## Section 1. Identification

| Product name | SIGMAZINC 109 BASE GREY |
| :---: | :---: |
| Product code | 00419507 |
| Other means of identification | Not available. |
| 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 | : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) |
| number | (514) 645-1320 (Canada) |
|  | SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México) |
| Technical Phone Numbe | : 888-977-4762 |

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status
Classification of the substance or mixture
: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 78.1\% (oral), $78.1 \%$ (dermal), $5.8 \%$ (inhalation)
GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms
:


Signal word
: Warning

| Product code 00419507 | Date of issue 20 December 2023 Version 5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product name SIGMAZINC 109 BASE GREY |  |
| Section 2. Hazards identification |  |

Hazard statements<br>\section*{Precautionary statements} Prevention

## Response

## Storage

Disposal

Supplemental label elements

Hazards not otherwise classified
: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.
: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Dried Film of This Paint May Be Harmful If Eaten or Chewed. Contains lead. Exposure to lead dust and fumes adversely affects blood and blood forming tissues, kidneys, liver, the central/peripheral nervous systems and male/female reproductive organs. Lead exposure causes adverse developmental effects including brain damage in children and unborn fetuses. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | : Mixture |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product name | : SIGMAZINC 109 BASE GREY |


| Ingredient name | $\%$ | CAS number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| xylene | $\geq 5.0-\leq 8.1$ | $1330-20-7$ |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) | $\geq 5.0-\leq 7.7$ | $25036-25-3$ |
| zinc oxide | $\geq 1.0-\leq 3.7$ | $1314-13-2$ |
| benzyl alcohol | $\geq 0.10-\leq 2.9$ | $100-51-6$ |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | $\geq 1.0-\leq 5.0$ | $107-98-2$ |
| ethylbenzene | $\geq 0.10-\leq 2.1$ | $100-41-4$ |
| lead massive | $<0.10$ | $7439-92-1$ |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.
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
If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

## Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact
Inhalation

Skin contact
Ingestion
: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
: 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.
: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

 Potential acute health effectsEye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : 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
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 : No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician
Specific treatments
: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
: No specific treatment.

## Section 4. First aid measures

: 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, water spray (fog) or foam. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Suitable extinguishing <br> media <br> Unsuitable extinguishing <br> media | $:$ Do not use water jet. |

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products
: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides oxides of lead

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment 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.
: 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 nonemergency 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 containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill

Large 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.
: 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

## Special precautions

Advice on general
occupational hygiene
: 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.
: 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. Do not apply on toys and other children's articles, furniture, or interior surfaces of any dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children. Do not apply on exterior surfaces of dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings, to which children may be commonly exposed. 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.
: 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32\right.$ to $\left.95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Store in accordance including any incompatibilities 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 |
| :---: | :---: |
| xylene | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). <br> [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] <br> TWA: $435 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. <br> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <br> ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [pxylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. <br> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| Epoxy Resin ( $700<\mathrm{MW}<=1100$ ) zinc oxide | None. <br> OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). <br> TWA: $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. Form: Fume <br> TWA: $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. Form: Respirable fraction <br> TWA: $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). <br> STEL: $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. Form: <br> Respirable fraction <br> TWA: $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
| benzyl alcohol | IPEL (-). <br> TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). <br> STEL: $369 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. <br> TWA: $184 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. <br> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). <br> Ototoxicant. <br> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). <br> TWA: $435 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. <br> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| lead massive | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Lead and inorganic compounds as Pb ] TWA: $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, (as Pb) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Lead |


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| :--- | :--- |
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| Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection |  |

inorganic (as Pb)]
TWA: $50 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, (as Pb) 8 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States).
TWA: $50 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$

Key to abbreviations


## Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

Appropriate engineering controls

## Environmental exposure controls

: 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.



: 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 equipment.
: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

| Hygiene measures | $:$ Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before <br> eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. <br> Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. <br> Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash <br> contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety <br> showers are close to the workstation location. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Eye/face protection |  |
| Skin protection | : Chemical splash goggles. |$\quad$| : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be |
| :--- |
| Hand protection |
| 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. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Other skin protection | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Respiratory protection | : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134. |

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Appearance |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Color | Gray. |
| Odor | Aromatic. [Slight] |
| Odor threshold pH | Not available. Not applicable. |
| Melting point | Not available. |
| Boiling point | $>37.78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (>100 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Flash point | Closed cup: $31^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (87.8 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Flammability | Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | Not available. |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | 3.3 |
| Density ( lbs / gal ) | 27.54 |
|  | Media Result |
| Solubility(ies) | cold water Not soluble |
| Partition coefficient: $\mathbf{n}$ octanol/water | Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | Kinematic ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ ): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) |
| Volatility | : 43\% (v/v), 11.723\% (w/w) |
| \% Solid. (w/w) | : 88.277 |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

