2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl) -1,3-propanediol; Hexaglycerine; | 0.1 - 1* | 77-99-6 |

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Hexaglycerol; Tris(hydroxymethyl)propane | | |
| titanium dioxide (<10 microns) | Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00 | 0.1 - 1* | 13463-67-7 |

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

**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** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

**Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use 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 damage.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

# Section 4. First-aid measures

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

## 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. Fire-fighting measures

## Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, 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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides

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

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

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

**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.

# 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. 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.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

**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** : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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 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

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. |
| crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns) | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [silica, crystalline - alpha quartz and cristobalite]** TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]** TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate matter. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | **[Silica Crystalline -Quartz]**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. |
| titanium dioxide | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**<br>OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total particulate matter.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) | None. |
| xylene | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbenzene]**<br>OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.<br>OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [xylene, all isomers]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Xylene]**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.<br>STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene]**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane | None. |
| benzyl alcohol | **IPEL (-)**<br>TWA: 5 ppm.<br>STEL: 10 ppm. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**<br>OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br>OEL 8 hours: 152 mg/m³.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 152 mg/m³.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. |
| ethylbenzene | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**<br>OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.<br>OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³.<br>OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. |
| Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-<br>propylidynetrimethanol<br>titanium dioxide (<10 microns) | None.<br>None.<br>**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**<br>OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total particulate matter.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. |

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

**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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

**Individual protection measures**

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

**Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Gloves** : butyl rubber

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.
**Color** : White.
**Odor** : Aromatic.
**pH** : Not applicable.
**Melting point** : Not available.
**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)
**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
**Flammability** : Not available.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** : Not available.

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.27

**Density ( lbs / gal )** : 10.6

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|---|---|
| cold water | Not soluble |

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 $mm^2/s$ (>21 cSt)

**% Solid. (w/w)** : 81.395

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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

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

**Conditions to avoid** : 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.

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Dose |
|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >5000 mg/kg<br>>5000 mg/kg<br>>6.82 mg/l [4 hours] |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rat - Dermal - LD50 | >2000 mg/kg<br>>2000 mg/kg |
| xylene | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | 4.3 g/kg<br>1.7 g/kg |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50<br>Rat - Oral - LD50 | 23000 mg/kg<br>15000 mg/kg |
| benzyl alcohol | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50<br>Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >2000 mg/kg<br>1200 mg/kg<br>>5 mg/l [4 hours] |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor | 2830 mg/kg<br>2460 mg/kg<br>24.6 mg/l [4 hours] |
| ethylbenzene | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor | 3.5 g/kg<br>17.8 g/kg<br>17.8 mg/l [4 hours] |
| propylidynetrimethanol | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | 14000 mg/kg<br>10 g/kg |
| titanium dioxide (<10 microns) | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >5000 mg/kg<br>>5000 mg/kg<br>>6.82 mg/l [4 hours] |

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

| Product/ingredient name | Species | Dose | Score |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant | Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours | - |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | Rabbit - Skin - Erythema/ Eschar | Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours | Irritation score: 0.8 |
| | Rabbit - Skin - Edema | Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours | Irritation score: 0.5 |
| | Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant | Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours | - |

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

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

| Product/ingredient name | Species | Dose | Score |
|---|---|---|---|
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | Rabbit - Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae | Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours | Irritation score: 0.4 |
| | Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant | Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours<br>Fully reversible in 7 days or less | - |

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

**Respiratory corrosion/irritation**

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

**Sensitization**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Species | Result |
|---|---|---|
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane | Mouse - skin | Sensitizing |

**Skin**

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

**Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary** : 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**

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | - | 2A | - |
| crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns) | + | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. |
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| xylene | - | 3 | - |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane | - | 3 | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 2B | - |
| titanium dioxide (<10 microns) | - | 2B | - |

**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.

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

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| xylene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 |

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, liver, heart, spleen, brain, bone marrow.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

**Aspiration hazard**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| | |
|---|---|
| xylene<br>ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

## Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

**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:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
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,

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

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

## Long term exposure

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

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

## Potential chronic health effects

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

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : 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 (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SIGMACOVER 350 BASE WHITE 7000 | 5882.7 | 3654.2 | N/A | 37.1 | 4.8 |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| xylene | 4300 | 1700 | N/A | 11 | 1.5 |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane | 15000 | 23000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| benzyl alcohol | 1200 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 2830 | 2460 | N/A | 24.6 | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | 17800 | N/A | 17.8 | 1.5 |
| propylidynetrimethanol | 14000 | 10000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

# Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

# Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species |
|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | Acute - LC50 - Fresh water<br>>100 mg/l [48 hours] | Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane | Chronic - NOEC<br>0.3 mg/l [21 days] | Daphnia |
| | Acute - LC50 - Fresh water<br>1.8 mg/l [48 hours] | Daphnia - *daphnia magna* |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Acute - EC50<br>1100 mg/l [48 hours] | Daphnia |
| ethylbenzene | Acute - EC50 - Fresh water<br>1.8 mg/l [48 hours] | Daphnia |
| | Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water<br>1 mg/l | Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* |
| propylidynetrimethanol | Acute - LC50<br>>1000 mg/l [96 hours] | Fish |
| titanium dioxide (<10 microns) | Acute - LC50 - Fresh water<br>>100 mg/l [48 hours] | Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | 79% [10 days] - Readily |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | - | Low |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| propylidynetrimethanol | -0.47 | - | Low |

## Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : 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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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**

## Section 14. Transport information

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

**Additional information**

**TDG** : 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.

**Proof of classification statement** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**National Inventory List**

**Canada inventory ( DSL )** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

**Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.**
**The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.**

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 29 August 2026

**Organization that prepared the SDS** : EHS

# 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.*