# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 21 October 2023

Version 9

Date of issue 21 October 2023

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	: SIGMAZINC 19 GREY
Product code	: 00243354
Other means of identification	: Not applicable.
Product type	: Liquid.
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.
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
<b>Technical Phone Number</b>	: 888-977-4762

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:
	69.7% (oral), 69.7% (dermal), 8.3% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
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Product name SIGMAZINC 19 GREY

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazard statements	:	<ul> <li>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H350 - May cause cancer.</li> <li>H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>(hearing organs)</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.</li> <li>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> </ul>
Response	:	<ul> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.</li> <li>P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	1	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
See toxicological information	า (ร	Section 11)

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: SIGMAZINC 19 GREY
Other means of identification	: Not applicable.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥10 - <20	108-65-6
xylene	≥5.0 - ≤10	1330-20-7
Epoxy Resin	≥5.0 - ≤10	25036-25-3
zinc oxide	≥1.0 - ≤4.6	1314-13-2
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	14808-60-7
cyclohexanone	≥0.10 - ≤2.9	108-94-1
ethylbenzene	≥0.10 - ≤2.7	100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

i otentiai acute nearti	i enects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	symptoms

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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.

Product name SIGMAZINC 19 GREY

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
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).	
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.	

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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Precautions for safe handling	g	
Protective measures	:	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 this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.
Special precautions	:	Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	IPEL (-, 10/2017). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 30 ppm
	STEL: 90 ppm
xylene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	[Xylenes (mixed)]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Epoxy Resin	None.
zinc oxide	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form:
	Respirable fraction
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

cyclohexanone       TWX: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable         cyclohexanone       Respirable         ethylbenzene       STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWX: 20 ppm 8 hours.         ctil:::00 ppm 15 minutes. TWX: 20 ppm 8 hours.       STEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.         C       = Ceiling Linit       STEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.         DOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWX: 20 ppm 8 hours.       NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).         TWX: DUE       TWX: DUE       STEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.         Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limit: TW: Threshold Limit Vaies Twx: Threw Weighted Average       Stell: Strenge         Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limit: Try: Threw Weighted Average       Stell: Strenge         Appropriate engineering controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminate below any recommended or stuttory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proto ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure controls       : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         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 potentilation le						
ethylbenzene         TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NOM-010-STFS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.           C         = Ceiling Limit IPEL         = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit         STEL TW         = Short term exposure limit TW         = Three Weighted Average           Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.         STEL TW         = Short term exposure limits.           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 alrborne 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-profoventilation equipment.           Environmental exposure controls         : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure asse, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering montrols in some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering montrols and using the lavatory and at the end of the workplace. Wash contaminated technique should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated technique should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that evensh stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.           Eyelface protection Skin protection <td>cyclohexanone</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin.</td>	cyclohexanone			NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin.		
C       = Colling Limit       STEL       = Short term exposure limit         IPEL       = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit       TLV = Threshold Limit Value         Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.       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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other requineering 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, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         Individual protection measures       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eyeface 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	ethylbenzene			TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).		
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Body protectionbe 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 Body protection: butyl rubberPersonal 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 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.						
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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.		: Personal protective equipr being performed and the r before handling this produ- wear anti-static protective	sks involve ct. When t clothing. F	ed and should be approved by a specialist here is a risk of ignition from static electricity, for the greatest protection from static		
Mexico Page: 6/14	Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and selected based on the task	any additio k being per	nal skin protection measures should be formed and the risks involved and should be		
				Mexico Page: 6/1		

### Product name SIGMAZINC 19 GREY

### **SECTION 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.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	:	Gray.	
Odor	:	Aromatic.	
Odor threshold	:	Not available.	
Molecular weight	1	Not applicable.	
рН	÷	Not applicable.	
Melting point		Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Flammability	4	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	2.29	
Density(lbs / gal)	:	19.11	
<b>-</b> • • • • • •		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	•	cold water	Not soluble
Solubility in water	:	Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):	>21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	1	64% (v/v), 26.63% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	3	73.37	

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Product code 00243354		Date of issue 21 October 2023 Version 9	
Product name SIGMAZIN	NC 19 GREY		
SECTION 10: Sta	bility and reactiv	/ity	
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to hig products.	h temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition	
	Refer to protective m	easures listed in sections 7 and 8.	
Incompatible materials		ollowing materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: ng alkalis, strong acids.	

Hazardous decomposition<br/>products: Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition<br/>products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
acetate			, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 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	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
kylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Sensitization	
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Classification</b>	

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ylene crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	3 1	- Known to be a human carcinogen.
cyclohexanone ethylbenzene	-	3 2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

#### Reproductive toxicity

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

#### **Teratogenicity**

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

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
P-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cyclohexanone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) ethylbenzene	Category 1	inhalation	-
	Category 2	-	hearing organs

**Target organs** 

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, bones, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/	symptoms

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	1	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	cts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>	
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxi	<u>city</u>	
A outo toxicity optimates		

Acute toxicity estimates

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMAZINC 19 GREY	9955.4	4453.9	547795.1	125.7	16.2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
zinc oxide	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
cyclohexanone	1800	1100	8000	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
P-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna -</i> Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic hal	f-life Photo	lysis	Biodegradability
P-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-		Readily
xylene ethylbenzene	-	-		Readily Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
P-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
xylene cyclohexanone ethylbenzene	3.12 0.86 3.6	7.4 to 18.5 - 79.43	Low Low Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

#### Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product name SIGMAZINC 19 GREY

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group		III	
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), Epoxy Resin)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### Additional information

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

**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.

Product name SIGMAZINC 19 GREY

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### <u>Mexico</u>

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 3 Reactivity : 1

#### International regulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 \* Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 1 (\*) - Chronic

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effects
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The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Date of previous issue Organization that prepared the SDS	: 6/1/2023 : EHS
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

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

#### Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

### <u>Disclaimer</u>

### Product name SIGMAZINC 19 GREY

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.