SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013



Date of issue/Date of revision 15 May 2024

Version 11.02

Se

| Product code | : 00332966 |
|--|---|
| Product name | : SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY |
| Product name | : SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Relevant identified uses o | f 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. |
| Supplier's details | : PPG Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd 53 Jinyang Road, Lujia Town, 215331 Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China Tel: 86 512 57678859 Fax: 86 512 57678857 |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : 00 86 532 83889090 |

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Emergency overview Liquid. Aromatic. Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY

| Section 2. Hazard | Is identification |
|---|---|
| Classification of the substance or mixture | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 29.9% |
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | |
| Signal word | : Warning |
| Hazard statements | Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| Response | : Collect spillage. 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. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attentior IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Storage | : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. |
| Disposal | . Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national |

Date of issue 15 May 2024

Version 11.02

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Physical and chemical | : Flammable liquid and vapor. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| hazards | |

Health hazards

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

| Symptoms related to the p | hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
|---------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

| Delayed and immediate effec | ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure |
|---|---|
| <u>Short term exposure</u> | |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Long term exposure | |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Environmental hazards | : Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance | e/mixture | |
|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | |

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|----------|------------|
| s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane | 10 - <25 | 1675-54-3 |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | 10 - <25 | 14807-96-6 |
| aluminium powder | 1 - <10 | 7429-90-5 |
| Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>1 - <10</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<> | 1 - <10 | 25036-25-3 |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | 1 - <10 | 68512-30-1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | 1 - <10 | 64742-94-5 |
| xylene isomers mixture | 1 - <10 | 1330-20-7 |
| ethylbenzene | 1 - <10 | 100-41-4 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 1 - <10 | 78-83-1 |
| 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate | 1 - <10 | 26761-45-5 |
| Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy- | 1 - <10 | 55349-01-4 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measuresEye contact: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the
eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is
irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by
trained personnel.Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and
water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

| Most important symptoms | /effects, acute and delayed |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Potential acute health effe | ects |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs/sym | iptoms |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |

Version 11.02

Version 11.02

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY

| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: |
|--|--|
| | irritation |
| | redness |
| | dryness |
| | cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| | dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
| ndication of immediate me Notes to physician Specific treatments Protection of first-aiders | dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| _ | _ |
|--|---|
| Extinguishing media | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen 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. |

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY

Section 6. Accidental release measures

| Personal precautions, protecti | ve equipment and emergency procedures |
|--------------------------------|---|
| For non-emergency personnel | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| For emergency responders | If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage. |

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe ÷. 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 handling which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY

Section 7. Handling and storage

| Conditions for safe storage, | : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in |
|------------------------------|---|
| including any | accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store |
| incompatibilities | in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated |
| | area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store |
| | locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep |
| | container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been |
| | opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not |
| | store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental |
| | contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. |

Date of issue 15 May 2024

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Alc , not containing asbestiform fibres | GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022). PC-TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust | | |
| aluminium powder | PC-TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022). [Aluminum: Metal & alloys] | | |
| xylene isomers mixture | PC-TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022). [Xylene] PC-STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | |
| ethylbenzene | GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022). PC-STEL: 150 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. | | |
| procedures national guidance | Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. | | |
| controls ventilation or othe contaminants belo also need to keep | Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. | | |
| controls they comply with t | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process | | |

equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clot Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sh be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indic this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact 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 o several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the tax 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 electric 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 levels, the hazards of the pr | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|---|
| Skin protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sh be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indic this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactic 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 or 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 tast 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 electric 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 selected exposure levels, th hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Respiratory protection : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, th hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicate | Hygiene measures | - | Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety |
| Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sh be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indic this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact 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 or several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Body protection butyl rubber butyl rubber Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the tast 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 electric wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Respiratory protection Respirators protection Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, th 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 to the product and performed standard if a risk assessment indicates to the proved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the sepirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the product and the approved | Eye protection | : | Chemical splash goggles. |
| be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indic this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufact 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 or several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.Gloves:butyl rubberBody protection:Dutyl rubberOther skin protection:Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the tas | Skin protection | | |
| Body protection Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the tas 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 electric 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 lapproved by a specialist before handling this product. Respiratory protection Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, th 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 to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved sta | Hand protection | - | 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 |
| 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 electric wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Cher 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 I 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 to the selected selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates to the selected respirator complying with an approved standar | Gloves | : | butyl rubber |
| Respiratory protection Respiratory protection 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 to the selected respirator to the selected respirator to the selected respirator to the selected respirator to the selected respirator. | Body protection | : | 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 |
| 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 t | Other skin protection | : | selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be |
| | Respiratory protection | : | 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 |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | |
| Odor | atic. |
| Boiling point | 8°C (>100°F) |
| Flash point | d cup: 58°C (136.4°F) |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | est known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 10.9% (2-methylpropan-1-ol) |
| Relative density | |
| Solubility(ies) | a Result |
| oolubility(ics) | water Not soluble |
| Viscosity | natic (40°C): >21 mm²/s |

