

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



SIGMACOVER 456 BASE BLUE 1199

Date of issue 17 June 2020

Version 16

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : SIGMACOVER 456 BASE BLUE 1199  
**Product code** : 00191821  
**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 PMC Japan Co., Ltd.  
8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803  
Tel : +81 78 574 2777  
Fax : +81 78 576 0035

**Emergency telephone  
number** : 078 574 2777

## 2. Hazards identification

**GHS Classification** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -  
Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

## 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : **F**lammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system)  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (immune system, kidneys, nervous system, respiratory system)  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : **O**btain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : **C**ollect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : **S**ore in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**ENCS number** : Not available.

| Ingredient name                              | %          | CAS number  | ENCS            |
|--|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| <b>E</b> poxy Resin                          | 20 - <25   | SUB110652   | Not available.  |
| crystalline silica (quartz)                  | 15 - <20   | 14808-60-7  | 1-548           |
| Xylene                                       | 15 - <20   | 1330-20-7   | 3-3; 3-60       |
| barium sulfate                               | 10 - <12.5 | 7727-43-7   | 1-89            |
| Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)      | 5 - <7     | 14807-96-6  | Not available.  |
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)                       | 5 - <7     | 25068-38-6  | (7)-1279        |
| ethyl benzene                                | 3 - <5     | 100-41-4    | 3-28; 3-60      |
| Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate        | 2 - <3     | 108-65-6    | 2-3144          |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 | 2 - <3     | 147-14-8    | 5-3299; 5-3300; |
| copper                                       |            |             | 5-5216          |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic  | 1 - <2     | 64742-95-6  | Not available.  |
| titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)              | 1 - <2     | 13463-67-7  | 1-558; 5-5225   |
| isobutyl alcohol                             | 0.5 - <1   | 78-83-1     | 2-3049          |
| 2-Propenoicacid,2-ethylhexylester,           | 0.2 - <0.5 | 398475-96-2 | Not available.  |

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

|  |            |             |                |
|--|------------|-------------|----------------|
| reaction products with ethylenediamine-ethylenimine polymer, compds. with polyethylene-polypropyleneglycol mono-Bu ether phosphate<br>Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | 0.2 - <0.5 | 100545-48-0 | Not available. |
|--|------------|-------------|----------------|

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.

### 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 recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** :  Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** :  Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths

## 4. First aid measures

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

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


- Notes to physician** : 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)

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** :  Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

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

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

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

## 6. Accidental release measures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 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.

## 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. 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage** : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name                         | Exposure limits  |
|---|--|
| crystalline silica (quartz)             | <b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018).</b><br>OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust   |
| Xylene                                  | <b>ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).</b><br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  |
| Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz) | <b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018).</b><br>OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br>OEL-M: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
| ethyl benzene                           | <b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018).</b><br>OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust<br>OEL-M: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust   |
| titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)         | <b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018).</b><br>OEL-M: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br><b>ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).</b><br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  |
| isobutyl alcohol                        | <b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018).</b><br>OEL-M: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust<br>OEL-M: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust<br>OEL-M: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: nanoparticle |
|   | <b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018).</b><br>OEL-M: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br><b>ISHL (Japan, 10/2019).</b><br>TWA: 50 ppm 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance**
- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Blue.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)
- Relative density** : 1.3
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Viscosity** : Not Applicable



## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## 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** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 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    | -        |
| barium sulfate   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rat     | >2000 mg/kg | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg | -        |
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | >2 g/kg     | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | >2 g/kg     | -        |
| ethyl benzene  | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat     | 17.8 mg/l   | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | 17.8 g/kg   | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 3.5 g/kg    | -        |
| Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate                                  | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | >5 g/kg     | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 8532 mg/kg  | -        |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper                   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 5.1 g/kg    | -        |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic                            | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | 3.48 g/kg   | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 8400 mg/kg  | -        |
| titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)  | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat     | >6.82 mg/l  | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | >5000 mg/kg | -        |
| isobutyl alcohol   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg | -        |
|  | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat     | 24.6 mg/l   | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | 2460 mg/kg  | -        |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 2830 mg/kg  | -        |
|  | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat     | 5.05 mg/l   | 4 hours  |



