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

# Section 2. Hazards identification

| irritation) - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 | Classification of the<br>substance or mixture | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 |
|---|---|--|
|---|---|--|

| E | inglish (US) | Colombia |
|---|--------------|----------|
|   |              |          |

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| Target organs                                       | : 🖉 ontains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain  |
|---|---|
|   | bone marrow.<br>Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys<br>lungs, the nervous system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune<br>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.<br>May be harmful in contact with skin.<br>Causes skin irritation.  |
|   | May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>Causes serious eye irritation.  |
|   | May cause respiratory irritation.   |
|   | Suspected of causing genetic defects.<br>May cause cancer.  |
|   | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.<br>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  |
| Precautionary statements                            |   |
| Prevention  | : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing<br>and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open<br>flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical,<br>ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent<br>static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash<br>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.  |

Date of issue

# 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 - &lt;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.<br>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 <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 vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.<br>In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst,<br>with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with<br>long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained<br>and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products       | <ul> <li>Decomposition products may include the following materials:<br/>carbon oxides<br/>nitrogen oxides<br/>sulfur oxides<br/>metal oxide/oxides</li> </ul>  |
| 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<br/>breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure<br/>mode.</li> </ul>   |

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

# 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<br>and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble.<br>Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an<br>appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal<br>contractor.  |
| Large spill                 | :  | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools<br>and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into<br>sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an<br>effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-<br>combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth<br>and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13).<br>Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent<br>material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for<br>emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |

# Section 7. Handling and storage

| Precautions for safe<br>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,<br>including any<br>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 <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable   |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns) | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica,          |
|   | crystalline]   |
|   | TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:          |
|   | Respirable   |
| aluminium oxide                                     | ACGIH TLV (United States).                           |
|   | TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable            |
|   | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).                   |
|   | [Aluminum, metal and insoluble                       |
|   | compounds]   |
|   | TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable   |
|   |  |
|   | fraction   |
|   | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).                   |
|   | TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                   |
| barium sulfate                                      | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).                   |
|   | TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable    |
|   | fraction   |
| titanium dioxide                                    | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).                   |
|   | TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable            |
|   | TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust           |
|   | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).                   |
|   | [Continuous filament glass fibers                    |
|   | Inhalable fraction / Respirable fibers]              |
|   | TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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<br>1,3-benzenedimethanamine a |  | TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:<br>Respirable<br><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b><br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Inhalable particle<br>TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (inhalable dust) Form:<br>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<br>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<br>they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process<br>equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.  |  |  |
| ndividual protection measur                               |  |  |  |
| Hygiene measures  | efore eating, smokin<br>ppropriate technique<br>ontaminated work cl<br>ontaminated clothing  | is and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,<br>ig and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period<br>as should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing<br>lothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash<br>g before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety<br>the workstation location.  |  |
| Eye protection<br>Skin protection                         | hemical splash gog   | gles.  |  |
| Hand protection   | e worn at all times w<br>is is necessary. Co<br>neck during use that<br>nould be noted that t<br>fferent for different g   | npervious gloves complying with an approved standard should<br>then handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate<br>nsidering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture<br>the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It<br>the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be<br>glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of<br>the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately |  |
| Gloves  | utyl rubber  |  |  |
| Body protection   | eing performed and<br>efore handling this p<br>ear anti-static protec  | quipment for the body should be selected based on the task<br>the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist<br>roduct. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity,<br>ctive clothing. For the greatest protection from static<br>should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.  |  |
| Other skin protection                                     | elected based on the   | and any additional skin protection measures should be<br>task being performed and the risks involved and should be<br>list before handling this product.   |  |
| Respiratory protection                                    | azards of the produc<br>orkers are exposed<br>opropriate, certified  | nust be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the<br>et and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If<br>to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use<br>respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed<br>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-<br>octanol/water   | : | Not applicable.  |
| Auto-ignition temperature                    | : | Not available.   |
| Decomposition temperature                    | : | Not available.   |
| Viscosity                                    | : | Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt)<br>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  | -<br>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<br>&lt;=1100)</mw<br>   | 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<br>neodecanoate  | LD50 Dermal                     | Rat     | 3800 mg/kg   | -            |
|  | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 9.6 g/kg     | -            |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic<br>acid, reaction products with<br>1,3-benzenedimethanamine<br>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)<br>phenyl]propane | Eyes - Mild irritant                  | Rabbit         | -             | 24 hours     | -           |
|   | Eyes - Redness of the<br>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<br>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)<br>phenyl]propane  | skin              |                   | louse  | Sensitizing      |  |
| Conclusion/Summary<br>Skin<br>Respiratory<br>Mutagenicity<br>Not available.<br>Conclusion/Summary<br>Carcinogenicity<br>Not available. | : There a         | re no data        | a available on the m<br>a available on the m<br>a available on the m | ixture itself.   |  |
| Conclusion/Summary<br>Classification   | : There a         | re no data        | a available on the m   | xture itself.    |  |
| Product/ingredient name  | OSHA              | IARC              | NTP  |                  |  |
| S-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)<br>phenyl]propane<br>crystalline silica, respirable<br>powder (>10 microns)<br>titanium dioxide<br>xylene      | -<br>+<br>-       | 3<br>1<br>2B<br>3 | -<br>Known to be a hu<br>-<br>-                                      | uman carcinogen. |  |
| glass, oxide, chemicals<br>crystalline silica, respirable<br>powder (<10 microns)<br>ethylbenzene                                      | -<br>+<br>-       | 3<br>1<br>2B      | -<br>Known to be a hi<br>-   | 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<br>irritation |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol                      | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract<br>irritation |
|  | Category 3 |                   | Narcotic effects                |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name  | Category                 | Route of exposure        | Target organs  |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)<br>12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with<br>1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | Category 1<br>Category 2 | inhalation<br>inhalation | -<br>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<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| Information on the likely<br>routes of exposure<br>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.<br>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:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness                                    |
| Inhalation  | :           | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>respiratory tract irritation<br>coughing                                     |