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY

Date of issue 15 May 2024

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. |
| Incompatible materials | : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| ofs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 23000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 15000 mg/kg | - |
| aluminium powder | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15900 mg/kg | - |
| Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>>2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<=1100)<> | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), | LC50 Inhalation Dusts | Rat | >5.2 mg/l | 4 hours |
| heavy arom. | and mists | | | |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| xylene isomers mixture | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/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 | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2830 mg/kg | - |
| 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 3800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 9.6 g/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

China Page: 9/15

Date of issue 15 May 2024

Version 11.02

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|-------|--------------|-------------|
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours | - |
| | Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae | Rabbit | 0.4 | 24 hours | - |
| | Skin - Edema | Rabbit | 0.5 | 4 hours | - |
| | Skin - Erythema/Eschar | Rabbit | 0.8 | 4 hours | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 4 hours | - |
| xylene isomers mixture | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |

Sensitization

| •••••• | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|----------------------|---------|-------------|
| Interpretended by the set of | skin | Mouse | Sensitizing |

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Category 3 Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | ••• | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

China Page: 10/15

Version 11.02

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure **Potential immediate** : Not available. effects : Not available. **Potential delayed effects** Long term exposure **Potential immediate** : Not available. effects Potential delayed effects : Not available. Potential chronic health effects General : 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. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of Carcinogenicity τ. exposure. **Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Reproductive toxicity**

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Version 11.02

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY | 18866.8 | 6780.9 | N/A | 154.2 | 17.3 |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane | 15000 | 23000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<> | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Phenol, methylstyrenated | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| xylene isomers mixture | 4300 | 1700 | N/A | 11 | 1.5 |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | 17800 | N/A | 17.8 | 1.5 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 2830 | 2460 | N/A | 24.6 | N/A |
| 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate | 9600 | 3800 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. 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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|--|---|----------------------|
| s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | | Daphnia | 21 days |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| - | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia | - |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Acute EC50 1100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate | Acute EC50 3.5 mg/l | Algae | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4.8 mg/l Acute LC50 9.6 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 48 hours 96 hours |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Resul | t | Dose | | Inoculum |
|---|------------|----------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|------------|
| ethylbenzene | - | 79 % | 79 % - Readily - 10 days | | | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic ha | alf-life | Photolysis | ł | Biodeg | radability |
| ቓis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane | - | | - | | Not rea | adily |
| xylene isomers mixture ethylbenzene | - | | - | | Readily Readily | |
| 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate | - | | - | | Not rea | |

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

| LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--|--|---|
| 3.627 2.8 to 6.5 3.12 3.6 1 4.4 | - - 7.4 to 18.5 79.43 - - | Low High Low Low High |
| | 3.627 2.8 to 6.5 3.12 3.6 1 | 3.627 - 2.8 to 6.5 - 3.12 7.4 to 18.5 3.6 79.43 1 - |

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : Not available. |
|--|------------------|
| | |

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | 1 | | | 1 |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--------|---|
| | China | UN | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | 111 | Ш | III | Ш |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| | | | | China Page: 13/15 |

| Product code00332966Date of issue15 May 2024Version 1Product nameSIGMASHIELD 880BASE SILVER GREY | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| Section 14. | Transpo | rt infor | mation | | | |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicat | ble. | Not applicable. | <mark>≬</mark> bis-[4- (2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane) | Not applicable. | |
| Additional informat | tion | | | | | |
| CN : | None identifi | ed. | | | | |
| UN : | None identifi | ed. | | | | |
| IMDG : | The marine p | pollutant ma | rk is not required w | hen transported in sizes of ≤ | 5 L or ≤5 kg. | |
| IATA : | The environr regulations. | mentally haz | ardous substance r | nark may appear if required l | by other transportation | |
| Transport in bulk a to IMO instruments | according : | upright and | secure. Ensure tha f an accident or spi | nises: always transport in clo at persons transporting the pr lage. | | |
| Section 15. | Regulato | ory info | rmation | | | |
| | CSC) : | All compone | ents are listed or ex | empted. | | |
| China inventory (IE | | | | | | |

hazardous agents (GBZ2.1) General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB13690) Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections (GB/ T16483) Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products (GB/ T17519) General rule for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals (GB15258) Safety rules for classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of chemicals (GB30000.2-29)

Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 15 May 2024 |
| Date of previous issue | : 3/19/2023 |
| Version | : 11.02 |
| | EHS |

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE SILVER GREY

Section 16. Other information

| Key to abbreviations | : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway |
|----------------------|---|
| | ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of |
| | Dangerous Goods by Road |
| | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| | BCF = Bioconcentration Factor |
| | GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals |
| | IATA = International Air Transport Association |
| | IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| | LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient |
| | MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) |
| | RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail |
| | UN = United Nations |

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.