SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 14 May 2024 Version 21

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM	
Product code	: 00247814	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.	
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.	
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272	
<u>Emergency telephone</u> <u>number</u>	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)	
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762	

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 46.1% (oral), 48.7% (dermal), 79.2% (inhalation)

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 2. Hazards identification

This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. 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).

GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 2. Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. 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. Do not taste or swallow. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.	
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture **Product name**

: Mixture E CREAM

 SIGMAGUARD	730	BASE

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
vystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	≥20 - ≤50	14808-60-7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	≥20 - ≤50	1675-54-3
xylene	≥5.0 - ≤8.8	1330-20-7
titanium dioxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	13463-67-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	14808-60-7
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>≥1.0 - ≤4.8</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	≥1.0 - ≤4.8	25036-25-3
4-nonylphenol, branched	≥1.0 - ≤3.8	84852-15-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥1.0 - ≤4.3	14807-96-6
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥1.0 - ≤3.2	78-83-1
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	28064-14-4
ethylbenzene	≤1.8	100-41-4

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Description of necessary first aid 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.
	United States Page: 3/18

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	<u>1</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	o <u>ms</u>
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 dryness cracking 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
Indication of immediate modia	al attention and special treatment needed, if persearcy

Indication of immediate medical 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

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. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Pu	
For emergency responders	:	on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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).	
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	ι.	Stop look if without rick. Move containers from spill area. Use spark proof tools and	

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.

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

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 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

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. 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.
Special precautions	: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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.

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Filica, titanium dioxide OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). titanium dioxide None. crystalline] TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours. titanium dioxide None. crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) OSHA PEL (United States, 7/2023). rWA: 20 pm 8 hours. Cotoxicant. TWA: 20 pm 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Total dust ACGH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Silica, crystalline TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable CoSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CoSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).	Ingredient name	Exposure limits
TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 20 mppof / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable DSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes] TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust titanium dioxide crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	erystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""> 4-00 yim² 8 hours. Form: Respirable Epoxy Resin (700<mw<=1100)< td=""> 4-00 yim² 8 hours. Form: Respirable CostA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m² 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None. CostA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xjylenes] TWA: 435 mg/m² 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m² 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m² 8 hours. CostA PEL (United States, 5/2018). (Xylenes) TWA: 435 mg/m² 8 hours. TWA: 10 mg/m² 8 hours. CostA PEL (United States, 5/2018). (View and mixtures containing p-xylene] Otoxicant. TWA: 10 mg/m² 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGH TLV (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 25 mg/m² 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles ACGH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m² 8 hours. Form: Respirable Fuel Number All Number</mw<=1100)<></mw<=1100)<>		TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
İbis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane xyleneTWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None.bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane xyleneNone.SHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). (Xylenes)TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.titanium dioxideSHA PEL (United States, 7/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Otoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)		Respirable
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane None. xylene OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). YVenes] TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [p-xylene] Ottoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ottoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. States, 7/2023). ottoxicant. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction, finescale particles ottoxicant. Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%Si[0_2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 250 mpcf / (%Si[0_2+5) 8 hours. Form: TWA: 20 ng/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 7/2023). Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""> <</mw<=1100)<>		crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
xylene OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). (Xylenes) TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGHTLV (United States, 7/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). titanium dioxide TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	his [4/2.3 anavinranavi)nhany/Inranana	
[Xylenes] TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 20 mpcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2		
TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2.0 ppm 8 hours. crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	xylene	
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 205 mpp6f / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 200 mp/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL 23 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL 23 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL 23 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8		
ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Correct of the states, 7/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Correct of the states, 7/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Correct of the states, 7/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Correct of the states, 7/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Correct of the states, 7/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Correct of the states, 7/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 20 pg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OsHa PEL (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust A		
 xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable DSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable 		
 Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 mp/cf / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 		· · · · ·
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.titanium dioxideOSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particlescrystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)		
titanium dioxide bititanium dioxide crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None. None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 20 g/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 20 g/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dustACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirablefraction, finescale particlesACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica,crystalline]TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:RespirableOSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).TWA: 250 mppof / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:RespirableOSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 5/2018). [Silica,crystalline]TWA: 250 mppof / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form:RespirableOSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica,crystalline]TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: RespirableOSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica,crystalline]TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: RespirableOSHA PEL (United States, 7/2023).TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: RespirableOSHA PEL (United States, 7/2023).TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: RespirableOSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2023).TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: RespirableOSHA PEL Z3 (United States).TWA: 2 mg/m³	titanium dioxide	
ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particlesACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: RespirableOSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None.Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100) </mw<=1100) 4-nonylphenol, branched Talc , not containing asbestiform fibresNone. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³		
 TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable 		
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None. AcGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None. AcGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
 crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None. AcGiH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 	crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica,
RespirableOSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:RespirableTWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form:RespirableOSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica,crystalline]TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: RespirabledustAnonylphenol, branchedTalc , not containing asbestiform fibresACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: RespirableOSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 7/2023).TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
 OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None. None. Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 		TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: RespirableTWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: RespirableTWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: RespirableOSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: RespirableEpoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100) </mw<=1100) 4-nonylphenol, branched Talc , not containing asbestiform fibresAcGiH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³		Respirable
Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust A-nonylphenol, branched Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³		OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form RespirableOSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, Crystalline] TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None.Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100) </mw<=1100) 4-nonylphenol, branched Talc , not containing asbestiform fibresNone. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³		TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form:
RespirableOSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None.4-nonylphenol, branched Talc , not containing asbestiform fibresNone. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³		Respirable
Sha PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None.4-nonylphenol, branched Talc , not containing asbestiform fibresNone. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³		TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SjO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form:
crystalline] TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None.4-nonylphenol, branched Talc , not containing asbestiform fibresNone. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³		Respirable
TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust None.4-nonylphenol, branched Talc , not containing asbestiform fibresNone. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³		OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica,
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""> dust 4-nonylphenol, branched None. Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³</mw<=1100)<>		crystalline]
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""> None. 4-nonylphenol, branched None. Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³</mw<=1100)<>		TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
4-nonylphenol, branched Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m ³		dust
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m³		
TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m ³		
OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m ³	Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	
		OSHA PEL Z3 (United States).
	2-methylpropan_1-ol	
	2-memyipiopan-1-01	