| Skin contact                               | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>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<br>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<br>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/<br>kg) | Dermal<br>(mg/kg) | Inhalation<br>(gases)<br>(ppm) | Inhalation<br>(vapors)<br>(mg/l) | Inhalation<br>(dusts<br>and mists)<br>(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<br>with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and<br>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)<br>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<br>acid, reaction products with<br>1,3-benzenedimethanamine<br>and hexamethylenediamine | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l             | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella<br>subcapitata (microalgae) | 72 hours |
| ·  | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l             | Daphnia - Daphnia magna<br>(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<br>(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<br>acid, reaction products with<br>1,3-benzenedimethanamine<br>and hexamethylenediamine<br>ethylbenzene | OECD 301D<br>Ready<br>Biodegradability -<br>Closed Bottle<br>Test<br>- |        | eadily - 29 days<br>dily - 10 days | -    |                    | -          |
|  |  |        |                                    |      |                    |            |
| Product/ingredient name  | Aquatic half-life  |        | Photolysis                         |      | Biodeg             | radability |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)<br>phenyl]propane  | -  |        | -                                  |      | Not rea            | dily       |
| xylene<br>2,3-epoxypropyl<br>neodecanoate  | -  |        | -                                  |      | Readily<br>Not rea |            |
| ethylbenzene   | -  |        | -                                  |      | Readily            | 1          |

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

| Product/ingredient name      | LogPow | BCF         | Potential |  |
|------------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|--|
| <b>x</b> 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.<br>Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply<br>with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation<br>and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-<br>recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be<br>disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of<br>all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration<br>or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material<br>and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when<br>handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty<br>containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product<br>residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the<br>container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been |
|------------------|---|
|------------------|---|

| Code        | 00372190 | Date of issue                    | 18 December 2023 | Version | 4.03 |
|-------------|----------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|------|
| Product nam | e        | SIGMASHIELD 880 GF BASE RAL 7035 |                  |         |      |

### 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<br>shipping name     | PAINT           | PAINT           | PAINT           | PAINT           |
| Transport hazard<br>class(es)  | 3               | 3               | 3               | 3               |
| Packing group                  | III             | III             | III             | III             |
| Environmental<br>hazards       | No.             | No.             | No.             | No.             |
| Marine pollutant<br>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.   |
| <b>Risk number</b> | : 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<br>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,<br>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<br>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.