# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue 13 December 2024

Version 5.05

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMACOVER 456 BASE GREEN 4199
- : 00153979
- : Not available.
- : Liquid.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### **Identified uses**

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	<ul> <li>PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda</li> <li>Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu</li> <li>Sumare / SP, Brasil</li> <li>55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)</li> </ul>
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

## Section 2. Hazards identification

substance or mixture ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	
ACUTE TOXICITY (definal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Re	lespiratory tract
irritation) - Category 3	
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	
Target organs         : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: bracking organs and contains material which may cause damage to the following organs	
lungs, the nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper resp central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.	

English (US) Brazil	
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Code 00153979	Date of issue13 December 2024Version5.05
Product name SIGMACOV	/ER 456 BASE GREEN 4199
Section 2. Hazard	s identification
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 34.5%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 48.6%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 62.2%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>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. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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

**CAS number** 

: Mixture

: Not available.

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy Resin	20 - <30	SUB110652
xylene	20 - <30	1330-20-7
barium sulfate	10 - <12.5	7727-43-7
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	5 - <7	25068-38-6
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	5 - <7	14807-96-6
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <2	78-83-1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	0.1 - <0.2	14808-60-7

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	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
Specific treatments	: quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Potential acute health effect	<u>S</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

English (US)

### Section 4. First aid measures

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

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ctiv	ve 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.

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. 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	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
kylene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.
barium sulfate		TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable
Talc , not containing asbestif	orm fibres	fraction. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.
ethylbenzene		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-methylpropan-1-ol		Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) TWA 8 hours: 40 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 115 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
crystalline silica, respirable p	owder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [Silica, crystalline] TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.
Recommended monitoring procedures		ppropriate monitoring standards. Reference to r methods for the determination of hazardous l.
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recom	on. Use process enclosures, local exhaust controls to keep worker exposure to airborne nended or statutory limits. The engineering controls dust concentrations below any lower explosive tilation equipment.
<ul> <li>Environmental exposure controls</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.</li> </ul>		
ndividual protection measur	r <u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and usir Appropriate techniques should b Contaminated work clothing sho contaminated clothing before re showers are close to the workst	e thoroughly after handling chemical products, ing the lavatory and at the end of the working period. be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. build not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash using. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety ation location.
Eye protection Skin protection	: 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be</li> </ul>
	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

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	1	Various	
Odor	1	Aromatic.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°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	:	1.35	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
Usidbinty (103)		cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	

English (US)

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Section 9. Physic	al and chemical propert	ies		
Viscosity	: Øynamic (room temperature): Not a Kinematic (room temperature): >40 Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm	0 mm²/s (>400 cSt)		
Viscosity	: > 100 s (ISO 6mm)			
Section 10. Stabi	lity and reactivity			
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reac	ctivity available for this pr	oduct or its in	gredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage	and use, hazardous rea	ctions will not	occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperature products.	es may produce hazardo	us decomposi	tion
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following mate oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, stro		othermic read	xtions:
Hazardous decomposition	: Depending on conditions, decompo	osition products may incl	ude the follow	ing materia

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

products

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 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	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-

carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

**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	-	
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-	
Conclusion/Summary		•				
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					

English (US)

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Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u>	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture	e itself.	
Product/ingredient name	Route of Species exposure		ecies	Result	
Epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700)	skin	Mo	ouse	Sensitizing	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Not available.			available on the mixture available on the mixture		
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available.	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture	e itself.	
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture	e itself.	
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
kylene ethylbenzene crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	- - +	3 2B 1	- - Known to be a humar	n carcinogen.	
Carcinogen Classification of IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a OSHA: + Not listed/not regula	a human carci	nogen; Reas	sonably anticipated to be a	human carcinogen	
Reproductive toxicity Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary Teratogenicity Not available.	: There ar	e no data	available on the mixture	e itself.	
Conclusion/Summary Specific target organ toxicity			available on the mixture	e itself.	
Name			Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene			Category 3	-	Respiratory tract

	yielle	Calegory 5		irritation
Т	alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
		<b>.</b>		irritation
2	-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3		Respiratory tract
		Category 3		irritation Narcotic effects
		Category 5		Narcolic enects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 2	-	hearing organs
	Category 1	inhalation	-

<u>Target organs</u> : 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, cardiovascular system, 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 routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
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

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Section 11. Toxic	ological information			
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the silica which can cause lung cancer duration and level of exposure to du applications. Exposure to compone stated occupational exposure limit r mucous membrane and respiratory kidneys, liver and central nervous s dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakne consciousness. Solvents may cause through the skin. There is some ev vapors in combination with constan expected from exposure to noise al cause irritation and reversible dama vomiting. This takes into account, wand also chronic effects of compon oral, inhalation and dermal routes of	or silicosis. The risk of c ust from sanding surfaces ent solvent vapor concent may result in adverse hear system irritation and adv ystem. Symptoms and s ess, drowsiness and, in e se some of the above effec- ridence that repeated exp t loud noise can cause gr one. If splashed in the e age. Ingestion may cause where known, delayed an ents from short-term and	ancer depend s or mist from trations in exc alth effects su verse effects of igns include h extreme cases ects by absorp osure to orga reater hearing yes, the liquid e nausea, dia id immediate long-term ex	ds on the spray cess of the ich as on the headache, s, loss of ption anic solvent g loss than d may irrhea and effects
Short term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Potential chronic health ef	<u>fects</u>			
Not available.				

General	<ul> <li>Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.</li> </ul>
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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 456 BASE GREEN 4199	8649.5	3361.8	N/A	24.5	3.1
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
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.

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# 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
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

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#### 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		Biodeg	radability
kylene Epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	- -		- -		Readily Not rea Readily	dily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	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 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.

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Product nam	e	SIGMACOVER 456 BASE GREEN 4199			

### 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.
<b>Risk number</b>	: 30
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

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

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Date of previous issue	:	8/19/2024
Version	:	5.05
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
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	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.

English (US)	Brazil
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