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Phenol, polymer with formal ethylbenzene	dehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700)	TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	Key to abbreviations	
C = Ceiling Limit F = Fume IPEL = Internal Permissible Exp OSHA = Occupational Safety and R = Respirable	eak Governmental Industrial Hygienists. osure Limit	S= Potential skin absorptionSR= Respiratory sensitizationSS= Skin sensitizationSTEL= Short term Exposure limit valuesTD= Total dustTLV= Threshold Limit ValueTWA= Time Weighted Average
Consult local authorities for	acceptable exposure limits.	
Recommended monitoring procedures Appropriate engineering	guidance documents for methods fo also be required.	priate monitoring standards. Reference to national r the determination of hazardous substances will Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or
controls Environmental exposure controls	 recommended or statutory limits. The vapor or dust concentrations below a ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements or the ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements or work p the ventilation or	vorker exposure to airborne contaminants below any ne engineering controls also need to keep gas, any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof process equipment should be checked to ensure f environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process equipment as to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measur	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavato Appropriate techniques should be us Contaminated work clothing should r	roughly after handling chemical products, before bry and at the end of the working period. sed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash g. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety n location.
Eye/face protection Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face s	hield.

Page: 9/18

United States

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Various Odor : Mornatic. Odor threshold : Not available. pH : Not available. Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F) Flash point : Ødosed cup: 26°C (78.8°F) Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. Decomposition temperature : Not available. Flammability : Not available. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available. Evaporation rate : Not available. Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : 1.58 Density (lbs / gal) : 13.19 Solubility(ies) : Media Result cold water Not soluble .	Appearance			
Odor: Aromatic.Odor threshold: Not available.pH: Not available.Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)Flash point: Ølosed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.Flammability: Not available.Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.Evaporation rate: Not available.Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: 1.58Density (lbs / gal): 13.19MediaResult	Physical state	: Liquid.		
Odor threshold:Not available.pH:Not available.Melting point:Not available.Boiling point:>37.78°C (>100°F)Flash point:Ølosed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)Auto-ignition temperature:Not available.Decomposition temperature:Not available.Flammability:Not available.Lower and upper explosive:Not available.Evaporation rate:Not available.Vapor pressure:Not available.Vapor density:Not available.Relative density:1.58Density (lbs / gal):13.19	Color			
pH : Not applicable. Melting point : Not available. Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F) Flash point : Ølosed cup: 26°C (78.8°F) Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. Decomposition temperature : Not available. Flammability : Not available. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available. Evaporation rate : Not available. Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : 1.58 Density (lbs / gal) : 13.19 Media Result	Odor	: Aromatic.		
Melting point : Not available. Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F) Flash point : Ølosed cup: 26°C (78.8°F) Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. Decomposition temperature : Not available. Decomposition temperature : Not available. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available. Evaporation rate : Not available. Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : 1.58 Density (lbs / gal) : 13.19	Odor threshold	: Not availa	ble.	
Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F) Flash point : Ølosed cup: 26°C (78.8°F) Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. Decomposition temperature : Not available. Flammability : Not available. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available. Evaporation rate : Not available. Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : 1.58 Density (lbs / gal) : 13.19 Media Result	рН	: Not applic	able.	
Flash point : Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F) Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. Decomposition temperature : Not available. Flammability : Not available. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available. Evaporation rate : Not available. Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : 1.58 Density (lbs / gal) : 13.19 Media Result	Melting point			
