# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue

20 December 2023

**Version 7** 

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : SIGMACOVER 630 BAS L

Product code : 157367L.31
Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** 

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason	
Not applicable.		

Supplier's details:

Supplier : PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda

Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu

Sumare / SP, Brasil

55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)

Email address: : HazComLatam@ppg.com

**Emergency telephone number** 

0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Target organs**

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

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

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 27.7%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 71.2%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 36.4%

#### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms









Signal word

**Hazard statements** 

: Danger

: Fammable liquid and vapor.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** 

: Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### **Storage**

**Disposal** 

- : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F).

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture Substance/mixture Other means of : Not available.

identification

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS** number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
vystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	15 - <20	14808-60-7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	12.5 - <15	1675-54-3
titanium dioxide	12.5 - <15	13463-67-7
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>7 - &lt;10</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	7 - <10	25036-25-3
Phenol, methylstyrenated	7 - <10	68512-30-1
calcium carbonate	7 - <10	471-34-1
xylene	5 - <7	1330-20-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	3 - <5	14807-96-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	3 - <5	107-98-2
4-nonylphenol, branched	1 - <2	84852-15-3
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	1 - <2	220926-97-6
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine		
ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	1 - <2	68002-19-7
propylidynetrimethanol	0.1 - < 0.2	77-99-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the

eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and **Skin contact** 

water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

**Specific treatments** 

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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.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

: Harmful if inhaled.

Inhalation Skin contact

: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.

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.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

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

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

: 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 noncombustible, 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

: 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only nonsparking 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 oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
rystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:
titanium dioxide	Respirable  ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).  TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
	fraction, finescale particles
calcium carbonate	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: Respirable
xylene	TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Total dust  Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,
Xylerie	11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]
	TWA: 340 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 104 mg/m 6 hours.
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	ACGIH TLV (United States).
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable particle
·	TWA: 3 mg/m³, (inhalable dust) Form:
	Respirable particle
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,
	11/2001).
	TWA: 340 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
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# Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

# **Environmental exposure controls**

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

#### **Individual protection measures**

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye protection
Skin protection
Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles.

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately

estimated.

Gloves : butyl rubber

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the

hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is

necessary.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 34.6°C (94.3°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.5

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility(ies) : Media Result cold water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Viscosity : > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

## 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.

**Conditions to avoid** 

: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
		Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
phenyl]propane				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
<=1100)				
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

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	4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-	
		LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-	
	12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours	
	acid, reaction products with					
	1,3-benzenedimethanamine					
	and hexamethylenediamine					
		LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	
		LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 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	-	
	propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 g/kg	-	
		LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-	
			ı	I		

### Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
7 11	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-

### **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**

3	Route of exposure	Species	Result
ofs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Carcinogenicity** 

Not available.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Conclusion/Summary Classification

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
grystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	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**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity** 

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Name	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine		inhalation inhalation	- lungs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### **Target organs**

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

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

**Skin contact**: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### 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. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. 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. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

8). 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, fatique, 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

: 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

Not available.

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.

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

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMACOVER 630 BAS L	6637.6	4377.1	N/A	41.6	5.0
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol, methylstyrenated	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium carbonate	6450	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	3.56
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

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Section 1	Section 11. Toxicological information					
propylidynetri	nethanol	14000	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information : Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
calcium carbonate	Acute EC10 >14 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)	72 hours
,	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
₹2-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	9 % - Not readily - 29 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
xylene ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	>6	-	High
acid, reaction products with			
1,3-benzenedimethanamine			
and hexamethylenediamine			
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	-	Low

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 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.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

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### Section 14. Transport information

Marine pollutant Not applicable. (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) Not applicable. phenyl]propane) substances

#### **Additional information**

**Brazil** : None identified.

Risk number

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : 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.

Transport in bulk according: Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

# **Section 16. Other information**

#### **History**

**Date of previous issue** 8/19/2023

**Version** : 7 Prepared by : EHS

Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships.

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

**UN** = United Nations

References : ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014

ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Disclaimer**

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### **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.

English (US) Brazil 16/16