SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMAFAST 210 BASE BASE Z



Date of issue 18 May 2021

Version 22

1. Product and company identification

Product name : SIGMAFAST 210 BASE BASE Z

Product code : 00247444
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 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

Hazard statements : Fammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver,

Japan Page: 1/15

2. Hazards identification

respiratory system)

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (haematopoietic system, nervous system, respiratory system)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Description 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation 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

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Folonged 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.
CSCL number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
Kylene	25 - <50	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
barium sulfate	20 - <25	7727-43-7	1-89
zinc phosphate	7 - <10	7779-90-0	1-1181; 1-526
ethyl benzene	3 - <5	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	3 - <5	14807-96-6	Not available.
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products	1 - <2	220926-97-6	Not available.
with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and			
hexamethylenediamine			
crystalline silica (quartz)	0.2 - < 0.5	14808-60-7	1-548
Toluene	0.1 - < 0.2	108-88-3	3-2; 3-60
Zinc oxide	0.1 - < 0.2	1314-13-2	1-561

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.

Japan Page: 2/15

Product name SIGMAFAST 210 BASE BASE Z

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.

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 skeletal malformations

Ingestion: 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.

Japan Page: 3/15

4. First aid measures

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, CO₂, 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 phosphorus 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.

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. 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

Japan Page: 4/15

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 noncombustible, 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

Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only nonsparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

Japan

Page: 5/15

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits
ISHL (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020).
OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020).
OEL-M: 217 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.

crystalline silica (quartz)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)

ISHL (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020).

OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust)

OEL-M: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

(Class 1 Dust)

Japan Society for Occupational Health

(Japan, 5/2020).

OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020). Absorbed through skin.

OEL-M: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020).

OEL-M: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust)

OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust)

Zinc oxide

Toluene

procedures

Recommended monitoring: 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye protection **Skin protection Hand protection**

: Chemical splash goggles.

: 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.

> Japan Page: 6/15

Product name SIGMAFAST 210 BASE BASE Z

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Not recommended: nitrile rubber

Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), Chloroprene, polyvinyl alcohol

(PVA), Viton®

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 : Various

Odor : Aromatic. [Slight]

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F)

Relative density : 1.34

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Viscosity : > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

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 sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal

oxide/oxides

Japan Page: 7/15

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
✓ylene	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	-
zinc phosphate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/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	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
acid, reaction products with				
1,3-benzenedimethanamine				
and hexamethylenediamine				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
Zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kylene ethyl benzene	Category 1 Category 3 Category 3	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system Narcotic effects Respiratory tract
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 3 Category 1	-	irritation Narcotic effects respiratory system

Japan Page: 8/15

11. Toxicological information

Toluene	Category 1	-	central nervous
			system (CNS)
	Category 3		Respiratory tract
			irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Zinc oxide	Category 1	-	respiratory system,
			systemic toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Vylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory system
barium sulfate	Category 1	-	respiratory system
zinc phosphate	Category 1	-	haematopoietic system
ethyl benzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory system
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	inhalation	lungs
crystalline silica (quartz)	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory system
Toluene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethyl benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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.

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

Japan Page: 9/15

Product name SIGMAFAST 210 BASE BASE Z

11. Toxicological information

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

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

: Not available.

effects

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.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: May damage 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)
Xylene barium sulfate ethyl benzene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	192012.3 4300 N/A 3500 2500	1700 2500 17800	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	38.3 11 N/A 17.8 N/A	273.4 N/A N/A N/A 3.56
Toluene Zinc oxide	5580 N/A	8390 2500	N/A N/A	11 N/A	N/A N/A

Japan Page: 10/15

11. Toxicological information

Other information

Frolonged 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
z ínc phosphate	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
ethyl benzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)	72 hours
,	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Àlgae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	21 days
Zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Àlgae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test		eadily - 29 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	gradability
Kylene ethyl benzene Toluene	- - -		-		Readily Readily Readily	, Y

Bioaccumulative potential

Japan Page: 11/15

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethyl benzene	3.6	79.43	low
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	>6	-	high
Toluene	2.73	8.32	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	Not applicable.

Additional information

Japan Page: 12/15

Product name SIGMAFAST 210 BASE BASE Z

14. Transport information

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

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

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
▼ylene	25.871	Class 1	80
Ethylbenzene	4.6002	Class 1	53

ISHL

Use of specified chemical substances

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
Ethyl benzene		Group-2 Substances under Supervision	3-3

Substances requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Kylene	≥25 - ≤50	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	≤5.0	Listed	70
Crystalline silica	≤1.0	Listed	165-2

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Kylene Ethylbenzene Crystalline silica Toluene Zinc oxide	≥25 - ≤50	Listed	136
	≤5.0	Listed	70
	≤1.0	Listed	165-2
	<0.30	Listed	407
	≤0.22	Listed	188

Carcinogen

	Japan	Page: 13/15
--	-------	-------------

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
e thylbenzene	≤5.0	Listed	-

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

Occupational Safety and

Health Law

: Flammable liquid Class 3

Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl

Prevention of Tetraalky

Lead Poisoning

Harmful Substances : Not listed

Subject to Obtaining

Permission for Manufacturing

Harmful Substances, :

Prohibited for Manufacturing : Not listed

: Not listed

Dangerous Substances: Inflammable

Lead regulation: Not listedOrganic solvents: Class 2

poisoning prevention

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	25.871	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	4.6002	Priority assessment	50
Toluene	0.12231	Priority assessment	46
Benzene	0.0045901	Priority assessment	45
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl-	0.00036	Monitoring	40
1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasilocane;			
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane			
Cumene	0.000098	Priority assessment	126
Acetaldehyde	0.0000038	Priority assessment	26
Formaldehyde	0.0000028	Priority assessment	25
Ethylene oxide; Oxirane	0.0000028	Priority assessment	19
1,4-Dioxane	0.0000016	Priority assessment	80
Methanol	0.0000016	Priority assessment	90
Chloromethane; Methyl chloride	0.0000016	Priority assessment	6

High Pressure Gas Control: Not available.

Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Japan Page: 14/15

Product name SIGMAFAST 210 BASE BASE Z

15. Regulatory information

Law Concerning Prevention: Not available.

of Pollution of the Ocean and Maritime Disaster

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 : Not listed

Industrial Waste

Japan inventory : At least one component is not listed.

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of : 18 May 2021

revision

Date of previous issue : 1/16/2020

Version : 22 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

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.

Japan Page: 15/15