SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 26 November 2024

Version 6.01

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

: SIGMACOVER 630 BASE RAL 5015

- : 00254249
- : 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 Industries Colombia Ltda Calle 51 # 40-13 Municipio de Itagüí Antioquia, Colombia (57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: Colombia: 01 8000 916012 (CISPROQUIM) + 571 288 6012 (CISPROQUIM) Ecuador: 1800-59-3005 (CISPROQUIM) Peru: 080-050-847 (CISPROQUIM)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 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 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Section 2. Hazards	s identification
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, heart, bladder, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 46.5%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation.
	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Causes serious eye irritation.
	May cause respiratory irritation.
	May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	15 - <20	14807-96-6
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	15 - <20	14808-60-7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	12.5 - <15	1675-54-3
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>10 - <12.5</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	10 - <12.5	25036-25-3
Phenol, methylstyrenated	7 - <10	68512-30-1
titanium dioxide	5 - <7	13463-67-7
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	3 - <5	107-98-2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2 - <3	108-65-6
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	1 - <2	55349-01-4
nonylphenol	1 - <2	25154-52-3

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first	t a	id 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 medical 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 effects				

Potential acute health effects

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Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
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)

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 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	: 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	ive 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	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 containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures		
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.	

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	Storage temperature: 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 6.01

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
⊮ alc , not containing asbestif	orm fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)		fraction. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [Silica, crystalline] TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form:
titanium dioxide		Respirable fraction. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.
xylene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
ethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
1-methoxy-2-propanol		ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 184 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 369 mg/m ³ .
Recommended monitoring procedures		appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to for methods for the determination of hazardous ed.
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineerin contaminants below any recor	ation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust g controls to keep worker exposure to airborne mmended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive entilation equipment.
 Environmental exposure controls Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. 		
ndividual protection measur	res	
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and us Appropriate techniques should Contaminated work clothing s	the thoroughly after handling chemical products, sing the lavatory and at the end of the working period. If be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing hould not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety station location.
Eye protection <u>Skin protection</u>	: Chemical splash goggles.	

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical state : Liquid. Color : Blue. Odor : Characteristic. рΗ : Not applicable. **Melting point** : Not available. **Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F) **Flash point** : Closed cup: 30°C (86°F) **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available. (flammable) limits Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. **Relative density** : 1.5 Media Result Solubility(ies) 2 cold water Not soluble Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable. octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

English (US)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity	: 🗾 🗗 Ynamic (room temperature): Not available.
	Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
øís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw <=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/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	-
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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
nonylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	580 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture it	self	

English (US)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion								
Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	Score	•	Exposure	Observation
▶s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant			Rabbit	-		24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of conjunctivae		f the	Rabbit	0.4		24 hours	-
	Skin - Eder			Rabbit	0.5		4 hours	-
	Skin - Eryth		schar	Rabbit	0.8		4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild			Rabbit	-		4 hours	-
xylene	Skin - Mod	erate iri	ritant	Rabbit	-		24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary					•			
Skin	: There ar	e no da	ata availa	able on the mi	ixture itsel	lf.		
Eyes	: There ar	e no da	ata availa	able on the mi	ixture itsel	lf.		
Respiratory	: There ar	e no da	ata availa	able on the mi	ixture itsel	lf.		
Sensitization								
Product/ingredient name	Route of		Specie	S		Resu	lt	
_	exposure							
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin		Mouse			Sens	itizing	
Conclusion/Summary								
Skin	: There ar	e no da	ata availa	able on the mi	ixture itsel	lf.		
Respiratory	: There ar	e no da	ata availa	able on the mi	ixture itsel	lf.		
Mutagenicity								
Not available.								
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no da	ata availa	able on the mi	ixture itsel	lf.		
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>								
Not available.								
Conclusion/Summary	• There or	o no da	ata avail	able on the mi	ivturo iteol	If		
<u>Classification</u>	. mere ar	e no uz	ala avali					
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NT	P				
rystalline silica, respirable	+	1	Kno	own to be a hu	uman carc	cinogei	n.	
powder (<10 microns)		3						
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	3	-					
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-					
xylene	-	3	-					
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-					
carbon black	-	2B	-					
Carcinogen Classification of	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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data a

: 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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 1	inhalation	-
	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, heart, bladder, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	
Potential acute health effects	<u>}</u>

Potential acute nealth	effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
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	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

 , avere eyinpterne may melade the renething.
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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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	

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). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black 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). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

	•
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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 ef	<u>fects</u>
Not available.	
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: 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)
SIGMACOVER 630 BASE RAL 5015	6991.6	5876.2	N/A	45.7	5.2
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
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
Phenol, methylstyrenated	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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
nonylphenol	580	2140	N/A	N/A	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
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
2	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	<u> </u>	English (US) Colombia	12/

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Section 12. Ecol	ogical information		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykis	s 96 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	72 hours

Chronic NOEC 1 µg/l Fresh water

subspicatus

Daphnia - Daphnia magna

21 days

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Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-		idily - 10 days idily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane xylene ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate			-		Not rea Readily Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
nonylphenol	3.28	154.88	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

English (US) Colombia	
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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	UN	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III		III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(bis-[4- (2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.

Additional information

: None identified.
: None identified.
: 30
: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
: 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). Date of issue

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of previous issue	: 10/29/2023
Version	: 6.01 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.