## Reactivity

Chemical stability
Possibility of hazardous reactions

## Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition products
: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
: The product is stable.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
: Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $1.7 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $4.3 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW $<=1100$ ) | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| zinc oxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5700 mg/m ${ }^{3}$ | 4 hours |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| benzyl alcohol | LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat Rat | >5000 mg/kg | 4 hours |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $2000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $1.23 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >7000 ppm | 6 hours |
|  | LD50 Dermal <br> LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat Rat | $13 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ $5.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $17.8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $3.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| xylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 <br> mg | - |
| Conclusion/Summary |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skin |  |  |  |  |  |

## Product name SIGMAZINC 109 BASE GREY

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Eyes
Respiratory

## Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary
Skin
Respiratory
Mutagenicity
Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity
Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| xylene | - | 3 | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | $2 B$ | - |

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 <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract <br> irritation <br> 1-methoxy-2-propanol |
| Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |  |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

## Target organs

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

## Aspiration hazard

## Product name SIGMAZINC 109 BASE GREY

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

## Information on the likely routes of exposure

## Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : 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 |  |


| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following pain or irritation <br> watering redness |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following irritation redness dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

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

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Contains lead. Exposure to lead dust and fumes adversely affects blood and blood forming tissues, kidneys, liver, the central/ peripheral nervous systems and male/female reproductive organs. Lead exposure causes adverse developmental effects including brain damage in children and unborn fetuses. 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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects
Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure
Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects
Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## Potential chronic health effects

Product code 00419507

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| General | 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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carcinogenicity | Suspected of causing 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 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/ I) |
| SIGMAZINC 109 BASE GREY | 3683.0 | 2653.9 | N/A | 160.0 | 15.7 |
| xylene | 4300 | 1700 | N/A |  | 1.5 |
| Epoxy Resin ( $700<\mathrm{MW}$ <=1100) | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| zinc oxide | N/A | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| benzyl alcohol | 1230 | 2000 | N/A | N/A | 1.5 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 5200 | 13000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | 17800 | N/A | 17.8 | 1.5 |

## Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| zínc oxide | Acute EC50 $0.17 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | Algae | 72 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 $0.481 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Neonate | 48 hours |
|  | Chronic NOEC $0.017 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Acute LC50 $23300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | Daphnia | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $>4500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 $1.8 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia <br> Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia | 48 hours |

## Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ethylbenzene | - | $79 \%-$ Readily - 10 days | - | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis |  |  |
| xylene | - |  | Readily <br> Readily <br> benzyl alcohol <br> ethylbenzene | - |
| Readily |  |  |  |  |

## Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | - | Low |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | $<1$ | -79.43 | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | Low |  |

## Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.
coefficient (Koc)

## 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 non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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

## 14. Transport information

|  | DOT | IMDG | IATA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping <br> name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class <br> (es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | III | III <br> Environmental hazards No. |
| Marine pollutant <br> substances <br> Product RQ (Ibs) | Not applicable. |  |  |
| 1279.9 | (Zinc powder - zinc dust <br> (stabilized)) <br> hazardous substance mark is <br> not required. <br> Not applicable. |  |  |

## 14. Transport information

| RQ substances | (Zinc powder - zinc dust <br> (stabilized), xylene) | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Additional information

| DOT | $:$Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the <br>  <br> RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. |
| :--- | :--- |
| IMDG | $:$ The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \mathrm{~L}$ or $\leq 5 \mathrm{~kg}$. |
| IATA | : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation <br> 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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.
to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

## United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.
United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)
Annual notification
SARA 302/304
SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

## SARA 311/312

Classification

```
: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
HNOC - Defatting irritant
```

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | $\%$ | Classification |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| xylene | $\geq 5.0-\leq 8.1$ | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 <br> ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 <br> ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 <br> SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 <br> EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A <br> SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) <br> (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 <br> Epoxy Resin $(700<\mathrm{MW}<=1100)$ |
|  | $\geq 5.0-\leq 7.7$ | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 <br> COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS |

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Product name SIGMAZINC 109 BASE GREY

## Section 15. Regulatory information

| benzyl alcohol | $\geq 0.10-\leq 2.9$ | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 <br> EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A <br> SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B <br> ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 <br> ACUUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 <br> ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ethylbenzene | $\geq 1.0-\leq 5.0$ | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A <br> FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 <br> SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) <br> (Nacotic effects) - Category 3 |
| FLAMMABLE LIQUISS - Category 2 |  |  |
| ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |  |  |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |  |  |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED |  |  |
| EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |  |  |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |  |  |
| HNOC - Defatting irritant |  |  |

SARA 313
Supplier notification

## Chemical name

$:$ Zínc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)
xylene
zinc oxide
ethylbenzene
lead massive

| CAS number | Concentration |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7440-66-6 | 60-100 |
| 1330-20-7 | 3-7 |
| 1314-13-2 | 1-5 |
| 100-41-4 | 0.5-1.5 |
| 7439-92-1 | 0.0081 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.
Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

## California Prop. 65

WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 3 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 1
(*) - Chronic effects
Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a $0-4$ rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

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.
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)
Health : 3 Flammability : 3 Instability : 1
Date of previous issue : 9/18/2023
Organization that prepared : EHS
the SDS

Product code 00419507

## Section 16. Other information

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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
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)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations
has changed from previously issued version.
$\nabla$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Disclaimer

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.

