

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 14 March 2025

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Version 13

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name : SIGMAPRIME 200 BASE YELLOWGREEN

Product code : 00220320

Other means of identification : Not applicable.

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
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:
16.3% (oral), 49.9% (dermal), 61.7% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms

:

**Signal word**

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
(hearing organs, lungs)

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P302 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Causes digestive tract burns. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/ or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F). Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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 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. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Substance/mixture | : Mixture |
| Product name | : SIGMAPRIME 200 BASE YELLOWGREEN |
| Other means of identification | : Not applicable. |

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Calc , not containing asbestiform fibres | ≥20 - ≤50 | 14807-96-6 |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW≤1100) | ≥10 - ≤20 | 25036-25-3 |
| xylene | ≥10 - ≤16 | 1330-20-7 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns) | ≥10 - ≤20 | 14808-60-7 |
| Aluminium powder (stabilized) | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 7429-90-5 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | ≥1.0 - ≤3.5 | 78-83-1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ≥1.0 - ≤3.6 | 64742-95-6 |
| ethylbenzene | ≥0.10 - ≤2.8 | 100-41-4 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | ≥1.0 - ≤4.3 | 107-98-2 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrosulfurized heavy | ≥0.10 - ≤2.3 | 64742-82-1 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | ≤2.0 | 95-63-6 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 14808-60-7 |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | ≤1.7 | 84852-15-3 |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with | ≤1.3 | 220926-97-6 |
| 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | | |
| toluene | <1.0 | 108-88-3 |

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| Inhalation | : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. |
| Skin contact | : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. |
| Ingestion | : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
| 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. |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Indication of immediate medical 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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.

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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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 containment 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.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) | None. |
| xylene | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Xileno, mezcla] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns) | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. |
| Aluminium powder (stabilized) | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Aluminio, metal y compuestos insolubles] TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic ethylbenzene | None. |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | None. |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Trimetil benceno, mezcla de Isómeros] TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. |
| toluene | None. |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particle. TWA: 3 mg/m³ (inhalable dust). Form: Respirable particle. |
| | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. |

Key to abbreviations

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

C = Ceiling Limit
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL = Short term exposure limit
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TWA = Time Weighted Average

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 measures

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 and face shield.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance


| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Green. |
| Odor | : Aromatic. [Slight] |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| Molecular weight | : Not applicable. |
| pH | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : >37.78°C (>100°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°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 | : 1.41 |
| Density (lbs / gal) | : 11.77 |

Solubility(ies)

| Media | Result |
|--|-------------|
|  cold water | Not soluble |

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

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

% Solid. (w/w) : 70.234

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.
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.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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) | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | 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 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15900 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2460 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2830 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3.48 g/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| | 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 | - |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 18000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2.14 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1300 mg/kg | - |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 3.56 mg/l | 4 hours |
| toluene | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 49 g/m ³ | 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 | - |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | Skin - Erythema/Eschar | Rabbit | 4 | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization**Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|------|------|---------------------------------|
| Xylene | - | 3 | - |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns) | + | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. |
| ethylbenzene | - | 2B | - |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | + | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. |
| toluene | - | 3 | - |

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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 |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Calc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| - | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| toluene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | Category 1 | - | - |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Category 1 | inhalation | - |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with | Category 2 | inhalation | lungs |
| 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | | | |
| toluene | Category 2 | - | - |

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, skin, 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, the reproductive system, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, ears.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--|--------------------------------|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | 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 damage.

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.

Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
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:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| SIGMAPRIME 200 BASE YELLOWGREEN | 5919.5 | 2608.4 | N/A | 25.9 | 3.1 |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| xylene | 4300 | 1700 | N/A | 11 | 1.5 |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 2830 | 2460 | N/A | 24.6 | N/A |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 8400 | 3480 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | 17800 | N/A | 17.8 | 1.5 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 5200 | 13000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | N/A | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 5000 | N/A | N/A | 18 | 1.5 |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | 1300 | 2140 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | 3.56 |
| toluene | 5580 | 8390 | N/A | 49 | N/A |

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | Acute EC50 1100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> | - |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | Acute LC50 23300 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.04 mg/l | Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l | Crustaceans - <i>Moina macrocopa</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l | Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (microalgae) | 72 hours |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout) | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l | Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) | 21 days |

Persistence and degradability

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------|----------|
| ethylbenzene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | - OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 79 % - Readily - 10 days 9 % - Not readily - 29 days | - - | - - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability | |
| xylene ethylbenzene toluene | - - - | - - - | Readily Readily Readily | |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | Low |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy | - | 10 to 2500 | High |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3.63 | 120.23 | Low |
| 4-nonylphenol, branched | 5.4 | 251.19 | Low |
| 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine | >6 | - | High |
| toluene | 2.73 | 8.32 | Low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | Mexico Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--|
| 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 | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. |  (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic) | Not applicable. |
| Product RQ (lbs) | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| RQ substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

- Mexico**

: None identified.
- IMDG**

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA**

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user
: **Transport within user’s premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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 : 9/28/2021

Organization that prepared the SDS : 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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
- 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)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

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.