# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMACOVER 630 BLACK 8000 BASE US



#### Date of issue 18 August 2023

Version 13

# 1. Product and company identification

Product name	: SIGMACOVER 630 BLACK 8000 BASE US
Product code	: 00333351
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Industrial applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Supplier's details	: ₱ PG 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	<ul> <li>AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A 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 (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 3</li> </ul>
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Fammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>Suspected of causing genetic defects.</li> <li>May cause cancer.</li> <li>May damage fertility or the unborn child.</li> </ul>

Product code 00333351	Date of issue 18 August 2023 Version 13	
Product name SIGMACOVER		
2. Hazards identifi	cation	
	respiratory organs) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs, immune system, kidneys, nervous system, respiratory organs) Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	: 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. 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	F exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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. 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.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Frolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F).	

# 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
<b>r</b> alc containing no asbestos or quartz	15 - <20	14807-96-6	Not available.
crystalline silica (quartz)	15 - <20	14808-60-7	1-548
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	12.5 - <15	1675-54-3	4-209; 7-1279;
			7-1283
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>7 - &lt;10</td><td>67924-34-9</td><td>Not available.</td></mw<=1100)<>	7 - <10	67924-34-9	Not available.
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	7 - <10	68457-74-9	Not available.
Xylene	5 - <7	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
benzyl alcohol	3 - <5	100-51-6	3-1011
carbon black	3 - <5	1333-86-4	5-3328; 5-5222
isobutyl alcohol	1 - <2	78-83-1	2-3049
Ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	1 - <2	68002-19-7	Not available.

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.

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### 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	: 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	<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	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>	

Most important symptoms/e Potential acute health effect	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>itoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate med	lical 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 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. 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	<ul> <li>Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.</li> </ul>
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for co	ontainment 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.

### 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

and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe** : 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.

Conditions for safe storage : 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.

# 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, 9/2022). [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder, Talc)] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust)
crystalline silica (quartz) Xylene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Respirable crystalline silica] OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,
	Japan Page: 5/15

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.         Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 972022).         OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.         Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 972022). Skin sensitizer.         OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.         Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 972022). Skin sensitizer.         OEL-M: 150 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 8 hours.         Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 972022). Skin sensitizer.         OEL-M: 150 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 8 hours.         OEL-M: 150 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 8 hours.         OEL-M: 150 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 8 hours.         OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours.         Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 972022). Absorbed through skin.         OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours.			6/2020). [xylene]	<u> </u>
Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan 92022).         benzyl alcohol         isobutyl alcohol				
benzyl alcohol       OEL-M: 217 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan S			Japan Society for Occupational Health	
benzyl alcohol       OEL-M: 217 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 8 hours.         benzyl alcohol       Japa Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022), Skin sensitizer. OEL-C: 25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> isobutyl alcohol       Der M: 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 150 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 200 pm 8 hours. OEL-M: 200 pm 8 hours. OEL-M: 200 pm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring procedures       Feference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         Appropriate engineering controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aibtorne 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 ventiliation equipment.         Environmental exposure controls       : Emissions from ventiliation or work procease sequipment should be checked to ensure will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection measures Hygione measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor 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 clothing before reusing. Ensure that ey				
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(Japan, 9/2022).         DEL-M: 150 mg/m² 8 hours.         OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.         Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020).         TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.         Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin.         OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours.         DEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours.         Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020).         TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.         DEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours.         Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020).         TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.         Procedures         Substances will also be required.         Appropriate engineering controls to keep work exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also neet 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 they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fure scrubing, filters or engineering products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workpia period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated coloting should not be allowed out of the workpia period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated coloting should not be allowed out of the workpia period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated coloting should not be allowed out of the work				
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Ethylbenzene       Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020).         TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.       Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/202). Absorbed through skin         OEL-M: 87 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 8 hours.       OEL-M: 87 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 8 hours.         OEL-M: 87 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 8 hours.       OEL-M: 87 mg/m <sup>2</sup> 8 hours.         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 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       : Use only with adequate ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, furme scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipmer will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be teed out of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated coldring before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an				
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(Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         Appropriate engineering controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation 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 setting, 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 no the allowed out of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing contaminated work clothing should no the allowed out of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing contaminated work clothing should no the allowed out of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing contaminated work clothing should no the allowed out of the working should be worm at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by dolve manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough				
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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 of 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 equipmer will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, beform 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 dorbing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicatees 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       : butyl rubber <td></td> <td>national guidance documents for methe</td> <td></td> <td></td>		national guidance documents for methe		
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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	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be used Contaminated work clothing should not contaminated clothing before reusing.	and at the end of the working period. It to remove potentially contaminated clothin t be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety	
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		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		
Janan Page 6	Gloves	: butyl rubber		
Janan Page 6				
Supan Tage. C			Japan Page:	6/15

