SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 5 February 2024 Version 2.02

Section 1. Identification			
Product code	: 00243493		
Product name	: SIGMACOVER 456 KRA BASE E-49582		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses o	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.		
Supplier's details	: PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803. Tel +65 68653737		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)		

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

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Hazard pictograms

Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
Ingredient name	

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
√alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	50 - 100	14807-96-6
Epoxy Resin	10 - <20	SUB110652
xylene	5 - <10	1330-20-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3 - <5	64742-95-6
Epoxy resin (MW [°] ≤ 700)	3 - <5	25068-38-6
benzyl alcohol	1 - <3	100-51-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - <3	95-63-6
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - <3	107-98-2

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 fire	st 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 recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
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Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: 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

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Potential acute health effect	<u>:ts</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	ton	<u>ns</u>
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	lica	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for con	n <u>tainment and cleaning up</u>
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits				
	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).				
xylene	PEL (long term): 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Workplace Safety and Health Act				
	(Singapore, 2/2006). [Xylene]				
	PEL (short term): 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.				
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). [Trimethyl benzene] PEL (long term): 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 25 ppm 8 hours.				
ethylbenzene	Workplace Safety and Health Act				
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

1-methoxy-2-propanol			 (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 125 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours. Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). [Propylene glycol monomethyl ether] PEL (short term): 553 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 369 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures			iate monitoring standards. Reference to nods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls		contaminants below any recommende	Is to keep worker exposure to airborne ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive
Environmental exposure controls			
Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>		
Hygiene measures		eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use Contaminated work clothing should no	bughly after handling chemical products, before y and at the end of the working period. d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. bt be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety ocation.
Eye/face protection	:	Chemical splash goggles.	
Skin protection		.	
Hand protection		be worn at all times when handling ch this is necessary. Considering the par check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break	complying with an approved standard should emical products if a risk assessment indicates rameters specified by the glove manufacturer, still retaining their protective properties. It through for any glove material may be rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of e of the gloves cannot be accurately
Gloves	:	butyl rubber	

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	:	Liquid.			
Odor	:	Aromatic.			
рН	:	insoluble in water.			
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)			
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F	-)		
Evaporation rate	1	Highest known value: 0.8 butyl acetate	4 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.59compared with		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	liquid			
Vapor pressure	:	Highest known value: 1.2 kPa (9.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.53 kPa (3.98 mm Hg) (at 20°C)			
Vapor density	1	Highest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene). Weighted average: 3.73 (Air = 1)			
Relative density	:	1.5			
		Media	Result		
Solubility(ies)	•	cold water	Not soluble		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 270°C (518°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol).			
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)			

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.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 halogenated compounds 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 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
0	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/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	-
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	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg -	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary Skin Eyes

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Respiratory
- : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- **Sensitization**

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Product/ingredient nam	e	Route of exposure	Species		Result	
Epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)		skin	Mouse		Sensitizing	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u>	-		a available on the mixto a available on the mixto			
Conclusion/Summary <u>Carcinogenicity</u>	:	There are no dat	a available on the mixi	ture itself.		
Conclusion/Summary <u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	:	There are no dat	a available on the mixi	ture itself.		
Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u>	:	There are no dat	a available on the mixi	ture itself.		
Conclusion/Summary			ta available on the mixt	ture itself.		

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	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
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	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. May cause respiratory irritation.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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: respiratory tract irritation coughing
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 Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
General	: 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Øral	33297.78 mg/kg	
Dermal	5033.87 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapors)	25.25 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.29 mg/l	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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Other information

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result		Species	Exposure	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days	
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours	

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	OECD 301F -	5 % - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.				-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) benzyl alcohol ethylbenzene			Readily Not readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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Section 12. Ecological information

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

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
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	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
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.

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Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5 February 2024
Date of previous issue	: 9/30/2020
Version	: 2.02
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.