# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE GREY



## Date of issue 9 September 2024

Version 9.01

## 1. Product and company identification

Product name	: SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE GREY
Product code	: 00155025
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of the Product use	e substance or mixture and uses advised against : Professional applications, Used by spraying.
	· i rolessional applications, osed 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

	Japan Page: 1/15
	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing
Signal word Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Danger</li> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation.</li> </ul>
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
GHS Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 1

### Hazards identification 2

2. Hazards identification		
		organs, nervous system, respiratory organs) Toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. 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. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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	1	Store locked up.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

# 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
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	25 - <50	14808-60-7	1-548
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	20 - <25	1675-54-3	4-209; 7-1279;
			7-1283
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	7 - <10	14807-96-6	Not available.
Ethyl Benzene	5 - <7	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
Xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	2 - <3	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
nonylphenol	1 - <2	25154-52-3	3-503
isobutyl alcohol	1 - <2	78-83-1	2-3049
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis [12-hydroxy-	1 - <2	55349-01-4	2-3055

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.

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# 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures			
Eye contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>		
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.		

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes **Skin contact** 5 skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Ingestion : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. 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 **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	- 1	The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	1	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 4. First aid measures

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<u>Extinguishing media</u>	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

contractor.

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".
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. 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

## 6. Accidental release measures

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

## 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which handling this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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 : 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Respirable crystalline silica]
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023). [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust)
Ethyl Benzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health
•	Japan Page: 5/15

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		(Japan, 5/2023). Absorbed through skin.
		OEL-M: 87 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours.
		Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,
		6/2020).
Vulenc		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene		Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,
		6/2020). [xylene]
		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023).
		OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Titanium dioxide (excluding	nononarticlo)	Japan Society for Occupational Health
I talliulli dioxide (excluding	nanoparticle)	(Japan, 5/2023). [titanium dioxide]
		OEL-M: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Ti) 8 hours. Form:
		Respirable particulate matter
		OEL-M: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Ti) 8 hours. Form:
		Total particulate matter
		Japan Society for Occupational Health
		(Japan, 5/2023). [titanium dioxide
		(nanoparticle)]
		OEL-M: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
		nanoparticle
isobutyl alcohol		Japan Society for Occupational Health
,		(Japan, 5/2023).
		OEL-M: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,
		6/2020).
		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring	Poforonco should be made to	appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to
procedures		or methods for the determination of hazardous
Jocedules	substances will also be require	
Appropriate engineering	Lles any with adaguate ventile	tion . Los process analoguros local exhaust ventilation
Appropriate engineering controls		tion. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilatior b keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants
Jontrois		atutory limits. The engineering controls also need to
		ntrations below any lower explosive limits. Use
	explosion-proof ventilation equ	
Environmental exposure		vork process equipment should be checked to ensure
controls		ents of environmental protection legislation. In some
	, ,, ,	or engineering modifications to the process equipment
	will be necessary to reduce em	
	,	•
ndividual protection measure	ures	
ygiene measures		e thoroughly after handling chemical products, before
rygiene measures		lavatory and at the end of the working period.
		be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
		nould not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash
		eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
	showers are close to the works	
ye protection	: Chemical splash goggles and f	
	. Chemical spidsh goggles and	
kin protection		

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	: 🗭ray.		
Odor	: Aromatic.		
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 29°C (	84.2°F)	
Relative density	: 1.54		
Solubility(ies)	Media	Result	
Solubility(les)	. cold water	Not soluble	

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 nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

## Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
Ethyl Benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
. ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
nonylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	580 mg/kg	-
isobutyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-

## Irritation/Corrosion

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

## Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

## **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

11. Toxicological information				
Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs	
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs	
Ethyl Benzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation	
	Category 3		Narcotic effects	
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs	
	Category 3		Narcotic effects	
nonylphenol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation	
isobutyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation	
	Category 3		Narcotic effects	

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Ethyl Benzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle) nonylphenol	Category 1 Category 2	- -	respiratory organs bladder, kidneys

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Ethyl Benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### : Not available. Information on the likely routes of exposure

routes of exposure	
Potential acute healt	h effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Eye contact	<ul> <li>the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</li> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering</li> </ul>
	watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

# 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
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effec	<u>ts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short 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 effe	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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	1	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

## Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE GREY	34306.3	31945.8	N/A	95.8	N/A
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethyl Benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
nonylphenol	580	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
isobutyl alcohol	2830	2460	N/A	11	N/A

### Other information

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Product code 00155025

## Product name SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE GREY

## 11. Toxicological information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

## **12. Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Ethyl Benzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
nonylphenol	Acute EC50 0.056 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
isobutyl alcohol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum	1
Ethyl Benzene	-	79 % - Rea	79 % - Readily - 10 days		-	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic hal	f-life	Photolysis		Biodegradability	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane Ethyl Benzene	-		-		Not readily Readily	
Xylene	-		-		Readily	

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethyl Benzene	3.6	79.43	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
nonylphenol	3.28	154.88	Low
isobutyl alcohol	1	-	Low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> )	: 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. 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.

## 14. Transport information

	UN	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	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.
IATA	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special prec	cautions 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

## Product code 00155025

Product name SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE GREY

## 15. Regulatory information

## Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

## Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethylbenzene	6.5	Class 1	53
Xylene	3.8	Class 1	80
Alkylphenol (limited to those the alkyl group is C9)	1.7	Class 1	320

## **Industrial Safety and Health Act**

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

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
ethyl benzene	≤10	Special Organic Solvents	3-3

## Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Crystalline silica	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	165-2
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Synthetic mineral fiber	≤10	Listed	314
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477

## **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Crystalline silica	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	165-2
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Butanol	≤10	Listed	477

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

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
quartz	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	-

### <u>Mutagen</u>

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Inflammable
Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed

## 15. Regulatory information

Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	: Not listed
ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances	: Inflammable
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Class 2

### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
nonylphenol	1.6907	Deleterious	2-1-78-2

## Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Polycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)	≥20 - ≤30	Priority assessment	87
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	50
Xylene	≤10	Priority assessment	125
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl-	≤10	Monitoring	40
1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasilocane		_	
Toluene	≤10	Priority assessment	46
Benzene	≤10	Priority assessment	45
Cumene	≤10	Priority assessment	126
Acetaldehyde	≤10	Priority assessment	26
Formaldehyde	≤10	Priority assessment	25
Ethylene oxide	≤10	Priority assessment	19
1,4-Dioxane	≤10	Priority assessment	80
Chloromethane	≤10	Priority assessment	6

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

Japan Page: 14/15

## **15. Regulatory information**

List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
Japan inventory	: At least one component is not listed.
Road law	: Not available.

## 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9 September 2024
Date of previous issue	: 5/14/2024
Version	: 9.01
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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