SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 18 December 2023

Version 4.03

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

: SIGMASHIELD 880 GF BASE RAL 7035

- : 00372190
- : Not available.
- : 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

irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Classification of the substance or mixture	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
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Target organs	: 🖉 ontains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain
	bone marrow. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys lungs, the nervous system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 41.9%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 42.5%
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.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	20 - <30	1675-54-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	12.5 - <15	14807-96-6
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	10 - <12.5	14808-60-7
aluminium oxide	10 - <12.5	1344-28-1
barium sulfate	7 - <10	7727-43-7
titanium dioxide	5 - <7	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
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2 - <3	78-83-1
glass, oxide, chemicals	2 - <3	65997-17-3
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	2 - <3	26761-45-5
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	1 - <2	14808-60-7
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	1 - <2	220926-97-6
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine		
ethylbenzene	0.5 - <1	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 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. **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. : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Ingestion 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. **Specific treatments** The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. 1 No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

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.
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 sulfur 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	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.		
For emergency responders	 If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". 		

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.
Methods and materials for c	on	tainment 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

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
📕	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica,
	crystalline]
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
aluminium oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	[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.
barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
	fraction, finescale particles
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-
	xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2 methylpropen 1 el	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
glass, oxide, chemicals	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 1 f/cc Form: Continuous filament
	glass fibers
	TWA: 5 mg/m³, (Inhalable) Form:
	Continuous filament glass fibers
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	[Continuous filament glass fibers
	Inhalable fraction / Respirable fibers]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fibers: length greater than 5 uM; aspect ratio
	equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined
	by the membrane filter method at 400-450X
	magnification (4-mm objective) phase
	contrast illumination.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica,
	crystalline]

Section 8. Exposu	controls/per	sonal protection	
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid 1,3-benzenedimethanamine a		TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Inhalable particle TWA: 3 mg/m ³ , (inhalable dust) Form: Respirable particle	
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 control 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.		
ndividual protection measur			
Hygiene measures	efore eating, smokin ppropriate technique ontaminated work cl ontaminated clothing	is and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, ig and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period as should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing lothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash g before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety the workstation location.	
Eye protection Skin protection	hemical splash gog	gles.	
Hand protection	e worn at all times w is is necessary. Co neck during use that nould be noted that t fferent for different g	npervious gloves complying with an approved standard should then handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate nsidering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately	
Gloves	utyl rubber		
Body protection	eing performed and efore handling this p ear anti-static protec	quipment for the body should be selected based on the task the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist roduct. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, ctive clothing. For the greatest protection from static should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.	
Other skin protection	elected based on the	and any additional skin protection measures should be task being performed and the risks involved and should be list before handling this product.	
Respiratory protection	azards of the produc orkers are exposed opropriate, certified	nust be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the et and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	1	Gray.
Odor	1	Aromatic. [Slight]
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.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.67
Colubility(icc)		Media Result
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Viscosity	1	> 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 materia carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
phenyl]propane	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	
aluminium oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	15000 mg/kg	- 4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.6 mg/l	4 110015
herium culfete			>15900 mg/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Read and Read In	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	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	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9.6 g/kg	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
	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	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ቓis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	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	
Conclusion/Summary	+		•	<u>+</u>	
Skin	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		

Eyes

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Date of issue

Covidational information ati. 4 4

Respiratory Sensitization	: There a	re no data	a available on the m	xture itself.	
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	S	pecies	Result	
pis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin		louse	Sensitizing	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Not available. Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available.	: There a	re no data	a available on the m a available on the m a available on the m	ixture itself.	
Conclusion/Summary Classification	: There a	re no data	a available on the m	xture itself.	
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
S-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns) titanium dioxide xylene	- + -	3 1 2B 3	- Known to be a hu - -	uman carcinogen.	
glass, oxide, chemicals crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) ethylbenzene	- + -	3 1 2B	- Known to be a hi -	uman carcinogen.	
Carcinogen Classification	code:				

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: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

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 Potential acute health effects		Not available.
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.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>'sic</u>	cal, 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 effect	cts 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 cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
Short term exposure Potential immediate	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate 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	ects
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.
ourchiogenicity	
Mutagenicity	: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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)
GMASHIELD 880 GF BASE RAL 7035	14144.8	4968.7	N/A	62.8	7.8
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
aluminium oxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6
barium sulfate	N/A	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
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
s-[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
aluminium oxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 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 - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.6 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	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 - 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
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine ethylbenzene	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test -		eadily - 29 days dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-		-		Not rea	dily
xylene 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	-		-		Readily Not rea	
ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily	1

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low	
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	Low	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low	
2,3-epoxypropyl	4.4	-	High	
neodecanoate			-	
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	>6	-	High	
acid, reaction products with			-	
1,3-benzenedimethanamine				
and hexamethylenediamine				
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low	

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not a
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
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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

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	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and	1	No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product
environmental regulations		(including its ingredients).
specific for the product		

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue	: 8/11/2022
Version	: 4.03
	EHS

Section 16. Other information

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

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.