SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 11 August 2022

Version 1.02

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	:	SIC
Product code	:	000
Other means of identification	:	003
Product type	:	Liq

SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 9001 CREAM 000001100791

: 00317953

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 Industries Colombia Ltda Calle 51 # 40-13 Municipio de Itagüí Antioquia, Colombia (57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: Colombia: 01 8000 916012 (CISPROQUIM) + 571 288 6012 (CISPROQUIM) Ecuador: 1800-59-3005 (CISPROQUIM) Peru: 080-050-847 (CISPROQUIM)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

English (US)	Colombia	
English (CC)	Colonibia	

Section 2. Hazards	s identification
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs,
	the nervous system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 46.9%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 52.3%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.
	Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful 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. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: 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	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture : 00317953

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
rystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	20 - <30	14808-60-7
Epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)	20 - <30	25068-38-6
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	15 - <20	14807-96-6
titanium dioxide	7 - <10	13463-67-7
xylene	5 - <7	1330-20-7
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>3 - <5</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	3 - <5	25036-25-3
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3 - <5	68512-30-1
aluminium oxide	3 - <5	1344-28-1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2 - <3	78-83-1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	2 - <3	14808-60-7
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	2 - <3	26761-45-5
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	1 - <2	220926-97-6
ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4

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	<u>st aid measures</u>
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.
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 med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	 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. 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.

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Product nam	ne SIGMASHIELD 880 BAS	E RAL 9001 CREAM			

Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	 May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.
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 harmful 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 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, 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 source 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.	
		English (US) Colombia	4/1

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 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	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. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	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

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

controls

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
erystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Silica crystalline]			
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:			
	Respirable fraction			
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).			
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable			
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).			
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.			
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).			
	[Xylene]			
	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.			
	TWA: $434 \text{ mg/m}^3 8 \text{ hours.}$			
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.			
aluminium oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States).			
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable			
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).			
	[Aluminum, metal and insoluble			
	compounds]			
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable			
	fraction			
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).			
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.			
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).			
	TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.			
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Silica			
crystalline sliica, respirable powder (< to thictoris)	crystalline]			
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:			
	Respirable			
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	ACGIH TLV (United States).			
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Inhalable particle			
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ , (inhalable dust) Form:			
	Respirable particle			
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).			
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.			
procedures atmosphere or biological monitor of the ventilation or other contro protective equipment. Reference	nts with exposure limits, personal, workplace ring may be required to determine the effectiveness I measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory e should be made to appropriate monitoring al guidance documents for methods for the stances will also be required.			
Appropriate engineering : 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.

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: White.
Odor	: Aromatic.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	ot available.	
Vapor pressure	ot available.	
Vapor density	ot available.	
Relative density	59	
Solubility	soluble in the following materials: co	ld water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	ot applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	ot available.	
Decomposition temperature	ot available.	
Viscosity	nematic (room temperature): >400 n nematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s	
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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ppoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
2	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw <=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
aluminium oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	7.6 mg/l	4 hours
	1	English (US) Colombia	8

Section 11. Toxico	ELD 880 BASE RAL 90		ion						
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LD50 Oral I LC50 Inhalation Vapor I LD50 Dermal I			Rat Rat Rabbit	at 24.6 abbit 246		60 mg/kg		hours
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate				Rat Rat		2830 mg/kg 3800 mg/kg		-	
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine				Rat Rat	9.6 g/kg 3.56 mg/l		- 4	hours	
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation \ LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	D50 OralRatC50 Inhalation VaporRatD50 DermalRabbit			>2000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg 17.8 mg/l 17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg		- - 4 -	hours	
Conclusion/Summary rritation/Corrosion	: There are no d	ata availat	ole on	the mixtu	ire itse	lf.			
Product/ingredient name	Result		Spec	ies	Score	e Exposure			Observation
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) xylene	Eyes - Mild irritan Skin - Mild irritan Skin - Moderate i	nt Rabbit t Rabbit		- - -	- - 24 hours 5 mg		00	- -	
Conclusion/Summary]		1		0		
Skin	: There are no d	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.							
Eyes Respiratory Sensitization	: There are no d : There are no d								
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure								
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse				Sens	itizing		
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Not available.	: There are no d : There are no d								
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available.	: There are no d	ata availat	ole on	the mixtu	ıre itsel	lf.			
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.								

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
vystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
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
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Target organs

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

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

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effe	<u>acts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	 chemical and toxicological characteristics 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

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from shortterm and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Potential immediate effects	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ts</u>
Not available.	
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	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

- Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- **Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Short term exposure

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 9001 CREAM	5094	3046.7	N/A	45.3	5.4
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
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
aluminium oxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	9600	3800	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

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	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
aluminium oxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Acute EC50 3.5 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4.8 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.6 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
acid, reaction products with		subcapitata (microalgae)	
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine			
,	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (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 - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Poxy resin (MW ≤ 700) 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	OECD 301F OECD 301D	5 % - 28 days 9 % - Not readily - 29 days		-		-
acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle					
ethylbenzene	Test -	79 % - Rea	ıdily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	gradability
✓ poxy resin (MW ≤ 700) xylene 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	- - -		- - -		Not rea Readily Not rea	ý
ethylbenzene	-		-		Readil	4

Bioaccumulative potential

Code 000001100791 Product name SIGMASH	ELD 880 BASE RAL 90	Date of issue 01 CREAM	11 August 2022	Version	1.02
Section 12. Ecolo	gical inform	nation			
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF		Potential	
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) xylene Phenol, methylstyrenated 2-methylpropan-1-ol 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	3 3.12 3.627 1 4.4 >6	31 7.4 to 18 - - -	8.5	low low low low high high	
acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43		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 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	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	
Packing group	111		III	III	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	
English (US) Colombia 1					

Code 0000011 Product name	00791 SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL	Date of issue 9001 CREAM	11 August 2022	Version 1.02		
Section 14	Transport infor	mation				
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.		
Additional inform	ation					
UN	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.					
Brazil Risk number	: None identified. : 30					
	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.					
IMDG	•	uid is not subject to reg	ulation in packagings up	to 450 L according to		

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 Version		5/20/2022 1.02 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.

Code	000001100)791	Date of issue	11 August 2022	Version	1.02
Product nam	ne	SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 900	1 CREAM			

Section 16. Other information

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.