SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMACOVER 350 BASE



Date of issue 8 November 2022

Version 21

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: SIGMACOVER 350 BASE
Product code	: 00318711
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of t	ne s	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	:	Coating.
Uses advised against	1	Not applicable.
Supplier's details	:	PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777
Emergency telephone number	:	078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 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
	HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Category 5
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

2. Hazards identification		
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. 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 organs) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), immune system, kidneys, nervous system, respiratory organs) Toxic to aquatic life. 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. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	
Response	: 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 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.	
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	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number CSCL number	Not applicable.Not available.
Ingredient name	
r alc containing no asbestos or quartz	

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
F alc containing no asbestos or quartz	15 - <20	14807-96-6	Not available.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	12.5 - <15	14808-60-7	1-548
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>12.5 - <15</td><td>25036-25-3</td><td>Not available.</td></mw<=1100)<>	12.5 - <15	25036-25-3	Not available.
Xylene	10 - <12.5	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	5 - <7	25068-38-6	(7)-1279
benzyl alcohol	3 - <5	100-51-6	3-1011
Diiron trioxide	3 - <5	1309-37-1	1-357; 5-5188
isobutyl alcohol	3 - <5	78-83-1	2-3049
ethyl benzene	2 - <3	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
crystalline silica (quartz)	1 - <2	14808-60-7	1-548
	l	Japa	n Page: 2/16

Product code 00318711 Date of issue 8 November 2022 Version 21 Product name SIGMACOVER 350 BASE		r 2022 Version 21	
3. Composition/information o	n ingredie	nts	
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis [12-hydroxy-	1 - <2	55349-01-4	2-3055
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	0.2 - <0.5	7631-86-9	1-548

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	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important sympto Potential acute health	effects. acute and delayed
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	 Causes senous eye damage. 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/s	<u>symptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain 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: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
	Japan Page: 3/16

Japan

4. First aid measures

	skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate med	ical 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 me	easures
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 toxic to aquatic life. 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 nitrogen 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, prot	ective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responder	rs : 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".
	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	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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which handling this product is used. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

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
ralc containing no asbestos or quartz	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder, Talc)] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust)
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). [Respirable crystalline silica]
Xylene	OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable dust ISHL (Japan, 6/2020). [xylene] TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
benzyl alcohol	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). Skin sensitizer.
Diiron trioxide	OEL-C: 25 mg/m ³ Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). [Class 2 dusts (Dusts containing less than 3% free silica, Bakelite, Carbon black, Coal, Cork dust, Cotton dust, Iron oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Titanium oxide, Wood dust, Zinc oxide)] OEL-M: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust)
isobutyl alcohol	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2021). OEL-M: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethyl benzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health

Product	name SI	GMACO	/ER 350	BASE	

8. Exposure controls/personal protection (Japan, 9/2021). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 87 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health crystalline silica (quartz) (Japan, 9/2021). [Respirable crystalline silica] OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust **Recommended monitoring** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness procedures 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 : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation controls 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** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure controls 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 evewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
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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.

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be Other skin protection selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

<u>Appearance</u>				
Physical state	: Liquid.			
Color	: White.			
Odor	: Aromatic.			
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)			
Flash point	: Closed cup: 29.5°C (85.1°F)			
Relative density	: 1.47			
	Media	Result		
Solubility(ies)	old water Not soluble			
Viscosity	: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mi	m)		

10. Stability and reactivity			
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.		
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.		
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.		
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.		
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides		

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
₽poxy Resin (700 <mw< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>>2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
<=1100)			"	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
Diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
isobutyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
2	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
ethyl benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
5	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Silica silicon dioxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
containing crystalline and				
amorphous				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	>5000 mg/kg	-
		Female	li coco mg/kg	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
▼ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-	-

Sensitization

•	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓alc containing no asbestos or quartz Xylene	Category 1 Category 1	-	respiratory organs central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
benzyl alcohol	Category 3 Category 1	-	Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS), kidneys
Diiron trioxide isobutyl alcohol	Category 3 Category 1 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects respiratory organs Respiratory tract irritation
ethyl benzene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓alc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
benzyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Diiron trioxide	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
ethyl benzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
crystalline silica (quartz)	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

<u>n effects</u>
: Causes serious eye damage.
 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
: 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.
: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

<u>Symp</u>	toms related to th	e physical, chen	nical and to	oxicologica	l characteristics
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Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain 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: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure Potential immediate : Not available. effects

effects		
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
Potential chronic health eff		
General	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolong repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or derr Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exp to very low levels.	matitis.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposur	e.
Mutagenicity	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	
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)
GMACOVER 350 BASE	8302.4	3308.8	N/A	45	N/A
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
isobutyl alcohol	2830	2460	N/A	11	N/A
ethyl benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A

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

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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
isobutyl alcohol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethyl benzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
Silica silicon dioxide	Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
containing crystalline and		Neonate	
amorphous			
·	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethyl benzene	OECD 301F -	5 % - 28 da 79 % - Rea	ays dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
ylene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) benzyl alcohol ethyl benzene	- - - -		- - -		Readily Not rea Readily Readily	adily /

Bioaccumulative potential

BCF	Potential
7.4 to 18.5	low
31	low
-	low
-	low
79.43	low
	31 - -

	Mot	oilitv	in :	soil
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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	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

: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.

Product code 00318711 Product name SIGMACOVER 350 BASE		Date of issue 8 November 2022 Version 21 50 BASE
14. Trar	nsport inforr	nation
IMDG	: This class 3 2.3.2.5.	3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to
IATA	: None identi	fied.
Special pred	cautions 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
Kylene	≥10 - ≤20	Class 1	80
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Class 1	53

<u>ISHL</u>

Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

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

Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
✔rystalline silica	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	165-2
Xylene	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	136
Benzyl alcohol	≤10	Listed	530-2
Iron oxide	≤10	Listed	192
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
₢rystalline silica Xylene	≥10 - ≤20 ≥10 - ≤20	Listed Listed	165-2 136
Benzyl alcohol	≤10	Listed	530-2
Iron oxide	≤10	Listed	192
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

Carcinogen

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
e thylbenzene	≤10	Listed	-

<u>Mutagen</u>

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Inflammable, Combustible
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
ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances	: Inflammable, Combustible
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
<mark>X</mark> ylene	12.406	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	2.205	Priority assessment	50
Toluene	0.0867	Priority assessment	46
Benzene	0.002214	Priority assessment	45

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available. of pollution of the ocean

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

15. Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

Road law	: Not available.
Japan inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 1

16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8 November 2022
Date of previous issue	: 6/25/2021
Version	: 21
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.

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