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.Flammability: Not available.Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.Evaporation rate: Not available.Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: 1.58Density (lbs / gal): 13.19Solubility(ies): Media	Boiling point	: >37.78°C	(>100°F)	
Decomposition temperature: Not available.Flammability: Not available.Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.Evaporation rate: Not available.Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: 1.58Density (lbs / gal): 13.19MediaResult	Flash point	: 🕅 Osed cu	p: 26°C (78.8°F)	
Flammability : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available. (flammable) limits : Not available. Evaporation rate : Not available. Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : 1.58 Density (lbs / gal) : 13.19 Media Result	Auto-ignition temperature	: Not availa	ble.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.Evaporation rate (apor pressure Vapor density Relative density Density (lbs / gal): Not available.Value (lbs / gal): 13.19MediaResult	Decomposition temperature	: Not availa	ble.	
(flammable) limits Evaporation rate : Not available. Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : 1.58 Density (lbs / gal) : 13.19 Media Result	Flammability	: Not availa	ble.	
Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : 1.58 Density (lbs / gal) : 13.19 Solubility(ies) :		: Not availa	ble.	
Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : 1.58 Density (lbs / gal) : 13.19 Media Result	Evaporation rate	: Not availa	ble.	
Relative density : 1.58 Density (lbs / gal) : 13.19 Solubility(ies) :	Vapor pressure	: Not availa	ble.	
Density (lbs / gal) : 13.19 Solubility(ies) : Media Result	Vapor density	: Not availa	ble.	
Solubility(ies) Media Result	Relative density	: 1.58		
Solubility(jes) :	Density(lbs / gal)	: 13.19		
Solubility(les) : cold water Not soluble		Media		Result
	Solubility(ies)	cold wate	r	Not soluble

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 🎜% (v/v), 12.519% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 🗗.481

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. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
phenyl]propane				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>>2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
<=1100)				
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
2.1.1	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 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	-
	·		United States	Page: 10/18

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 11. Toxicological information

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

г

Conclusion/Summary

Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	Score		Exposure	Observation
pís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant			Rabbit	-		24 hours	-
	Eyes - Rec conjunctiva		the	Rabbit	0.4		24 hours	-
	Skin - Ede	ma		Rabbit	0.5		4 hours	-
	Skin - Eryt		schar	Rabbit	0.8		4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild			Rabbit	-		4 hours	-
xylene	Skin - Mod	erate irr	itant	Rabbit	-		24 hours 500 mg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Eryt	hema/Es	schar	Rabbit	4		-	-
Conclusion/Summary								
Skin	: There are	e no data	a availabl	e on the mixt	ure itself.			
Eyes	: There are	e no data	a availabl	e on the mixt	ure itself.			
Respiratory	: There are	e no data	a availabl	e on the mixt	ure itself.			
Sensitization								
Product/ingredient name	Route of		Species	i		Resu	ult	
	exposure							
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin		Mouse	se Sensitizing				
Conclusion/Summary								
Skin	: There are	e no data	a availabl	e on the mixt	ure itself.			
Respiratory	: There are	e no data	a availabl	e on the mixt	ure itself.			
Mutagenicity								
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data	a availabl	e on the mixt	ure itself.			
Carcinogenicity								
Conclusion/Summary	: There are	e no data	a availabl	e on the mixt	ure itself.			
Classification								
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP					
vystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.					
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropóxi) phenyl]propane	-	3	-					
xylene	-	3	-					
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-					
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Know	Known to be a human carcinogen.				
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-					

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

United States Page: 11/18

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	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		Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, skin, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	 Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>toms</u>
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

