SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision 28 June 2024 Version 5.02

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: SIGMAGLIDE 1290 BASE REDBROWN	
Product code	: 000001099950	
Other means of identification	: 00332867	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	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	 PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc. 1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500 Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4 Canada +1 450-655-3121 	
	PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272	
Emergency telephone number	: (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. Hazard identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	

Section 2. Hazard identification

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
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. 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. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 22.4% (oral), 91.9% (dermal), 90% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: SIGMAGLIDE 1290 BASE REDBROWN
Other means of	: 00332867
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number	
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated	 Polysiloxanes, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated; Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene); Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated-; Siloxanes and Silicones di-Me, hydroxy-terminated 42% in dimethyl hydrolyzate; Dimethyl siloxane, hydroxy-terminated; Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, hydroxy terminated; Dimethyl terminated; Dimethyl hydroxy silicone oil emulsion; Hydroxy terminated 	45 - 70*	70131-67-8	
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	dimethyl (siloxanes and silicones); Polyalkyl (C1-20) siloxane; DI METHYL POLYSILOXANE HYDROXY; Polydimethylsiloxane, hydroxy end- blocked		
cristobalite (<10 microns)	Cristobalite (SiO2); Silicon dioxide; Silica, crystalline (cristobalite); Silica, crystalline cristobalite (as quartz), respirable dust.; Silica, Crystalline Cristobalite; Silica- Crystalline, Cristobalite; Silica Crystalline - Cristobalite; Silica, crystalline - cristobalite; CRISTOBALITE DUST; CRISTOBALITE ASBESTOS; SILICA, CRISTOBALITE	7 - 13*	14464-46-1
cristobalite (>10 microns)		7 - 13*	14464-46-1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	iso-butanol; 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Isobutyl alcohol; Isobutanol; 2-Methyl- 1-propanol; Isopropylcarbinol; IBA; i-Butyl alcohol; isobutanol; iso-butanol; Isobutyl alcohol (I,T); 1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I,T)	1 - 5*	78-83-1
diiron trioxide	Iron oxide (Fe2O3); Iron oxide; C.I. Pigment Red 101; Ferric oxide; Iron oxide, anhydrous; Iron oxide, red; Iron sesquioxide; Iron trioxide; iron oxide pigment; Iron oxide dust and fume (as Fe); Rouge	1 - 5*	1309-37-1
Cyclosiloxanes, di-Me	Cyclopolydimethylsiloxane; Cyclosiloxanes, dimethyl; Cyclomethicone; Dimethylcyclopolysiloxane; Polydimethylsiloxycyclics; cyclopolydimethylsiloxane; anticyclone; Dimethylcyclosiloxanes; Cyclic dimethyl polysiloxane; Cyclic polyalkyl (C1-20) siloxane; Polydimethylcyclosiloxane; CYCLOSILOXANES, DI-METHYL	0.1 - 1*	69430-24-6

*Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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.
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 e	ffects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u>	<u>imptoms</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	medical 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

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First-aid measures

Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides 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. 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 : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For non-emergency Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". **Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

 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. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and
: 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	1	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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	1	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
		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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupat	ional	exposure	limits

None.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). TWAEV: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). TWAEV: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Skin sensitizer. OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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			7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.	
diiron trioxide			TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3	3/2023).
			OEL: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. F	
			Respirable	2/2010)
			CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, C TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Re	
			particulate matter.	
			CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
			8/2023). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: T	otal dust
			CA Quebec Provincial (Canada,	
			TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hour	s. Form:
			dust and fume CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Ca	nada
			7/2013).	inada,
			STEL: 10 mg/m³, (measured as F	e) 15
			minutes. Form: dust and fume TWA: 5 mg/m³, (measured as Fe) 8 hours
			Form: dust and fume) 0 110013.
Cyclosiloxanes, di-Me			None.	
Consult local authorities for a	acce	ptable exposure limits.		
Recommended monitoring procedures	r	Reference should be made to approp national guidance documents for met substances will also be required.		
		·		
Appropriate engineering controls		Use only with adequate ventilation. Uventilation or other engineering contr contaminants below any recommend also need to keep gas, vapor or dust limits. Use explosion-proof ventilatio	ols to keep worker exposure to airbo led or statutory limits. The engineeri concentrations below any lower exp	orne ng controls
Environmental exposure controls	1	Emissions from ventilation or work pr they comply with the requirements of cases, fume scrubbers, filters or eng equipment will be necessary to reduc	environmental protection legislation ineering modifications to the process	. In some
		- 1		
Individual protection measu	res			
Hygiene measures	(Wash hands, forearms and face thor eating, smoking and using the lavato Appropriate techniques should be us	ry and at the end of the working peri ed to remove potentially contaminate	od. ed clothing.
		Wash contaminated clothing before r safety showers are close to the works		ns and
Eye/face protection		Chemical splash goggles and face sh		
Skin protection				
Hand protection		Chemical-resistant, impervious glove		
	1	be worn at all times when handling cl this is necessary. Considering the pa check during use that the gloves are should be noted that the time to brea different for different glove manufactures several substances, the protection tir	arameters specified by the glove ma still retaining their protective propert kthrough for any glove material may urers. In the case of mixtures, consi	nufacturer, ies. It be sting of
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	estimated.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: butyl rubber, nitrile 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	1	Brownish-red.	
Odor	1	Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	4	Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
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	:	1.14	
Density(Ibs / gal)	:	9.51	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
Colubility(ics)	1	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >2	1 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	:	<mark>6</mark> % (v/v), 4.103% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	:	95.897	
Г			1

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 Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Siloxanes and Silicones, di- Me, hydroxy-terminated	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	24.6 mg/l 2460 mg/kg	4 hours -
diiron trioxide	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat	2830 mg/kg >5 mg/l 10 g/kg	- 4 hours -
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture i	tself.	
Irritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no data available on	the mixture i	tself.	
Eyes	: There are no data available on	the mixture i	tself.	
Respiratory	: There are no data available on	the mixture i	tself.	
Sensitization				
Skin	: There are no data available on	the mixture i	tself.	
Respiratory	: There are no data available on	the mixture i	tself.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture i	tself.	
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture i	tself.	
<u>Classification</u>				
Product/ingredient name	OSHA IARC NTF			

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ristobalite (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
cristobalite (>10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
diiron trioxide	-	3	-

Product name SIGMAGLIDE 1290 BASE REDBROWN

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogen	Classification	code
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IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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		Route of exposure	Target organs
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
cristobalite (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS). Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper

respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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 either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. 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. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
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.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Numerical measures of toxic	<u>ity:</u>	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates					
Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMAGLIDE 1290 BASE REDBROWN 2-methylpropan-1-ol diiron trioxide	55156.6 2830 10000	4992.8 2460 N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A 24.6 N/A	N/A N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Τ	oxi	C	ity	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Siloxanes and Silicones, di- Me, hydroxy-terminated	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia	48 hours 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	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,
Disposal should be in as	waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Product name SIGMAGLIDE 1290 BASE REDBROWN

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Class 3 is not applicable. Product does not sustain combustion.

TDG	: None identified.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) Health : 3 * Flammability : 2 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.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Section 16. Other information

Health : 3 Flamma	bility : 2 Instability : 0
Date of issue/Date of revision	28 June 2024
Organization that prepared the SDS	: EHS
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 = 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 UN = United Nations

✓ 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.