SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMALINE 2000 BASE REDBROWN



Date of issue 29 May 2024

Version 4

1. Product and company identification		
Product name	: SIGMALINE 2000 BASE REDBROWN	
Product code	: 000001019147	
Other means of identification	: 00250295	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	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.	
Supplier's details	: PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777	
Emergency telephone number	: 078 574 2777	

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification	:	KIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 2
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word		Warning
Hazard statements	۰.	Causes skin irritation.
hazara statements		May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		Causes serious eye irritation.
		May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, respiratory organs)
		May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs)
		Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		

2. Hazards identification

Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/ or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F).

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
CSCL number	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	25 - <50	9003-36-5	7-1285
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700)	10 - <12.5	28064-14-4	7-1285
benzyl alcohol	7 - <10	100-51-6	3-1011
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	3 - <5	14807-96-6	Not available.
Diiron trioxide	3 - <5	1309-37-1	1-357; 5-5188
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	0.5 - <1	123-26-2	2-2720
carbon black	0.2 - <0.5	1333-86-4	5-3328; 5-5222
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	0.1 - <0.2	14808-60-7	1-548

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.

4. First aid measures

Description of necess	sary first aid measures
Eye contact	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	Japan Page: 2/13

4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/e	ts, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>15</u>	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	No specific data.	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	No specific data.	
Indication of immediate med	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	;
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscita Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

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. 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 co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Fut 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage :	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz) (Lapan, 5/2023). (Stass 1 dusts (Activated Charcoal, Alumina, Alumina, Benonite, Born, Statust (Activated Charcoal, Alumina, Alumina, Benonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite (Chare)] Diiron trioxide Diiron trioxide Diiron trioxide Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, Statust) Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite (Chare)] OEL-M: 0.6 mg/m ² 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust) Diiron trioxide Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, Statust), Cotalsa 2 dusts (Bakelite (asbestos-free, technical), Carbon black, Coal, Cork dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Zinc oxide)] OEL-M: 1 mg/m ² 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 1 mg/m ² 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust) Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, Society for Occup	Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Diatomite, Graphie, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder]] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) Diiron trioxide Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Class 2 dusts (Bakelite (asbestos-free, technical grade), Carbon black, Coal, Cork dust, Cotton dust, Iron oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Zinc oxide)] OEL-M: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust) Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Respirable crystalline silica] OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust Recommended monitoring procedures : Feference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aitborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protecton legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engine	penzyl alcohol Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)		(Japan, 5/2023). Skin sensitizer. OEL-C: 25 mg/m ³ Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Class 1 dusts (Activated
(Japan, 5/2023). [Class 2 dusts (Bakelite (asbestos-free, technical grade), Carbon black, Coal, Cork dust, Cotton dust, Iron oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Zinc oxide)] OEL-M: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 2 Dust)crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Respirable crystalline silica] OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dustRecommended monitoring procedures: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.ndividual protection measures typiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the working period. Appropriate			Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
(asbestos-free, technical grade), Carbon black, Coal, Cork dust, Cotton dust, Iron oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Zinc oxide)]OEL-M: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust)OEL-M: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust)Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Respirable crystalline silica]Recommended monitoring procedures: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, 	Diiron trioxide		
oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Zinc oxide)] OEL-M: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust) Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Respirable crystalline silica] OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dustRecommended monitoring procedures: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures lygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.			(asbestos-free, technical grade), Carbon
OEL-M: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust) Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Respirable crystalline silica] OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. ndividual protection measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.			oxide, Grain dust, Joss stick material dust, Marble, Portland cement, Zinc
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns) Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Respirable crystalline silica] Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Individual protection measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. 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 showers are close to the workstation location.			OEL-M: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust) OEL-M: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Recommended monitoring : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Individual protection measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	crystalline silica, respirable p	owder (>10 microns)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Respirable crystalline silica]
controlslocal exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	Recommended monitoring procedures	national guidance documents for mether	riate monitoring standards. Reference to
controls 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 . kygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. 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 showers are close to the workstation location.	Appropriate engineering controls	local exhaust ventilation or other engin	neering controls to keep worker exposure to
Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. 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 showers are close to the workstation location.	Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requirements of cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engir	environmental protection legislation. In some neering modifications to the process equipment
eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. 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 showers are close to the workstation location.	Individual protection measu	ires	
ye protection : Chemical splash goggles.	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use Contaminated work clothing should no contaminated clothing before reusing.	y and at the end of the working period. Ind to remove potentially contaminated clothing. In the allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
	Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.	

Skin protection

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Land protection	- Chemical registent impensions device complying with an enproved standard should
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.
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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance					
Physical state	: Liquid.				
Color	: Brown.				
Odor	: Characteristic.				
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)				
Flash point	: Closed cup: 145°C (293°F)				
Relative density	: 1.43				
Solubility(ies)	Media	Result			
Solubility(les)	cold water	Not soluble			
Auto-ignition temperature	: 435°C (815°F)				
Viscosity	: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm))			

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.

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/ oxides

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
Diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours
(12-hydroxyoctadecan-				
1-amide)				
-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

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
penzyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Diiron trioxide	Category 1	-	respiratory organs

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Japan

11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
penzyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Diiron trioxide carbon black	Category 1 Category 1	-	respiratory organs respiratory organs

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effec	<u>ts</u>	
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the ph	iys	ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact		Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation		No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate offer	**	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	.15	and also chrome enects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxic	ity	

Acute toxicity estimates

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)
GMALINE 2000 BASE REDBROWN	10484.5 1230	6821.5 2000	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F).

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	Acute LC50 2.54 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Diiron trioxide N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute EC50 29 to 43 mg/l	Daphnia Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella</i> <i>subcapitata</i>	48 hours 72 hours
r annao)	Acute EC50 94 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	-	63 % - 28 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegradability	
benzyl alcohol N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	-		-		Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	2.7	-	Low	
benzyl alcohol N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecan- 1-amide)	0.87 >6	-	Low High	
			Japan Pag	e: 9/13

Date of issue 29 May 2024

12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

•			
	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
	<pre></pre>	<pre></pre>	(Epoxy Resin, Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700))
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III		III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Epoxy Resin)	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
IMDG	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
ΙΑΤΑ	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

14. Transport information

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

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class III petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	2000 L

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

Industrial Safety and Health Act

Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

None of the components are listed.

Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Benzyl alcohol	≤10	Listed	530-2, 530-4 (2024-04)
Iron oxide Crystalline silica	≤10 ≤10	Listed Listed	192 165-2

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Benzyl alcohol	≤10	Listed	530-2, 530-4 (2024-04)
Iron oxide	≤10	Listed	Ì92 ´
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2
Carbon black	≤10	Listed	130

Carcinogens based on Article 577-2 of the Ordinance on ISH

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
quartz	≤10	Listed	-

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid

: Not listed

Occupational Safety and Health Law

: Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	:	Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	:	Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	:	Not listed
Lead regulation	:	Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	:	Not applicable.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

None of the components are listed.

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available. of pollution of the ocean

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 1
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
Japan inventory	: 🕅 components are listed or exempted.
Road law	: Not available.

16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	:29 May 2024
Date of previous issue	: 11/15/2022
Version	: 4
Prepared by	: EHS

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 th	

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.