# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 3 April 2024 Version 6.06

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00218767	
Product name	: SIGMAZINC 109HS BASE REDGREY	
Product type	: Liquid.	
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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

**GHS label elements, including precautionary statements** 

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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 release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	Collect spillage. 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	Not applicable.
Disposal	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation

result in classification

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

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
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#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number: Not applicable.EC number: Mixture.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	50 - 100	7440-66-6
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	5 - <10	1675-54-3
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>1 - &lt;3</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	1 - <3	25036-25-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - <3	14807-96-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - <3	107-98-2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1 - <3	64742-95-6

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

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

most important symptoms/	shoots, dotte and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
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.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>otoms</u>
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 mee	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very 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.
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# Section 5. Firefighting measures

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

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and material for cont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill 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 vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). [Xylene]
	PEL (short term): 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	PEL (long term): 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Workplace Safety and Health Act
-	(Singapore, 2/2006).
	PEL (long term): 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Workplace Safety and Health Act
	(Singapore, 2/2006). [Propylene glycol
	monomethyl ether]
	PEL (short term): 553 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

			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 d or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive
Environmental exposure controls	:		
Individual protection measured	<u>res</u>		
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be use Contaminated work clothing should no	d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. It be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
Eye/face protection	:	Chemical splash goggles.	
Skin protection			
Hand protection	:	be worn at all times when handling che this is necessary. Considering the par check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break	rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of
Gloves	:	butyl rubber	
Body protection	:	being performed and the risks involved	
Other skin protection	-	Appropriate footwear and any addition selected based on the task being perfor approved by a specialist before handli	ormed and the risks involved and should be
Respiratory protection	:	hazards of the product and the safe we workers are exposed to concentration appropriate, certified respirators. Use	n known or anticipated exposure levels, the orking limits of the selected respirator. If s above the exposure limit, they must use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed standard if a risk assessment indicates this is

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.		
Colour	:	Various		
Odour	:	Aromatic.		
рН	:	insoluble in water.		
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F)		
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: 0.814 (1-methoxy-2-propanol) Weighted average: 0.78compared with butyl acetate		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	quid		
Vapour pressure	-	Highest known value: 1.1 kPa (8.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). Veighted average: 0.46 kPa (3.45 mm Hg) (at 20°C)		
Vapour density	;	Highest known value: 11.7 (Air = 1) (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane). Weighted average: 7.53 (Air = 1)		
Relative density	:	3.22		
		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)		
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)		

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingre-	dients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occ	cur.
Conditions to avoid	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.	ı
Incompatible materials	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reaction oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	ns:
Hazardous decomposition products	Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomponent products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxide	

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.4 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw &lt;=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
2	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic	, LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Oedema	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	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Th	nere are no data available on the mixture itself.
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**Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Respiratory Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result		
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitising		
Conclusion/Summary         Skin       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u>	: There are no dat	a available on the mixture itself.			

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Specific target organ toxi	city (single exposure)

#### <u>pecific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>

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 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

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

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

#### Information on likely routes : Not available.

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.

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

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion

: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effe	ts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure	
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health eff	<u>cts</u>	
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
Inhalation (vapours)	8593.69 mg/kg 246.64 mg/l 33.63 mg/l

#### Other information

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

### Section 12. Ecological information

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**Toxicity** 

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# Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Znc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Acute EC50 0.106 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 6.3 µg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the	mixture itself.	

#### Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>x</b> ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low

#### Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	UN	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	Ш
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized))	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

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

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

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	: 3 April 2024
Date of previous issue	: 8/30/2023
Version	: 6.06
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

✓ 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.