## 11. Toxicological information

|  |           |     |             |   |
|--|-----------|-----|-------------|---|
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
|--|-----------|-----|-------------|---|

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result                                       | Species          | Score  | Exposure        | Observation |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|
| Xylene                  | Skin - Moderate irritant                     | Rabbit           | -      | 24 hours 500 mg | -           |
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)  | Skin - Mild irritant<br>Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit<br>Rabbit | -<br>- | -<br>-          | -<br>-      |

### Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name   | Route of exposure | Species             | Result                     |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)<br>Octadecanoic acid,<br>12-hydroxy-, reaction<br>products with<br>ethylenediamine | skin<br>skin      | Mouse<br>Guinea pig | Sensitizing<br>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  |
|---|------------|-------------------|--|
| Xylene  | Category 1 | -                 | central nervous system (CNS),<br>kidneys, liver,<br>respiratory system |
| Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)   | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects   |
| ethyl benzene   | Category 1 | -                 | respiratory system   |
|   | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation   |
| Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate   | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects   |
|   | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation   |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic   | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects   |
|   | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation   |
| isobutyl alcohol  | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects   |
|   | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation   |
| 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexylester,<br>reaction products with ethylenediamine-<br>ethylenimine polymer, compds. with polyethylene-<br>polypropylene glycol mono-Bu ether phosphate | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects   |
|   | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation   |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## 11. Toxicological information

| Name  | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                              |
|---|------------|-------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crystalline silica (quartz) | Category 1 | -                 | immune system, kidneys, respiratory system |
| Xylene  | Category 1 | -                 | nervous system, respiratory system         |
| barium sulfate  | Category 1 | -                 | respiratory system                         |
| Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)                         | Category 1 | -                 | respiratory system                         |
| ethyl benzene   | Category 2 | -                 | hearing organs                             |
| titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)                                 | Category 1 | -                 | respiratory system                         |

### Aspiration hazard

| Name  | Result                         |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Xylene  | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethyl benzene                               | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** :  Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** :  Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## 11. Toxicological information

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

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : Causes 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** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

**Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.

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

**Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name  | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| SIGMACOVER 456 BASE BLUE 1199  | 23556.9      | 2781.3         | N/A                      | 35.7                       | N/A                                 |
| Xylene   | 4300         | 1700           | N/A                      | 11                         | N/A                                 |
| barium sulfate   | N/A          | 2500           | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)   | 2500         | 2500           | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| ethyl benzene  | 3500         | 17800          | N/A                      | 17.8                       | N/A                                 |
| Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate                                  | 8532         | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32                           | 5100         | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| copper   |              |                |                          |                            |                                     |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic                            | 8400         | 3480           | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| isobutyl alcohol   | 2830         | 2460           | N/A                      | 11                         | N/A                                 |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | 2500         | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                        | 5.05                                |

#### Other information :

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name   | Result   | Species  | Exposure  |
|---|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)<br>ethyl benzene<br>Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate<br>29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32<br>copper<br>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic<br>titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)<br>isobutyl alcohol<br>Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l<br>Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l<br>Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water<br>Acute LC50 161 mg/l Fresh water<br>Acute LC50 >100 mg/l<br>Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l<br>Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water<br>Acute EC50 1100 mg/l<br>Acute EC50 >100 mg/l<br>Acute EC50 >10 mg/l<br>Acute LC50 >10 mg/l | Daphnia<br>Daphnia<br>Fish<br>Fish<br>Fish<br>Daphnia - Daphnia magna<br>Daphnia<br>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata<br>Daphnia - Daphnia magna<br>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 48 hours<br>21 days<br>96 hours<br>96 hours<br>96 hours<br>96 hours<br>48 hours<br>48 hours<br>72 hours<br>48 hours<br>96 hours |

### Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name  | Test   | Result                          | Dose   | Inoculum |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--------|----------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)<br>Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | OECD 301F<br>301D Ready<br>Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 5 % - 28 days<br>22 % - 28 days | -<br>- | -<br>-   |

| Product/ingredient name   | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis       | Biodegradability                              |
|---|-------------------|------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Xylene<br>Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)<br>ethyl benzene<br>Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | -<br>-<br>-<br>-  | -<br>-<br>-<br>- | Readily<br>Not readily<br>Readily<br>Inherent |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name   | LogP <sub>ow</sub>                                | BCF  | Potential                                       |
|---|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Xylene<br>Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)<br>ethyl benzene<br>Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate<br>29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32<br>copper<br>isobutyl alcohol<br>Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | 3.16<br>3<br>3.15<br>0.56<br>6.6<br>0.76<br>>5.86 | 7.4 to 18.5<br>31<br>79.43<br>-<br>-<br>-<br>- | low<br>low<br>low<br>low<br>high<br>low<br>high |

## 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ ) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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

## 13. Disposal considerations

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

## 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             | III             |
| Environmental hazards       | No.             | No.             | No.             |
| 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.

## 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Fire Service Law

| Category    | Substance name/Type | Danger category | Signal word                | Designated quantity |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Category IV | Class II petroleum  | III             | Flammable - Keep Fire Away | 1000 L              |

### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

| Ingredient name | %      | Status  | Reference number |
|-----------------|--------|---------|------------------|
| Xylene          | 17.453 | Class 1 | 80               |
| Ethylbenzene    | 3.0762 | Class 1 | 53               |

### ISHL

#### Use of specified chemical substances

| Ingredient name | %    | Status                               | Reference number |
|-----------------|------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Ethyl benzene   | ≤5.0 | Group-2 Substances under Supervision | 3-3              |

#### Substances requiring labelling

| Ingredient name          | %         | Status | Reference number |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------|------------------|
| Crystalline silica       | ≥10 - ≤25 | Listed | 165-2            |
| Xylene                   | ≥10 - ≤24 | Listed | 136              |
| Ethylbenzene             | ≤5.0      | Listed | 70               |
| Titanium(IV) oxide       | ≤3.0      | Listed | 191              |
| Copper and its compounds | ≤3.0      | Listed | 379              |
| Petroleum naphtha        | ≤1.7      | Listed | 330              |

#### Chemicals requiring notification

| Ingredient name          | %         | Status | Reference number |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------|------------------|
| Crystalline silica       | ≥10 - ≤25 | Listed | 165-2            |
| Xylene                   | ≥10 - ≤24 | Listed | 136              |
| Ethylbenzene             | ≤5.0      | Listed | 70               |
| Butanol                  | <1.0      | Listed | 477              |
| Titanium(IV) oxide       | ≤3.0      | Listed | 191              |
| Copper and its compounds | ≤3.0      | Listed | 379              |
| Petroleum naphtha        | ≤1.7      | Listed | 330              |

#### Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

#### Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

Occupational Safety and Health Law : Flammable liquid Class 3

## 15. Regulatory information

**Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning** : Not listed

**Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing** : Not listed

**Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing** : Not listed

**Dangerous Substances** : Inflammable

**Lead regulation** : Not listed

**Organic solvents poisoning prevention** : Class 2

### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

### Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

| Ingredient name        | %       | Status              | Reference number |
|------------------------|---------|---------------------|------------------|
| Xylene                 | 17.453  | Priority assessment | 125              |
| Ethylbenzene           | 3.0762  | Priority assessment | 50               |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.68634 | Priority assessment | 49               |

**High Pressure Gas Control Law** : Not available.

### Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

**Law Concerning Prevention of Pollution of the Ocean and Maritime Disaster** : Not available.

### Maritime Safety Law

#### Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

### Container class

None of the components are listed.

**JSOH Carcinogen** : Group 1

**List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste** : Not listed

**Japan inventory** : At least one component is not listed.

**Road law** : Not available.



## 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 17 June 2020

**Date of previous issue** : 1/16/2020

**Version** : 16

**Prepared by** : 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

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