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 11. Toxicological information

pain or irritation redress dryness cracking bilstering may occur reduced felal weight increase in felal deaths skeletal matformations ingestion 2. Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced felal weight increase in felal deaths skeletal matformations Delaved and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary 2. There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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 dyne and the product is applied with a burne or neils. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure to use of approrate personal protective equipment and/or exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eves of appropriate personal solution and gins include headache, dizzinses, faitgue, 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 repeate	elayed and immediate effects	redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 advers 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
dryness cracking bilsteining may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations legetion : 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 silic which can cause lung concer or silicosi. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist form spray applications. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category. based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, 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 advers health diffects such as mucous methore that repeated exposure to wais and igns include headache, dizzines, findingue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in externe case, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the exin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure by oral, i	elayed and immediate effects	dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 advers health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and diverse 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
instanting instanting Ingestion increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations ingestion increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations istomator pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations belayed 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 silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 cating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and devesi onconcentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure lumbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the cating surface or mist from spray applications. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption and level of exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the signification and devers effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include head ache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weaknes, drowsines and, in extreme cases, loss of components from short-term and long-term exposure to yeal, inhalation and expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause iri	elayed and immediate effects	cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
bilstering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Pelayed 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 silic 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. This product contains TIO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 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 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 dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Short term exposure Potential delayed effects = There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects = There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects = There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects = There are no dat	elayed and immediate effects	blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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, Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: storach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Jelayed and Immediate offects and also chronic offects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TIO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category. based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TIO2 particles are bound in a material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TIO2 particles are bound in a material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TIO2 particles are bound in a material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TIO2 particles are bound in a material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TIO2 particles are bound in a material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TIO2 particles are bound in a material in a liquid coating single divid h 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 concentral nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, faligue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents way cause some	elayed and immediate effects	reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations is 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 silic 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. This product contains TIO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category: based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TIO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid costing formulation. In this case, the TIO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound 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 to intravidin the exist. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination sform short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Short term exposure Potential delayed effects is there are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects is there are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects is there are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed eff	elayed and immediate effects	 increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 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
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 silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 28 classification. 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 approriate 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 advers health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverses headsche, 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 and eye contact. Short term exposure? There are no data available on the mixture itse	elayed and immediate effects	 skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
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 silic 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. The product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category i based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 low destroper in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater thearing loss than expocted from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause introduct metal available on the mixture itself. Short term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects	elayed and immediate effects	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 28 classification. 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 effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muxcular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause nausea, diarthe 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 equipment and available on the mixture itself. effects Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : Th	elayed and immediate effects	stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
 reduced fetal weight increases in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Delaved 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 silics 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category I based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 rollort. Sanding the coating surfaces 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 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 and also chronic effects of omponents from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage, lnegstion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vorning. 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. 		reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
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 silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category is based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 builtized 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 effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizzines, 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 ro		increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
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 silics 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category: based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 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 anuse, diarrhea and vorniting. 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 an eye c		 skeletal malformations and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
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 silic: which can cause use 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category: based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 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 and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure to vapin solvent in thore as either effects. Short term exposure Potential immediate There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects There are no data available on the mixture itself.		 and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent
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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category: based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 in adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, faitgue, 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 vorniting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of exposure and eye contact. Short term exposure ? There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself		There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silic 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent
 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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 advers health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and deversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and voniting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate 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 or components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and derestion and terversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects or components from short-term exposure by oral, inhalation and derestion and reversible damage. Ingestion may occuse pays or line fract and also chronic effects is there are no data available on the mixt	Conclusion/Summary :	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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category is based on its IARC 2B classification. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 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, quarthes 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 delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delaye		and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category is based on its IARC 2B classification. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 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, quarthes 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 delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delaye		and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 muccus membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervoux 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 Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed 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 effects G		based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
based on its IARC 2B classification. 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 Potential immediate = There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects = There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects = There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects = There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects = There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects = There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects General = Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure		based on its IARC 2B classification. 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
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 or components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.Short term exposure Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.effects effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential chronic health effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential ichronic health effe		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
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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available		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
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 vornide 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 immediate There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Entre are no data available on the mixture itself. effects There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Entre are no data available on the mixture itself. effects There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects There are no data ava		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
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 adverss health effects such as muccus membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverss 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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential dela		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
 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 Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Endet the mediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed 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 effects Potential chronic health effects General : Causes 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		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
 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 fifters : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects General : Causes 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.		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
 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 delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed 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 effects Potential chronic health effects Causes 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. 		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
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 effectsThere are no data available on the mixture itself.Long term exposure Potential delayed effectsThere are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential immediate effectsThere are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects effectsThere are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effectsThere are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential chronic health effectsCauses 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.		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
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 delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : Causes damage to organs throu		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
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 delayed effects There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate There are no data available on the mixture itself. Effects Potential delayed effects There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects Potential delayed effects There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects Ge		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
Ioss 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 Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential immediate Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed 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 effects : Ca		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
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 nusea, 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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed 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 effects : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or derm		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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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 effects : Causes 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 le		
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 effects:Potential delayed effects effects:There are no data available on the mixture itself.effects Potential immediate effects:Potential delayed effects effects:There are no data available on the mixture itself.Long term exposure effectsPotential delayed effects effects:There are no data available on the mixture itself.effects Potential delayed effects effects:There are no data available on the mixture itself.effects Potential delayed effects effects:There are no data available on the mixture itself.effects effectsPotential chronic health effects effectsGeneral:Causes 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.		venere in combination with constant lovel naise can equee areater bearing lose then
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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Evential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Evential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects General : Causes 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.		
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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed 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 effects : Causes 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.		
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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long 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. effects Potential chronic health effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : Causes 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.		
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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long 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. Potential chronic health effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : Causes 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.		
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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long 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. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : Causes 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.		
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 : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : Causes 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.		dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long 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. Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : Causes 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.	<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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 effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : Causes 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.	Potential immediate :	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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 effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : Causes 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.		
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects General : Causes 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.		There are no data available on the mixture itself
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 effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. General : Causes 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.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects General : Causes 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.		
Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects : Causes 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.		There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effects General : Causes 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.	effects	
General : Causes 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.	Potential delayed effects :	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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.	Potential chronic health effec	<u>ts</u>
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.	General :	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or
Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.	• • • • • •	
very low levels.		
United States Page: 13/18		,

