SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 1 March 2022 Version 5

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

Product code	: 00333317
Product name	: SIGMARINE 48 BLACK 8000
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	 Coating. Industrial applications, Used by spraying. 	
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 number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 81.1%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 33.7%

GHS label elements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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	: 🕏 tore locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	: P rolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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result in classification
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Stoddard solvent	10- <20	8052-41-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	10- <20	64742-88-7
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	1- <3	22464-99-9
2-butanone oxime	0.1- <0.3	96-29-7

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 necess	ary 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/e	ts, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation	on.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	No specific data.	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking	
Ingestion	No specific data.	
Indication of immediate med	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.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If 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.	it

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful 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 metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

contractor.

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.
Methods and materials for co	ntainment 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 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	: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

Version 5

Product name SIGMARINE 48 BLACK 8000

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits	
Stoddard solvent		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	, medium aliph.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 400 ppm	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconiu	um salt	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biological m of the ventilation or other co protective equipment. Refe standards. Reference to n	edients with exposure limits, personal, workplace ionitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness ontrol measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory erence should be made to appropriate monitoring ational guidance documents for methods for the s substances will also be required.	
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other enginee contaminants below any re also need to keep gas, vap	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	they comply with the requir cases, fume scrubbers, filte	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 measur	<u>'es</u>		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using Appropriate techniques sho	I face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before the lavatory and at the end of the working period. build be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. og before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and the workstation location.	
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.		
Skin protection			
Hand protection	be worn at all times when h this is necessary. Conside check during use that the g should be noted that the tim different for different glove	ious gloves complying with an approved standard should handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates ring the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, loves are still retaining their protective properties. It ne to breakthrough for any glove material may be manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of otection time of the gloves cannot be accurately	
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated	handling, use the following type of gloves:	
	Recommended: natural rub	bber (latex), nitrile rubber	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	iquid.	
Color	lack.	
Odor	haracteristic.	
Odor threshold	lot available.	
рН	isoluble in water.	
Melting point	lay start to solidify at the following temperature: -49°C (-56.2°F) This is base ata for the following ingredient: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph	
Boiling point	37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	losed cup: 38°C (100.4°F)	
Evaporation rate	.16 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Flammability (solid, gas)	quid	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	reatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 8% (Stoddard solvent)	
Vapor pressure	.3 kPa (2.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	
Vapor density	Highest known value: 4.5 to 5 (Air = 1) (Stoddard solvent). Weighted avera Air = 1)	age: 4.4
Relative density	1.06	
Solubility	nsoluble in the following materials: cold water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	√ot applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	owest known value: 230 to 240°C (446 to 464°F) (Stoddard solvent).	
Decomposition temperature	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7)).
Viscosity	(inematic (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	 Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Reproductive toxicity

Acute toxicity						
Product/ingredient name Stoddard solvent Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.		Result Speci		Dose	Exposure	
		LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	>5 g/kg >3000 mg/kg	-	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirc	onium salt	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>5000 mg/kg >5 g/kg >5 g/kg	- -	
2-butanone oxime		LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1100 mg/kg 100 mg/kg	-	
Conclusion/Summary	: There a	are no data available on th	e mixture itself.			
Irritation/Corrosion						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory	ory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Sensitization						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There a	are no data available on th	e mixture itself.			
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
<u>Mutagenicity</u>						
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity	: There a	are no data available on th	e mixture itself.			

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 1 Category 3	-	upper respiratory tract Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	•••	Route of exposure	Target organs
Stoddard solvent	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
2-butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result	
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure Potential acute health effects : Causes serious eye irritation. Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation Skin contact : May be harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eye contact pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : No specific data. Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion

: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
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	<u>ects</u>
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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
p ermal	3487.13 mg/kg

Other information

Frolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.		
Persistence/degradability			
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	on the mixture itself.	

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06		high
2-butanone oxime	0.63		Iow

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	:	Not available.
Other adverse effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable 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	ΙΑΤΑ
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	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN

: None identified.

Section 14. Transport information

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Harmful Chemicals List : Listed

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

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1 March 2022
Date of previous issue	: 1/16/2020
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

Section 16. Other information

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.