SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue

11 September 2024

Version 4.03

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name Product code Other means of identification Product type

: SIGMACOVER 456 BAS YELLOW 5Y 8/12

- : 4560006L.20
- identification : 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	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Target organs	 Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

English (US) Brazil	
English (US) Brazil	

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Code 4560006L.20 Product name SIGMACOV	ER -	Date of issue 456 BAS YELLOW 5Y 8/12	11 September 2024	Version	4.03
Section 2. Hazards	s i	dentification			
		 Percentage of the mixture consisting toxicity: 34.4% Percentage of the mixture consisting toxicity: 40.3% Percentage of the mixture consisting 	of ingredient(s) of unkr	iown acute ir	halation
		aquatic environment: 63.7%		iown nazarac	
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms	:				
Signal word	:	Warning			
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 irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lastir	ng effects.		
Precautionary statements					
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before us and eye or face protection. Keep aw flames and other ignition sources. No ventilating or lighting equipment. Us static discharges. Avoid release to the thoroughly after handling.	ay from heat, hot surfac o smoking. Use explosi e non-sparking tools. T	es, sparks, o on-proof elec ake action to	open ctrical, prevent
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medic POISON CENTER or doctor if you fe wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: O unwell. Wash with plenty of water. I advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rin Remove contact lenses, if present ar persists: Get medical advice or atten	el unwell. Take off con Call a POISON CENTER f skin irritation or rash o se cautiously with water nd easy to do. Continue	taminated clo t or doctor if ccurs: Get m for several r	othing and you feel iedical minutes.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep	o cool.		
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in and international regulations.	accordance with all loc	al, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may o	dry skin and cause irritat	ion.	

result in classification

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		
Epoxy Resin	20 - <30	SUB110652	
xylene	15 - <20	1330-20-7	
Aluminatesilicate	7 - <10	1327-36-2	
Epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)	5 - <7	25068-38-6	
titanium dioxide	3 - <5	13463-67-7	
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <2	78-83-1	

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 first aid measures		
Eye contact		Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation		Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact		Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Indication of immediate med	lical	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	1	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.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No specific treatment. 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 Inhalation Skin contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. 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)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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 halogenated compounds 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	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions :	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for con	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 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	Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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: 35°C (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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
x ylene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Aluminatesilicate	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: Respirable
titanium dioxide	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
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		fraction, finescale particles		
ethylbenzene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001). TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.		
2-methylpropan-1-ol		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001). TWA: 115 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.		
Recommended monitoring procedures		nade to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to ments for methods for the determination of hazardous required.		
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other eng contaminants below an also need to keep gas, limits. Use explosion-p	e ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne y recommended or statutory limits. The engineering control vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive proof ventilation equipment.		
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the re cases, fume scrubbers	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.		
ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>			
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking Appropriate techniques Contaminated work clo	and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing thing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety workstation location.		
Eye protection Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggl	es.		
Hand protection	be worn at all times wh this is necessary. Cons check during use that th should be noted that th different for different glo	bervious gloves complying with an approved standard should en handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate sidering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer he gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It e time to breakthrough for any glove material may be ove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of e protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately		
Gloves	: butyl rubber			
Body protection	being performed and the before handling this pro wear anti-static protection	uipment for the body should be selected based on the task ne risks involved and should be approved by a specialist oduct. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, ive clothing. For the greatest protection from static ould include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.		
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear a selected based on the	nd any additional skin protection measures should be task being performed and the risks involved and should be st before handling this product.		

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>				
Physical state	:	Liquid.		
Color	4	Not available.		
Odor	1	Not available.		
рН	1	Not applicable.		
Melting point	:	Not available.		
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 27.5°C (81.5°F)		
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.		
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.		
Vapor density	:	Not available.		
Relative density	:	1.4		
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

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 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	-
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	-
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	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-	-
Conclusion/Summary			·		
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory Sensitization

Eyes

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Epoxy resin (MW \leq 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Conclusion/Summary		•	

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity Not available.

Respiratory

Skin

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

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Conclusion/Summary

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
₩ylene titanium dioxide	-	3 2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

utilized as a raw material in a liquid coat particles are bound in a matrix with no m unbound particles of TiO2 when the pro- Sanding the coating surface or mist from depending on the duration and level of e personal protective equipment and/or er Exposure to component solvent vapor co occupational exposure limit may result in membrane and respiratory system irritat and central nervous system. Symptoms fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness consciousness. Solvents may cause so through the skin. There is some eviden vapors in combination with constant loud expected from exposure to noise alone. cause irritation and reversible damage. vomiting. This takes into account, when and also chronic effects of components		There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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.
Short 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.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	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 effe	ect	<u>S</u>

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

General	 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	: Suspected of causing 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

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	(gases)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMACOVER 456 BAS YELLOW 5Y 8/12	8789.4	4947.8	N/A	33.2	4.3
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
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
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	OECD 301F -	5 % - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegradability	
<mark>ivý</mark> lene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	- - -		-		Readily Not rea Readily	dily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ylene Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene 2-methylpropan-1-ol	3.12 3 3.6 1	7.4 to 18.5 31 79.43 -	Low Low Low Low
<u>Mobility in soil</u> Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.		
Other adverse effects Section 13. Dispo	Ū	effects or critical hazards.	
Disposal methods	Construction 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.		

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	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.

English (US)

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

Data of provious issue	. 0/20/2020
Date of previous issue	: 9/20/2020
Version	: 4.03
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 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.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

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Section 16. Other information

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