# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue 9 September 2024

Version 6.03

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMASHIELD 460 BASE GREY
- : 00155025
- : 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	<ul> <li>PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda</li> <li>Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu</li> <li>Sumare / SP, Brasil</li> <li>55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)</li> </ul>
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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow.
	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, bladder, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

English (US) Brazil	
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Code00155025Product nameSIGMASHIE	Date of issue         9 September 2024         Version         6.03           ELD 460 BASE GREY         6000000000000000000000000000000000000
Section 2. Hazards	s identification
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 84% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 56.7%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>May cause cancer.</li> <li>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
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. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF 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: 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 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	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	:	Not applicable.

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	20 - <30	14808-60-7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	20 - <30	1675-54-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	10 - <12.5	14807-96-6
ethylbenzene	5 - <7	100-41-4
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
titanium dioxide	2 - <3	13463-67-7
glass, oxide, chemicals	2 - <3	65997-17-3
nonylphenol	1 - <2	25154-52-3
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <2	78-83-1
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	1 - <2	55349-01-4

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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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Section 4. First aid measures		
Description of necessary fir	st a	id 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 med	lica	l 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.
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 effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact		Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact	: 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)

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# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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	on	tainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools

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.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe 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. 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, 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Exposure limits
ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica, crystalline]
TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
Respirable
ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,
11/2001).
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Section 8. Exposu	re controls/perso	nal protection		
xylene		TWA: 78 p Ministry of 11/2001). [X TWA: 340	mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. pm 8 hours. Labor and Employment (Brazil, ylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	,
titanium dioxide		ACGIH TLV TWA: 2.5 r	pm 8 hours. (United States, 7/2023). ng/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable scale particles	
glass, oxide, chemicals		ACGIH TLV TWA: 1 f/cd glass fibers TWA: 5 mg Continuous TWA: 3 mg TWA: 10 m ACGIH TLV [Continuous TWA: 5 mg fraction TWA: 1 f/cd fibers: length equal to or g by the memb	(United States). c Form: Continuous filament g/m <sup>3</sup> , (Inhalable) Form: filament glass fibers g/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable ng/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust (United States, 7/2023). s filament glass fibers] g/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable c 8 hours. Form: Respirable n greater than 5 uM; aspect ratio greater than 3:1 as determined brane filter method at 400-450X n (4-mm objective) phase	
2-methylpropan-1-ol		<b>11/2001).</b> TWA: 115	Labor and Employment (Brazil, mg/m³ 8 hours. pm 8 hours.	,
Recommended monitoring procedures	: Reference should be made national guidance docume substances will also be rec	nts for methods for the d		
Appropriate engineering controls		ering controls to keep wo ecommended or statutory por or dust concentration		;
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation	or work process equipm rements of environmenta ters or engineering modif	•	
Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>			
Hygiene measures	Appropriate techniques sh Contaminated work clothir contaminated clothing befor showers are close to the w	d using the lavatory and a ould be used to remove j ng should not be allowed ore reusing. Ensure that vorkstation location.	andling chemical products, at the end of the working period. potentially contaminated clothing. out of the workplace. Wash eyewash stations and safety	
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles a	and face shield. English (US)	Brazil 6/1:	5

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	ection 8.	Exposure	controls/personal	protection
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Section 8. Expos	ure controls/personal protection
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	<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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	1	Øray.	
Odor	:	Aromatic.	
рН	:	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°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	:	1.54	
		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	-	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	

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Section 9. Physica	al and chemic	al proper	ties		
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.				
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (1	04°F)): >21 mr	m²/s (>21 cSt)		
Section 10. Stabil	ty and reactiv	rity			
Reactivity	: No specific test dat	ta related to rea	activity available for this p	roduct or its in	gredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stab	ble.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal cond	litions of storag	je and use, hazardous rea	actions will not	occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to h products.	nigh temperatu	res may produce hazardo	us decomposi	tion
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the oxidizing agents, st	•	terials to prevent strong e: rong acids.	kothermic read	ctions:
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on cond carbon oxides nitro		position products may incl netal oxide/oxides	ude the follow	ing material

# Section 11. Toxicological information

# Information on toxicological effects

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
phenyipropulie	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	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	-
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	-

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Section 11.	Toxicological	information
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Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild	irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Red conjunctiva		e Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Eder		Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Eryth			0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild		Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
xylene	Skin - Mode	erate irritar	nt Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>						•
Skin	: There ar	e no data a	available on the m	ixture itself.		
Eyes	: There ar	e no data a	available on the m	ixture itself.		
Respiratory	: There ar	e no data a	available on the m	ixture itself.		
Sensitization						
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Sp	ecies	R	esult	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin Mouse Sensitizing					
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There ar	e no data a	available on the m	ixture itself.		
Respiratory	: There ar	e no data a	available on the m	ixture itself.		
Mutagenicity						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no data a	available on the m	ixture itself.		
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no data a	available on the m	ixture itself.		
<u>Classification</u>						
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP			
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a h	uman carcino	ogen.	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	3	-			
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-			
xylene	-	3	-			
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-			
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-			

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.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

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
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
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
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

### Target organs

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

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

## Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eve contect		

Oymptoms related to the	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- pain
- watering redness

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

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	

## 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 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. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). 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	1	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.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

# Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 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	10797.9	11504.3	N/A	22.4	2.3
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
nonylphenol	580	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A

## **Other information**

: Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

## **Ecotoxicity**

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
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	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
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

## Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

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# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene xylene	-	-	Readily Readily

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
nonylphenol	3.28	154.88	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low

## Mobility in soil

Soil/water	partition
coefficient	(K <sub>oc</sub> )

: 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.

# 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		
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# Section 14. Transport information

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

## **Additional information**

Brazil	: None identified.
<b>Risk number</b>	: 30
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IATA	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Histor	v

Date of previous issue	1	5/14/2024
Version	1	6.03
Prepared by	1	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 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

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# Section 16. Other information

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.

English (US)	Brazil