

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of issue/Date of revision 25 March 2018

Version 6

## Section 1. Identification

**Product code** : 00149913  
**Product name** : SIGMACOVER 690 BASE DARK  
**产品名称** : SIGMACOVER 690 BASE DARK  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

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

**Supplier's details** : PPG 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)** : 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.

Various

Aromatic.

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if inhaled.

May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a constituent that may slowly release formaldehyde on storage and at temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

### Classification of the substance or mixture

- : **F** LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
- F** Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 58.7% (Oral), 58.7% (Dermal), 93.6% (Inhalation)
- Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 57.1%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

- : **F**lammable liquid and vapor.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

- : **P** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical 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 physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- 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** : Harmful if inhaled. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Causes digestive tract burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) Contains a constituent that may slowly release formaldehyde on storage and at temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
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

#### Short term exposure

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Environmental hazards** : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a constituent that may slowly release formaldehyde on storage and at temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	10 - <25	25068-38-6
aluminium powder (stabilised)	1 - <10	7429-90-5
Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,3-dimethylbenzene	1 - <10	26139-75-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	1 - <10	14808-60-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - <10	14807-96-6
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	1 - <10	64742-82-1
4-nonylphenol, branched	1 - <10	84852-15-3
benzyl alcohol	1 - <10	100-51-6
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	1 - <10	26761-45-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	1 - <10	64742-94-5
carbon black, respirable powder	1 - <10	1333-86-4
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	1 - <10	68002-19-7
naphthalene	0.1 - <1	91-20-3
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	<0.1	91672-41-2

**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** : 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.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

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 very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

**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 or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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). 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. 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 vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Storage temperature: 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
aluminium powder (stabilised)	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).</b> PC-TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).</b> PC-TWA: 0.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).</b> PC-TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
carbon black, respirable powder	PC-TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust <b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).</b>
naphthalene	PC-TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust <b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). Absorbed through skin.</b> PC-STEL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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 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 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



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Various
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 51.3°C (124.3°F)
- Material supports combustion.** : Yes.
- Relative density** : 1.41
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm<sup>2</sup>/s

## 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.
- Hazardous decomposition products** :  Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.58 g/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9.6 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.693 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.2 g/kg	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

#### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

#### 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
Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,3-dimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

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

**Section 11. Toxicological information**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1 Category 1	Inhalation Not determined	Not determined central nervous system (CNS)

**Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy benzyl alcohol Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : 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** : May be harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
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****Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

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

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

**Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

**Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

**Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2043.4 mg/kg
Dermal	2506.6 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	8219.2 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	20.09 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.74 mg/l

### Other information :

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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.

Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may be a skin sensitizer and an irritant. It contains low-molecular weight epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Skin contact with the mixture and exposure to spray, mist and vapors should be avoided.

Contains Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700), 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate. May produce an allergic reaction.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
	Acute EC50 3.5 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Acute EC50 4.8 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.6 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	Acute LC50 0.017 mg/l	Fish - Pleuronectes americanus	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-

  

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	-	-	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	low
4-nonylphenol, branched	-	251.19	low
benzyl alcohol	1.1	-	low
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	4.4	-	high
naphthalene	3.3	85.11	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

## Section 14. Transport information

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III
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.	(Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700), Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	Not applicable.

### Additional information

- CN** : None identified.
- UN** : None identified.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**References** :

- 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)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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)

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 25 March 2018

**Date of previous issue** : 3/29/2017

**Version** : 6

EHS

### Key to abbreviations

: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway  
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
UN = United Nations

✔ 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.