# 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.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Color	: Black.	
Odor	: Characteristic.	
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 34.44°C (94°F	·)
Evaporation rate	: 0.51 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Vapor pressure	: 🚺 8 kPa (6 mm Hg)	
Relative density	: 1.52	
Solubility(ies)	Media	Result
Solubility(les)	• 💋 🖉 🖉	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	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

#### Product name SIGMACOVER 630 BLACK 8000 BASE US

# **11. Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>23250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
isobutyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
ቓs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

# 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ralc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS),
			kidneys, liver,
			respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
benzyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous
			system (CNS),
	O ata mamu 2		kidneys
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
isobutyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓alc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
crystalline silica (quartz)	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
benzyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
carbon black	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute healt	<u>h effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.
Eye contact	<ul> <li>the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</li> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation</li> </ul>
	watering redness

# 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Not available.	
Not available.	
Not available.	
Not available.	
<u>.ts</u>	
repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatiti	s.
: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.	
: Suspected of causing genetic defects.	
: May damage fertility or the unborn child.	
	<ul> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged of repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitie. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.</li> <li>May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</li> <li>Suspected of causing genetic defects.</li> <li>May damage fertility or the unborn child.</li> </ul>

#### 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 630 BLACK 8000 BASE US	10588.3	5571.0	N/A	117.2	N/A
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A
isobutyl alcohol	2830	2460	N/A	11	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A

#### Other information

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Product code 00333351

#### Product name SIGMACOVER 630 BLACK 8000 BASE US

### 11. Toxicological 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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C ( 140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

# 12. Ecological information

#### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
isobutyl alcohol Ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	21 days 48 hours 48 hours -

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Read	ily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic ha	alf-life F	Photolysis	÷	Biodeg	gradability
ቓis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane Xylene	-	-			Not rea	y
benzyl alcohol Ethylbenzene	-	-			Readily Readily	/

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>X</b> ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
isobutyl alcohol	1	-	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant ef

ffects 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

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### 13. Disposal considerations

should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group		III	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### Additional information

UN: None identified.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

### 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	%		Reference number
<mark>X</mark> ylene	5.9	Class 1	80
Ethylbenzene	1.3	Class 1	53

#### **Industrial Safety and Health Act**

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Product name SIGMACOVER 630 BLACK 8000 BASE US

# 15. Regulatory information

#### 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	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	165-2
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Benzyl alcohol	≤10	Listed	530-2
Carbon black	≤10	Listed	130
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

#### **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
✔rystalline silica	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	165-2
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Benzyl alcohol	≤10	Listed	530-2
Carbon black	≤10	Listed	130
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

#### **Carcinogen**

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	-

#### **Mutagen**

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

#### Product name SIGMACOVER 630 BLACK 8000 BASE US

# 15. Regulatory information

#### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

#### **Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Polycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and	14.119	Priority assessment	87
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)			
Xylene	5.9237	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	1.2755	Priority assessment	50
1-Butanol	0.40936	Priority assessment	124
Toluene	0.015965	Priority assessment	46
Formaldehyde	0.0084286	Priority assessment	25
Cumene	0.00087205	Priority assessment	126
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl-	0.00081	Monitoring	40
1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasilocane		5	
Benzene	0.00060218	Priority assessment	45
Epichlorohydrin	0.000014119	Priority assessment	22
Acetaldehyde	0.00000855	Priority assessment	26
Ethylene oxide	0.0000063	Priority assessment	19
1,4-Dioxane	0.0000036	Priority assessment	80
Chloromethane	0.0000036	Priority assessment	6

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**

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 1
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
Japan inventory	: At least one component is not listed.
Road law	: Not available.

### **16.** Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18 August 2023
Date of previous issue	: 2/22/2020
Version	: 13
Prepared by	: EHS

### 16. Other information

Goods by Inland Waterway	: 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
	hat has shanged from provisually issued version

**V** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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