

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 29 June 2026

Version 1.01

## Section 1. Identification

**Product code** : 000010025229  
**Product name** : SIGMASHIELD 1200 BASE REDBROWN  
**Other means of identification**  
00421282; 00481292  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Coating.  
Professional applications, Used by spraying.

**Supplier's details** : PPG Coatings (Singapore) Pte Ltd.  
1 Cleantech Loop, CleanTech One, #04-04  
Singapore 637141  
Tel : +65 6865 3737

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Collect spillage. 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** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**EC number** : Mixture.

| Ingredient name  | %        | CAS number  |
|--|----------|-------------|
| Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol | 25 - <50 | 9003-36-5   |
| Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (MW<=700)                          | 5 - <10  | 28064-14-4  |
| benzyl alcohol   | 5 - <10  | 100-51-6    |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres   | 5 - <10  | 14807-96-6  |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine               | 0.3 - <1 | 100545-48-0 |

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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides  
Formaldehyde.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

- 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.
- 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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 spilt 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 material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Approach the 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 spilt 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. 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 unlabelled 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

☑alc , not containing asbestiform fibres

#### **Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 1/2025)**

PEL (long term) 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

- 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.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

- 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.

#### Skin protection

## 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** : 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.
- 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.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- pH** : insoluble in water.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : liquid
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.59

### **Solubility(ies)**

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

- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Dose / Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------------|
|                         |        |                 |

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

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

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

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

#### Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name  | Test              | Result      |
|--|-------------------|-------------|
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | Guinea pig - skin | Sensitising |

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

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

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

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

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

#### Carcinogenicity

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name                                     | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value      |
|-------|----------------|
| Oral  | 13229.75 mg/kg |

### Other information :

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name   | Result       | Species                           | Dose/Exposure           |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| FORMALDEHYDE<br>OLIGOMERIC REACT.<br>PROD. WITH 1-CHLORO-<br>2,3-EPOXYPROPANE &<br>PHENOL | Acute - LC50 | Fish                              | 2.54 mg/l<br>[96 hours] |
| Octadecanoic acid,<br>12-hydroxy-, reaction<br>products with                              | Acute - LC50 | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | >10 mg/l<br>[96 hours]  |

## Section 12. Ecological information

|                            |              |  |                         |
|----------------------------|--------------|--|-------------------------|
| ethylenediamine<br>EcoToAq | Acute - EC50 | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>                 | >10 mg/l<br>[48 hours]  |
| EcoToAq                    | Acute - EC50 | Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> | >100 mg/l<br>[72 hours] |

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

### Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name  | Test  | Result        | Dose / Inoculum |
|--|---|---------------|-----------------|
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 22% [28 days] |                 |

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

| Product/ingredient name  | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| benzyl alcohol<br>Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine | -<br>-            | -<br>-     | Readily Inherent |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name  | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol | 2.7                | -   | Low       |
| benzyl alcohol   | 0.87               | -   | Low       |
| Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine               | >5.86              | -   | High      |

### 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 minimised 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|                                    | UN   | IMDG   | IATA   |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                   | UN3082   | UN3082   | UN3082   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>     | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>(PAINT) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>(PAINT) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>(PAINT) |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>  | 9  | 9  | 9  |
| <b>Packing group</b>               | III  | III  | III  |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b>       | Yes.   | Yes.   | Yes.   |
| <b>Marine pollutant substances</b> | Not applicable.  | (Epoxy Resin)  | Not applicable.  |

### Additional information

- UN** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

**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

### [Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control](#)

None.

### [International regulations](#)

#### [Montreal Protocol](#)

Not listed.

#### [Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### [History](#)

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| <a href="#">Date of issue/Date of revision</a> | : 29 June 2026 |
| <a href="#">Date of previous issue</a>         | : 7/14/2025    |
| <a href="#">Version</a>                        | : 1.01         |
| <a href="#">Prepared by</a>                    | : EHS          |

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Key to abbreviations</a> | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate<br>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor<br>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals<br>IATA = International Air Transport Association<br>IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container<br>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods<br>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient<br>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)<br>UN = United Nations |
|--------------------------------------|--|

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### [Notice to reader](#)

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.