SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 20 March 2024

Version 9.01

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	1
Product code	1
Other means of identification	1
Product type	:

- SIGMAFAST 278 BASE RAL 7035
- : 00324217
- : 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 Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Target organs	 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, skin, bone marrow. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Code 00324217 Product name SIGMAFAST	7 278 BASE RAL 70	Date of issue	20 March 2024	Version	9.01
Section 2. Hazards	s identific	ation			
		of the mixture consist onment: 41.7%	ting of ingredient(s) of ur	nknown hazards	s to the
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms				72	
Signal word	: Danger	• •	•		
Hazard statements	: Flammable I Causes seve May cause a May cause o Suspected o May cause o	f damaging fertility or	on. the unborn child. ough prolonged or repea	ited exposure.	
Precautionary statements	,		0		
Prevention	and eye or fa flames and o ventilating or	ace protection. Keep other ignition sources lighting equipment.	use. Wear protective g away from heat, hot sur . No smoking. Use expl Use non-sparking tools. to the environment. Do	faces, sparks, o osion-proof elec Take action to	open ctrical, prevent
Response	INHALED: Ir Immediately vomiting. IF Rinse skin w contaminate irritation or ra cautiously w	nmediately call a PO call a POISON CEN ON SKIN (or hair): T ith water. Immediate d clothing before reus ash occurs: Get med ith water for several r	oncerned: Get medical a ISON CENTER or docto TER or doctor. Rinse me ake off immediately all d ely call a POISON CENT se. IF ON SKIN: Wash v ical advice or attention. ninutes. Remove contac nediately call a POISON	r. IF SWALLO outh. Do NOT in contaminated clo ER or doctor. W with plenty of wa IF IN EYES: Rin t lenses, if pres	WED: nduce othing. Vash ater. If skir nse ent and
Storage	•	ell-ventilated place. K	•		
Disposal		ontents and containe onal regulations.	r in accordance with all l	ocal, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not	: Causes dige	stive tract burns.			

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	:	Not applicable.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	
vystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	20 - <30	14808-60-7	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15 - <20	1675-54-3	
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	7 - <10	14807-96-6	
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	7 - <10	14808-60-7	
4-nonylphenol, branched	5 - <7	84852-15-3	
titanium dioxide	5 - <7	13463-67-7	
xylene	5 - <7	1330-20-7	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - <2	107-98-2	
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	1 - <2	68609-97-2	
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	0.5 - <1	7779-90-0	
ethylbenzene	0.5 - <1	100-41-4	
maleic anhydride	0 - <0.1	108-31-6	

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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	a	d measures
Eye contact	:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
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 medi	ca	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments		Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	:	Causes serious eye damage. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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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 very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

contractor.

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. Do not breathe 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. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co	ontainment 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

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 noncombustible, 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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

its
Jnited States, 1/2023). [Silica,
mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:
Jnited States, 1/2023). n³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Jnited States, 1/2023). [Silica,

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).		
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable		
	fraction, finescale particles		
	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,		
	11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
	TWA: 540 mg/m 6 hours.		
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).		
	STEL: 369 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 184 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,		
	11/2001).		
	TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.		
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Skin		
	sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.		
	TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable		
	fraction and vapor		
	priate monitoring standards. Reference to tho the termination of hazardous		
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.			
	rocess equipment should be checked to ensure		
they comply with the requirements of	environmental protection legislation. In some		
cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engi equipment will be necessary to reduc			
<u>es</u>			
before eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should be us Contaminated work clothing should n contaminated clothing before reusing	oughly after handling chemical products, e lavatory and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash g. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety		
: Chemical splash goggles and face sh			
	 national guidance documents for me substances will also be required. Use only with adequate ventilation. It ventilation or other engineering contricontaminants below any recommend also need to keep gas, vapor or dust limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation Emissions from ventilation or work put they comply with the requirements of cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engine equipment will be necessary to reduct Wash hands, forearms and face thor before eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should be us Contaminated work clothing should right to be the work station 		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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 Other skin 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. 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

Appearance

Appearance			
Physical state	1	Liquid.	
Color	4	Various	
Odor	1	Aromatic.	
рН	4	Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°l	F)
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.	
Vapor density	1	Not available.	
Relative density	1	1.68	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
Colubility (100)	1	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.	

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	ical and chemical prop	perties	
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >2	1 mm²/s (>21 cSt)	
Viscosity	: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)		
Section 10. Stat	oility and reactivity		
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to	o reactivity available for this	product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of sto	orage and use, hazardous re	ections will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temper products.	ratures may produce hazard	ous decomposition
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following oxidizing agents, strong alkalis		exothermic reactions:
Hazardous decompositio products	n : Depending on conditions, dec carbon oxides halogenated c		•

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
øís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 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	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
oxirane, mono[LD50 Oral	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.				
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 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	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ቓís-[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	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data avail	able on the mi	xture itself.		

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Eyes

Respiratory

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]	skin skin	Mouse Guinea pig	Sensitizing Sensitizing
derivs.			

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

Respiratory

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity Not available.

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
<pre>prystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)</pre>	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 1 Category 2 Category 1		- hearing organs respiratory system

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, skin, bone marrow. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys,

lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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 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.
<u>Short 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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	

Section 11. Toxicological information

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>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Construction in the test	May aques senser. Disk of senser depends on duration and level of synaptyre

- **Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- **Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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)
GMAFAST 278 BASE RAL 7035	10259.2	6302.8	N/A	71.0	9.7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	17100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
maleic anhydride	400	2620	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
oxirane, mono[LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.			
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	·	Biodeg	radability
øs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-		-		Not rea	ndily
xylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
 Anonylphenol, branched xylene 1-methoxy-2-propanol oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] 	5.4 3.12 <1 3.77	251.19 7.4 to 18.5 - -	Low Low Low Low
derivs. ethylbenzene maleic anhydride	3.6 -2.78	79.43 -	Low Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water	partition
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 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	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(bis-[4- (2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 83
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue	: 10/23/2023
Version	: 9.01
	EHS

Code	00324217		Date of issue	20 March 2024	Version	9.01
Product nan	ne	SIGMAFAST 278 BASE RAL 7035				

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.