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 11. Toxicological information

- **Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
 - : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity

Mutagenicity

: 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/ I)
SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM	8171.0	6499.7	N/A	30.3	3.9
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	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
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information DOT **IMDG** ΙΑΤΑ **UN number** UN1263 UN1263 UN1263 PAINT PAINT PAINT UN proper shipping name 3 3 3 Transport hazard class (es) ш Ш Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. Yes. Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. Marine pollutant (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) Not applicable. Not applicable. phenyl]propane) substances Product RQ (lbs) 472.7 Not applicable. Not applicable. **United States** Page: 15/18

Date of issue 14 May 2024

Version 21

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

14. Transport information

RQ substances (xy	ylene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
-------------------	--------	-----------------	-----------------

Additional information

DOT	 Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
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 pres	

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

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

	A 12(b) - Chemical export notification:	
4-nonylphenol, branc		One time notification
United States - TSC 4-nonylphenol, brand	A 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: hed	Listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>		
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.	
Composition/inform	ation on ingredients	
No products were for	und.	
SARA 311/312		
Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (R HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract HNOC - Defatting irritant	
Composition/inform	ation on ingradiante	

Composition/information on ingredients

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
₢rystalline silica, respirable	≥20 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
powder (>10 microns)		
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]	≥20 - ≤50	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
propane		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
xylene	≥5.0 - ≤8.8	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
titanium dioxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
crystalline silica, respirable	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
powder (<10 microns)		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>≥1.0 - ≤4.8</td><td>COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS</td></mw<=1100)<>	≥1.0 - ≤4.8	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
4-nonylphenol, branched	≥1.0 - ≤3.8	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
Talc , not containing asbestiform	≥1.0 - ≤4.3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
fibres		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥1.0 - ≤3.2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
Phenol, polymer with	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
formaldehyde, glycidyl ether		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
(MW<=700)		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
ethylbenzene	≤1.8	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

Chemical name

<u>CAS number</u> <u>Concentration</u>

Version 21

Product name SIGMAGUARD 730 BASE CREAM

Section 15. Regulatory information

Supplier	notification	

xylene 4-nonylphenol, branched ethylbenzene 1330-20-7 84852-15-3 100-41-4

5-3 1 - 5 4 0.5 - 1.5

3 - 7

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Health : 3 Flammability : 3 Instability : 0 Date of previous issue : 8/30/2023 Organization that prepared : EHS the SDS : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations UN = United Nations	National Fire Protection Asso	ociation (U.S.A.)
Organization that prepared the SDS: EHSKey to abbreviations: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group	Health : 3 Flammab	bility : 3 Instability : 0
the SDS Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group	Date of previous issue	: 8/30/2023
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group		: EHS
	Key to abbreviations	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group

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.