# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 19 May 2021 Version 5

# Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product code	: 00318569
Product name	: SIGMARINE 24 GSB LIGHT GREY
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	<ul> <li>Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.</li> </ul>	
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.	
Supplier's details	: PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark, Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand T: 662-319-4190 #224 F: 662-319-4189	

Emergency telephone	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)
number (with hours of	
operation)	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3</li> </ul>
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 13.1%

#### **GHS label elements**

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non- sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. 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. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. 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.
Storage	:	Store locked up. Store 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.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number : Not applicable.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy trizinc bis(orthophosphate) 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	25- <50 1- <3 0.1- <0.3	64742-82-1 7779-90-0 22464-99-9

There are no 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.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>	
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>	
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 effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	on	<u>15</u>
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	÷	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.

Date of issue 19 May 2021

Product name SIGMARINE 24 GSB LIGHT GREY

### Section 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.

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 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 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## 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. 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".

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	: Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
	Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental
	Thailand Page: 5/13

rage: 5 i naliano

### Section 7. Handling and storage

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		
-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt			Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.		
Recommended monitoring procedures	:	atmosphere or biological monitoring n of the ventilation or other control mea			
Appropriate engineering controls	:	contaminants below any recommende	ols to keep worker exposure to airborne ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive		
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.			
ndividual protection measur	res				
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use	bughly after handling chemical products, before y and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and station location.		
Eye protection	:	Safety glasses with side shields.			
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 indicat this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture 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	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, u	use the following type of gloves:		

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<ul> <li>Body protection         <ul> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other skin protection         <ul> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Respiratory protection         <ul> <li>Respiratory 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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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 electrici wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static
<ul> <li>Respiratory protection</li> <li>Respiratory protection</li> <li>Respirator selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalis, boots and gloves.
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	selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should b
	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 the

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Gray.
Odor	:	Aromatic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	insoluble in water.
Melting point	:	May start to solidify at the following temperature: <-60°C (<-76°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy.
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 38.5°C (101.3°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	liquid
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)
Vapor pressure	1	Highest known value: 0.5 kPa (3.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy).
Relative density	1	1.29
Solubility	1	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy).
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/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	<ul> <li>Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides</li> </ul>

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity					
Product/ingredient name		Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy		LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)		LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	>5.7 mg/l >5000 mg/kg	4 hours -
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium		LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>5 g/kg >5 g/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary : TI	here ar	e no data available on the mixture	itself.		
Irritation/Corrosion					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin : Ti	here ar	e no data available on the mixture	itself.		
Eyes : TI	here ar	e no data available on the mixture	itself.		
Respiratory : TI	here ar	e no data available on the mixture	itself.		
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin : TI	here ar	e no data available on the mixture	itself.		
Respiratory : TI	here ar	e no data available on the mixture	itself.		
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary : TI	here ar	e no data available on the mixture	itself.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary : TI	here ar	e no data available on the mixture	itself.		
Reproductive toxicity					

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Teratogenicity**

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

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Name	•••	Route of exposure	Target organs
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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 eff	fects
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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

#### 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.

### Section 12. Ecological information

t

Т	oxi	ci	t٧	1
-	-	-	-	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Frizinc bis(orthophosphate) 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish Fish Fish	96 hours 30 days 96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available or	the mixture itself.	

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### Mobility in soil

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

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III		III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Product code 00318569

Date of issue 19 May 2021

Version 5

Product name SIGMARINE 24 GSB LIGHT GREY

### Section 14. Transport information

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

: Listed

#### Harmful Chemicals List

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

#### International regulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

# Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

<u>Instory</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 19 May 2021
Date of previous issue	: 3/24/2020
Version	: 5
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
	at has shewned from provide all isomed version

#### ✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

# Section 16. Other information

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.