# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue	4 February 2020
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Version 3.01

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMASHIELD 880 GF GREY RAL 7037
- : 8800119L.01
- : 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>
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: fispq@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

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3</li> </ul>

English (US)	
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Section 2.	Hazards	identification

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: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow.

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

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 31.5% (Oral), 33.8% (Dermal), 81.8% (Inhalation)

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 56.4%

This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Brazil

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	:	Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.
Storage	1	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

CAS number : Not applicable.				
Ingredient name	%	CAS number		
<mark>E</mark> poxy resin (MW  ≤ 700)	20 - <30	25068-38-6		
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	12.5 - <15 14808-60-7			
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>7 - &lt;10</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	7 - <10	25036-25-3		
glass, oxide, chemicals	7 - <10	65997-17-3		
barium sulfate	7 - <10	7727-43-7		
xylene	5 - <7	1330-20-7		
calcium carbonate	5 - <7	471-34-1		
titanium dioxide	3 - <5	13463-67-7		
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3 - <5	68512-30-1		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2 - <3	78-83-1		
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	2 - <3	14807-96-6		
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	2 - <3	26761-45-5		
ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4		

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.

Brazil

# Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fir	t 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	cal attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large</li> <li>quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment.</li> </ul>
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	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.

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	: Highly 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.
	English (US) Brazil 4/15

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

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

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). 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. 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 vapor or mist. 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

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# Section 7. Handling and storage

material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
vystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
······································	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
glass, oxide, chemicals	ACGIH TLV (United States).
<b>5</b> , <i>c</i> , <i>c</i>	TWA: 1 f/cc Form: Continuous filament
	glass fibers
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Inhalable) Form:
	Continuous filament glass fibers
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fibers: length greater than 5 uM; aspect ratio
	equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by
	the membrane filter method at 400-450X
	magnification (4-mm objective) phase
	contrast illumination.
barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
xylene	Minsitry of Labor and Employement
XJONO	(Brazil, 11/2001).
	TWA: $340 \text{ mg/m}^3 8 \text{ hours}.$
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
calcium carbonate	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Minsitry of Labor and Employement
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			(Brazil, 11/2001).		
Talc , not containing asbestif	orm	fibres	TWA: 115 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
ethylbenzene			Minsitry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.		
Recommended monitoring procedures	:	of the ventilation or other control meas	hay be required to determine the effectiveness sures and/or the necessity to use respiratory uld be made to appropriate monitoring lance documents for methods for the		
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.			
ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>				
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be use Contaminated work clothing should no	d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. of be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety		
Eye protection	:	Chemical splash goggles.			
Skin protection Hand protection	:	be worn at all times when handling che this is necessary. Considering the par check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break for different glove manufacturers. In the	complying with an approved standard should emical products if a risk assessment indicates ameters specified by the glove manufacturer, till retaining their protective properties. It through for any glove material may be differen he case of mixtures, consisting of several gloves cannot be accurately estimated.		
Gloves	:	butyl rubber			
Body protection	:	being performed and the risks involved before handling this product. When the	body should be selected based on the task d and should be approved by a specialist here is a risk of ignition from static electricity, or the greatest protection from static discharges ralls, boots and gloves.		
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any addition	al skin protection measures should be selecte ad the risks involved and should be approved b		

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Product name SIGMAS	HIELD 880 GF GREY RAL 7037			
Section 8. Expos	ure controls/personal p	protection		
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be base	ed on known or anticipate	d exposure leve	els, 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	: Gray.
Odor	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 21°C (69.8°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	: Not available.
(flammable) limits	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.6
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-	: Not available.
octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)
Viscosity	: > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

	English (US) Brazil	8/15
Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.	
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredient	ts.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Epoxy resin (MW  ≤ 700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
<=1100)			0.0	
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
2,3-epoxypropyl	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3800 mg/kg	-
neodecanoate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9.6 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	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

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 n	o data available on the r	nixture itself.		
Sensitization					
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result		
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing		
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Mutagenicity					

English (US)

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Not available.

# Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ørystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

### 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

Not available.

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

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<b>x</b> ylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1		Not determined
ethylbenzene	Category 2		hearing organs

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow.

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

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, 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 dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the

to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous

TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure

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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.

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

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Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMASHIELD 880 GF GREY RAL 7037	4236.3	2520.6	N/A	26.3	3.4
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	1.5
calcium carbonate	6450	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol, methylstyrenated	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	9600	3800	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Other information

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

# 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
calcium carbonate	Acute EC10 >14 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Acute EC50 3.5 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4.8 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.6 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Result			Inoculum	
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 da	5 % - 28 days			-	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	Biodegradability	
Poxy resin (MW ≤ 700) xylene 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	-		- - -		Not readily Readily Not readily		
ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily	y	

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	3	31	low
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	0.76	-	low
2,3-epoxypropyl	4.4	-	high
neodecanoate ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

English (US)

Code	8800119L.01	Date of issue	4 February 2020	Version	3.01
Product nan	SIGMASHIELD 880 GF	GREY RAL 7037			

# Section 12. Ecological information

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

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. **Disposal methods** 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.

# Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 33
IMDG	: None identified.
IATA	: 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.

Brazil

# 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

### **History**

Date of previous issue Version Prepared by	: 10/16/2019 : 3.01 : EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</li> <li>IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
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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