SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMAGUARD 750 PIGMENT



Date of issue 20 November 2022

Version 12

1. Product and company identification

Product name : SIGMAGUARD 750 PIGMENT

Product code : 00136122 Product type : Powder.

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.

: PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe

652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777

Emergency telephone

Supplier's details

number

: 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 1

HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -

Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes eye irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs. (respiratory organs, systemic)

Very toxic 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after

handling.

Japan Page: 1/12

2. Hazards identification

Response

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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.

Disposal

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

and international regulations.

result in classification

Other hazards which do not : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

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 |
|-----------------|----------|------------|----------------|
| Zinc oxide | 50 - 100 | 7440-66-6 | Not available. |
| | 3 - <5 | 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.

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 eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure

limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact

: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

Ingestion

: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Japan Page: 2/12

4. First aid measures

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

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

: 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical powder.

: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. This material is very 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: 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.

Japan Page: 3/12

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 dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 dust. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage: Storage temperature: 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: 4/12

7. Handling and storage

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| ngredient name Exposure limits | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| ☑nc oxide | 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/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust) |

procedures

Recommended monitoring: 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. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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

: Safety glasses with side shields.

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.

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.

Japan Page: 5/12

Troduct name orom Accards 700 From ERT

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : Solid.

Powder.

Color : Various
Odor : Odorless.

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Relative density: 7.14

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

cold water Not soluble

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

: Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition

products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| z ínc | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.4 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 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 | - |

Japan Page: 6/12

Product name SIGMAGUARD 750 PIGMENT

11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Zinc oxide | Category 1 | - | respiratory organs, systemic |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure

limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Japan Page: 7/12

11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | (vapors) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------|--|
| Zinc oxide | N/A | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Other information

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| z ínc | Acute EC50 0.106 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| Zinc oxide | Chronic NOEC 0.0727 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia Magna Algae | 21 days 72 hours 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours |

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Japan Page: 8/12

12. Ecological information

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN3077 | UN3077 | UN3077 |
| UN proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. |
| | (Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), zinc oxide) | (Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), zinc oxide) | (Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), zinc oxide) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | (Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), zinc oxide) | Not applicable. |

Additional information

UN

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

IMDG

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. The segregation group has been manually assigned based upon product analysis.

IATA

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Japan Page: 9/12

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

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

None of the components are listed.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

Industrial Safety and Health Act

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

None of the components are listed.

Substance(s) requiring labelling

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|--------------------|-----|--------|------------------|
| ℤ inc oxide | ≤10 | Listed | 188 |

Chemicals requiring notification

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|--------------------|-----|--------|------------------|
| Z inc oxide | ≤10 | Listed | 188 |

Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed **Occupational Safety and** : Combustible

Health Law

Regulations on the

Prevention of Tetraalkyl

Lead Poisoning

Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining

: Not listed

Permission for Manufacturing

Harmful Substances.

Prohibited for Manufacturing : Not listed

: Not listed

ISHL Enforcement Order

Appendix 1 - Dangerous

Substances

: Combustible

Japan Page: 10/12

Product code 00136122

Product name SIGMAGUARD 750 PIGMENT

15. Regulatory information

Lead regulation : Not listed **Organic solvents** : Not applicable. poisoning prevention

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

None of the components are listed.

High Pressure Gas Control: Not available.

Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Marine pollutant: P of pollution of the ocean

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.

: Not listed **JSOH Carcinogen** List of Specially Controlled : Not listed

Industrial Waste Japan inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 20 November 2022

Date of previous issue : 11/7/2021

Version : 12 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

Page: 11/12 **Japan**

Product code 00136122

16. Other information

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: 12/12