# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue : 23 October 2023

Version : 8

## Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 40456-GRP02/16.4L
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT
Product type	: Liquid.
Recommended use and res	trictions
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Supplier's details	: PPG INDUSTRIES NEW ZEALAND LTD 5 MONAHAN ROAD, MT WELLINGTON, AUCKLAND www.ppgnz.co.nz
	Telephone Numbers: 09 573 1620, 0800 659378 021 940 920 (24 Hours)
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: New Zealand 0800 000 096 (24 hours) / Australia 1800 883 254 (24 hours) For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: ehsnz@ppg.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Symbol	
GHS label elements	
Signal word	. Warning
Signal word	: Warning



### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	-	<ul> <li>Fammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>May cause damage to organs.</li> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.</li> </ul>
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 vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Notice 2017.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture		Mixture
<b>CAS number/other identifiers</b>		
Product code	÷	40456-GRP02/16.4L

 Hazardous ingredients
 %
 CAS number

 Kylene
 10 - <30</td>
 1330-20-7

 ethylbenzene
 1 - <10</td>
 100-41-4

 toluene
 <1</td>
 108-88-3

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 or have an OEL 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 fin	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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/e	ects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>2</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>oms</u>
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	cal attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Specific treatments	: Not available.
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Extinguioning mound	
Suitable Not suitable	<ul> <li>Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.</li> <li>Do not use water jet.</li> </ul>
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special precautions 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	<ul> <li>If specialised 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".</li> </ul>		
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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 material for containment and cleaning up			
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.		
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.		

## Section 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 vapour 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, including any incompatibilities	:	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). [xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)] WES-TWA: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin. WES-STEL: 176 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 88 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. WES-STEL: 377 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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, vapour 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 measur	<u>es</u>	
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.
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.
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	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
		Not recommended: nitrile rubber Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
Eye protection	:	Chemical splash goggles.
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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various
Odour	: Hydrocarbon.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Boiling point	1	136°C (276.8°F)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.
Vapour pressure	1	Not available.
Relative density	1	1.45
Solubility(ies)	:	Media Result
		old water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials strong acids strong alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	<ul> <li>Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides</li> </ul>
Hazardous polymerisation	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely	routes of exposure
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.</li> </ul>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms related to	the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Deleveral and increasing	affects as well as showin offects from short and lowe t

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

### **Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available	e on the mixture itself.
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### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summany					

#### Conclusion/Summary

<u>conclusion/summary</u>	
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.
Sensitisation	
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health	effects
General	<ul> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.</li> </ul>
Carcinogenicity	<ul> <li>Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</li> </ul>
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.
Chronic toxicity	
Not available.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Specific target organ toxic	ity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	inhalation	-
toluene	Category 2	inhalation	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	2484.14 mg/kg 6990.44 mg/kg 251.55 mg/l

#### Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

### Section 12. Ecological information

East	60.00	
Eco	LOXI	

: This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-

#### Persistence/degradability

### Section 12. Ecological information

Due du et/in sue di est secre	Test	Descrift		Dees	la contrar
Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene toluene	- - -		- -		Readily Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
₩ylene	3.12	79.43	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6		Low
toluene	2.73		Low

#### <u>Mobility in soil</u>

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects

: Not available.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Not suitable:

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. 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

### Product code 40456-GRP02/16.4L

### Product name SIGMACOVER 456 GROUP2 TINT

### 14. Transport information

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

#### **Additional information**

NZ	: None identified.
Hazchem code	: •3Y
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: All components are listed or exempted.	
HSNO Approval Number	: HSR002669 Flammable, Toxic [6.7]	
Emergency Management Regulations	: Level 1: Labelling required when 1L is present in a workplace.	
	Level 2: MSDS required when any amount is present in a workplace. At least 2 x 4.5 kg powder fire extinguishers required when 500L is present in a workplace.	
	Level 3: Emergency Response Plans and Secondary Containment required when 10000L is stored.	
	Flammable Signage required when 1000L is present in a workplace.	
Classes 1 to 5 Control Regulations	: Hazardous Atmosphere Zones required for quantities greater than: 100L (closed), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (open continuously). Hazardous Substances Location Certificate required for quantities greater than: 1500L (containers up to 5L), 500L (containers >5L), 250L (open containers).	

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

Approved Handler

: Not applicable.

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

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

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

Date of issue	: 23 October 2023
Date of previous issue	: 11/8/2021
Indicates information that	has changed from previously issued version.
Key to abbreviations	: STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit TWA = Time-Weighted Average WES = Work Exposure Standard
References	: Not available.
Organisation that prepared the SDS	: EHS
<b>D</b> <sup>1</sup> 1 1	

#### <u>Disclaimer</u>

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.