SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue	30 July 2024
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Version 7

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMAPRIME 200 GREY 9515 05 : 2000033L.01
- Not available.
- : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

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Section 2. Hazards identification				
Target organs	 Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow, eye, lens or cornea. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 40.5% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 66.6% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the 			
	aquatic environment: 53.9%			
GHS label elements				
Hazard pictograms				
Signal word	: Danger			
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 			
Precautionary statements				
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.			
Response	: F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.			
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.			
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.			
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Frolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F).			

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English (US)

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>15 - <20</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	15 - <20	25036-25-3
xylene	12.5 - <15	1330-20-7
calcium carbonate	10 - <12.5	471-34-1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	10 - <12.5	14808-60-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	5 - <7	14808-60-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	5 - <7	14807-96-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	3 - <5	64742-94-5
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	3 - <5	7429-90-5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	3 - <5	78-83-1
ethylbenzene	2 - <3	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	2 - <3	64742-95-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	2 - <3	107-98-2
Phenol, styrenated	1 - <2	61788-44-1
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated	1 - <2	68002-18-6
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	1 - <2	220926-97-6
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine		
naphthalene	0.5 - <1	91-20-3

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 fi	rst 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.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	 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.

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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.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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	: Fammable 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 harmful 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 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, protec	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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".

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	:	Kvoid 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.		
Methods and materials for c	on	tainment 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.		

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in

unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]
	TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
calcium carbonate	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica
	crystalline]
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica
	crystalline]
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	[Aluminum, metal and insoluble
	compounds]
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
0 methodoren 1 el	fraction
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil
	11/2001).
	TWA: 115 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.
athulbanzana	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil
ethylbenzene	11/2001).
	TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 540 fig/iii 6 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
1-methoxy-z-propanol	STEL: 369 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 184 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	ACGIH TLV (United States).
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Inhalable particle
	TWA: 10 mg/m ⁻¹ offit, inhalable particle
	Respirable particle
naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
naphanono	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

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Section 8. Exposi	ure	controls/personal protection
Appropriate engineering controls	:	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.
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 measu	ures	
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.
Eye protection	1	Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Skin protection Hand protection		Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should
		be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	:	butyl rubber
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Section 9. Physic	al	and chemical properties
Appearance		

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Appearance				
Physical state	: Liquid.			
Color	: Not available.			
Odor	: Not available.			
рН	Not applicable.			
Melting point	: Not available.			
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)			
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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point	:	Closed cup: 27.9°C (82.2	°F)	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.		
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.		
Vapor density	:	Not available.		
Relative density	:	1.38		
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result	
	1	cold water	Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.		
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.		
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F))	: >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)	
Viscosity	:	> 100 s (ISO 6mm)		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
₽poxy Resin (700 <mw< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>>2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
<=1100)				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
heavy arom.				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Aluminium powder	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
(stabilized)				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15900 mg/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	-
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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
light aromatic				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
Phenol, styrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5010 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3550 mg/kg	-
Urea, polymer with	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
formaldehyde, isobutylated				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
acid, reaction products with				
1,3-benzenedimethanamine				
and hexamethylenediamine				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Date of issue

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Viene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data avai	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
Eyes	: There are no data avai	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data avai	lable on the mi	xture itself.		
Sensitization					

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Phenol, styrenated	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Conclusion/Summary			
Skin	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.
Respiratory	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>			
Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no d	ata available on the mixture itse	lf.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
x ylene	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogen Classification code:

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
x ylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
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Section 11. Toxicological information

1-methoxy-2-propanol

Category 3

Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) ethylbenzene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine naphthalene	Category 1 Category 2 Category 2 Category 2	inhalation - inhalation -	- hearing organs lungs -

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow, eye, lens or cornea.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears.

Aspiration hazard

Result
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	ts
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: 📈o known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the pl	ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	fect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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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)
SIGMAPRIME 200 GREY 9515 05	5517.0	2610.0	N/A	23.7	3.0
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
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
calcium carbonate	6450	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol, styrenated	3550	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	3.56
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
calcium carbonate	Acute EC10 >14 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Phenol, styrenated	Acute EC50 3.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)	72 hours
,	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)	21 days

Persistence/degradability

English (US)	Brazil

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene Phenol, styrenated 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	- OECD 301F OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	7 % - Not r 9 % - Not r	dily - 10 days eadily - 28 days eadily - 29 days	- -		- -
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biode	gradability
xylene ethylbenzene Phenol, styrenated	- -	- - -			Readil Readil Not rea	ý

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	>6	-	High
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable 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.

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Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III		III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
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

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue	:	5/18/2021	
Version	:	7	
Prepared by	:	EHS	
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	
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Section 16. Other information

	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods
	by Rail
	UN = United Nations
References	: ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014
	ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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.