

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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Version 12

Section 1. Identification

Product name : SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE WHITE
Product code : 00376447
Other means of identification : Not available.
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)
01-800-00-21-400 or + 52 55 5559 1588 (Mexico)

Technical Phone Number : 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (hearing organs) - Category 2
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 24.1% (Oral), 43% (Dermal), 74.6% (Inhalation)

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

: Flammable liquid and vapour.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 Causes skin irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 May cause cancer.
 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 May cause respiratory irritation.
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

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. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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 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. Wash contaminated clothing 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

: 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.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Supplemental label elements** : 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 vapour/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.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Product name** : SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE WHITE

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	≥20 - ≤50	1675-54-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	≥20 - ≤50	14808-60-7
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤20	14807-96-6
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	13463-67-7
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	25036-25-3
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤4.0	100-41-4
Phenol, methylstyrenated	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	68512-30-1
xylene	≥1.0 - ≤3.5	1330-20-7
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥0.10 - ≤2.9	78-83-1
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	≥0.10 - ≤2.7	26761-45-5
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediybis[12-hydroxy-	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	55349-01-4

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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).

Methods and material 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 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour 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** : Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours 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.
- 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
 bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	None. OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) ethylbenzene	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Phenol, methylstyrenated xylene	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediybis[12-hydroxy-	None. None.

Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	= Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	= Respiratory sensitisation
C	= Ceiling Limit	SS	= Skin sensitisation
F	= Fume	STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances		

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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, vapour 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.
- 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.
- Colour** : Not available.
- Odour** : Aromatic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.35
Density (lbs / gal)	: 11.27
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm ² /s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 19% (v/v), 12.904% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 87.096

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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9.6 g/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
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 no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
Di-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

ACGIH: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5

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

NTP: Proven, Possible

OSHA: +

Not listed or regulated as a carcinogen: -

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
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Target organs

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

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

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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 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). Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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 : May cause 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

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE WHITE	11941.1	6889	N/A	46.3	5
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
Phenol, methylstyrenated	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	1.5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	9600	3800	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 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

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	0.76	-	low
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	4.4	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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. Vapour 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 spilt 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.

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

14. Transport information

	DOT	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	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	2820.9	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, ethylbenzene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

- DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- 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.

Section 15. Regulatory information**United States**

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3**
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (hearing organs) - Category 2

Section 15. Regulatory information

HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl] propane	≥20 - ≤50	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	≥20 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤20	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤20	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤4.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (hearing organs) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Phenol, methylstyrenated	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
xylene	≥1.0 - ≤3.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥0.10 - ≤2.9	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	≥0.10 - ≤2.7	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Octadecanamide, N, N'-1,6-hexanediyldis[12-hydroxy-	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B

SARA 313

<u>Supplier notification</u>	<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
	: ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
	xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 Flammability : 3 Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : 2/22/2020

Organisation that prepared the MSDS : 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.

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.