SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 7 November 2024 Version 4

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: SIGMAPRIME 200 K BASE GREY	
Product code	: 000001199352	
Other means of identification	: 😡 0474396; 00474399; 00474411; 00480569	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.	
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.	
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272	
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)	
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762	

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 19.3% (oral), 52.9% (dermal), 69.8% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	

GHS label elements

Product name SIGMAPRIME 200 K BASE GREY

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
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. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

: SIGMAPRIME 200 K BASE GREY

Other means of identification

Product name

- : 00474396; 00474399; 00474411; 00480569

Ing	red	ient	name

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
F alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥20 - ≤50	14807-96-6
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>≥10 - ≤20</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	≥10 - ≤20	25036-25-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	≥10 - ≤20	14808-60-7
xylene	≥10 - ≤14	1330-20-7
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	7429-90-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64742-94-5
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64742-48-9
ethylbenzene	≥0.10 - ≤2.6	100-41-4
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	14808-60-7
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥0.10 - ≤2.3	78-83-1
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	107-98-2
Phenol, styrenated	≥0.10 - ≤2.1	61788-44-1
naphthalene	<1.0	91-20-3
toluene	<1.0	108-88-3

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.
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Section 4. First a	id measures
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact Ingestion	 Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 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.
Specific treatments	: 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)

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.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	entainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Special precautions	: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
✓alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)
	TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States)
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ .
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>None.</td></mw<=1100)<>	None.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [Silica, crystalline]
	TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form:
	Respirable fraction.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica,
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	crystalline]
	TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m³. Form: Respirable
	dust.
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)
	TWA 8 hours: 250. / (%SiO ₂ +5) mppcf. Form:
	Respirable.
	TWA 8 hours: 10. / (%SiO ₂ +2) mg/m ³ . Form:
	Respirable.
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [p-
	xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m ³ .
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)
	[Aluminum, metal and insoluble
	compounds]
	TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable
	fraction. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
	TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m ³ (as Al). Form: Total
	dust.
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Al). Form:
	Respirable fraction.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	None.
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2%	None.
aromatics	
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m ³ .
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [Silica,
	crystalline]
	TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form:
	Respirable fraction.
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)
	TWA 8 hours: 250. / (%SiO ₂ +5) mppcf. Form:
	Respirable. TWA 8 hours: $10 / (0.5;0,, 2)$ mg/m ³ Form:
	TWA 8 hours: 10. / (%SiO ₂ +2) mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable.
2 mothulesenen 1 el	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m^3 .
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
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Phenol, styrenated naphthalene toluene	TWA 8 hours: 184 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 369 mg/m ³ . None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 52 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. CEIL: 300 ppm.		
	CEIL: 300 ppm. AMP 10 minutes: 500 ppm.		
Key to abbreviations	•		
A = Acceptable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption		
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR = Respiratory sensitization		
C = Ceiling Limit	SS = Skin sensitization		
F = Fume	STEL = Short term Exposure limit values		
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD = Total dust		

TLV

TWA

= Threshold Limit Value

= Time Weighted Average

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

R = Respirable

Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures	:	Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measured	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Chemical splash goggles.

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Section 8. Exposure 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	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Gray.
Odor	: Aromatic. [Slight]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.46
Density (lbs / gal)	: 12.18

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility(ies) :	Media	Result	
	cold water	Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.		
Viscosity	Kinematic (roor	Øynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)	
% Solid. (w/w)	: 74.231		
Section 10. Stabi		tivity	

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw <=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
aluminium powder (stabilised)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15900 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
heavy arom.			Ŭ	
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	•	•	United States	Page: 10/19

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	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	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
Phenol, styrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5010 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3550 mg/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

<u>oonerasien/ournitury</u>	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Soncitization	

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure		Species	Result
Phenol, styrenated	skin		Mouse	Sensitizing
Conclusion/Summary	•			L
Skin	: There a	re no data	available on the mixture itse	f.
Respiratory	: There a	re no data	available on the mixture itse	f.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: There a	re no data	available on the mixture itse	f.
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: There a	re no data	available on the mixture itse	f.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Classification				
Classification Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Product/ingredient name crystalline silica, respirable	OSHA +	IARC 1	NTP Known to be a human car	cinogen.
Product/ingredient name		1		cinogen.
Product/ingredient name crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns) xylene ethylbenzene		1	Known to be a human car - -	
Product/ingredient name crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns) xylene		1		
Product/ingredient name crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns) xylene ethylbenzene crystalline silica, respirable	+	1	Known to be a human car - -	cinogen.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
naphthalene	Category 2	-	-
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Product name SIGMAPRIME 200 K BASE GREY

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by	Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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 either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 pm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazar, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure 1 dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure. Symptum irritation and adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse health offects usch as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse health offects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse feets on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headach, d_d;ziness, fatiyue,		
Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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 either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde bave 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde or is conable of seleasing formaldehyde abve 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde or is conable of releasing and response to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure bust for salcions is necess, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause subset way and sign solvent vapors in combination with constant loud onse can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may causes inflation and dermal routes of exposure to organia solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed	-	-
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 irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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 either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system solvent vapor toncentrations in excess. 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 vorniting. 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 	Inhalation	respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformationsDelayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposureConclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.Short term exposure Potential immediateThere are no data available on the mixture itself.	Skin contact	irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Short term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself.	Ingestion	reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
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Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself.	Conclusion/Summary	formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral,
		: I here are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product name SIGMAPRIME 200 K BASE GREY

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</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	: 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/ I)
GMAPRIME 200 K BASE GREY	6489.3	2944.9	N/A	23.3	3.0
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol, styrenated	3550	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Phenol, styrenated	Acute EC50 3.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product name SIGMAPRIME 200 K BASE GREY

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene Phenol, styrenated	- OECD 301F		dily - 10 days eadily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
xylene ethylbenzene Phenol, styrenated toluene	- - -		- - - -		Readily Readily Not read Readily	dily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
naphthalene	3.4	85.11	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Product name SIGMAPRIME 200 K BASE GREY

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш	Ш	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	777.93	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, naphthalene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT	 Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
IMDG	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
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

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

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Product name SIGMAPRIME 200 K BASE GREY

Section 15. Regulatory information

irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Talc , not containing asbestiform	≥20 - ≤50	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
fibres		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>≥10 - ≤20</td><td>COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS</td></mw<=1100)<>	≥10 - ≤20	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
crystalline silica, respirable	≥10 - ≤20	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
powder (>10 microns)		
xylene	≥10 - ≤14	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
heavy arom.		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2% aromatics		HNOC - Defatting irritant
ethylbenzene	≥0.10 - ≤2.6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
an atalling ciliag, reapirable		HNOC - Defatting irritant
crystalline silica, respirable	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
powder (<10 microns)		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
2 methylpropen 1 el	>0.10 <2.2	EXPOSURE) - Category 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥0.10 - ≤2.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
η-πειτολγ-2-ριοματιοι	0.0	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Phenol, styrenated	≥0.10 - ≤2.1	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
T HOROL, SLYTEHALOU	-0.102.1	
	I	1
		United States Page: 17/19

Product name SIGMAPRIME 200 K BASE GREY

Section 15. Regulatory information

		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
naphthalene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
toluene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant

<u>SARA 313</u>

	Chemical name	<u>CAS number</u>	Concentration
Supplier notification	: xylene	1330-20-7	7 - 13
	Aluminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	1 - 5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
	naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of previous issue Organization that prepared the SDS	: 7/11/2024 : EHS
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Product name SIGMAPRIME 200 K BASE GREY

Section 16. Other information

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.