SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue	29 June 2021
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Version 8

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE YELLOW BS 10E53
- : 00317914
- : 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	 PPG Industries Colombia Ltda Calle 51 # 40-13 Municipio de Itagüí Antioquia, Colombia (57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: Colombia: 01 8000 916012 (CISPROQUIM) + 571 288 6012 (CISPROQUIM) Ecuador: 1800-59-3005 (CISPROQUIM) Peru: 080-050-847 (CISPROQUIM)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - 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) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

English (US)	Colombia	

Section 2. Hazards	s identification
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. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 53.3%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 45.6%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Øbtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Frolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	20 - <30	25068-38-6
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers	15 - <20	14807-96-6
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	10 - <12.5	14808-60-7
aluminium oxide	10 - <12.5	1344-28-1
xylene	5 - <7	1330-20-7
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>3 - <5</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	3 - <5	25036-25-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	3 - <5	14808-60-7
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3 - <5	68512-30-1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2 - <3	78-83-1
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	2 - <3	26761-45-5
ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4
titanium dioxide	0.2 - <0.5	13463-67-7
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	0.2 - <0.5	7779-90-0

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 firs	I 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 medi	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician Specific treatments	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	
Potential acute health effects		

Potential acute health effects

English (US) Colombia

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Section 4. First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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
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, protec	ive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Section 6. A	ccidental releas	se measures			
Small spill	and explosior Alternatively,	n-proof equipment. Di or if water-insoluble, a	ainers from spill area. lute with water and mop bsorb with an inert dry r er. Dispose of via a lice	up if water-solu naterial and plac	ble. ce in an
Large spill	and explosior sewers, wate effluent treatr combustible,	n-proof equipment. Ap r courses, basements nent plant or proceed absorbent material e.	ainers from spill area. I oproach release from up or confined areas. Was as follows. Contain and g. sand, earth, vermiculi according to local regula	wind. Prevent e sh spillages into I collect spillage te or diatomaced	entry into an with non- ous earth

Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Talc, not containing asbestife	orm fibers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
crystalline silica, respirable p	owder (>10 microns)	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
aluminium oxide		Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
		TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).
xylene		TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable p	owder (<10 microns)	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
2-methylpropan-1-ol		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biological monit of the ventilation or other contr protective equipment. Referen	ents with exposure limits, personal, workplace toring may be required to determine the effectiveness of measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory nee should be made to appropriate monitoring nal guidance documents for methods for the bstances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recom	tion. Use process enclosures, local exhaust g controls to keep worker exposure to airborne nmended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive ntilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or w they comply with the requireme cases, fume scrubbers, filters of	vork process equipment should be checked to ensure ents of environmental protection legislation. In some or engineering modifications to the process o reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
ndividual protection measur	<u>'es</u>	
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and us Appropriate techniques should Contaminated work clothing sh	ce thoroughly after handling chemical products, ing the lavatory and at the end of the working period. be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing hould not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety station location
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.	

English (US)

Colombia

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Yellow.
Odor	: Aromatic.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.63
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity

: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

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: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

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	-
aluminium oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	7.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15900 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw <=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 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	-
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	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	1_

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	Score	e	Exposure	Observation
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	Skin - Mild	Skin - Mild irritant		Rabbit	-		-	-
	Eyes - Mild			Rabbit	-		-	-
xylene	Skin - Mod	erate ir	ritant	Rabbit	-		24 hours 500	-
							mg	
Conclusion/Summary								
Skin	: There ar	re no da	ata availał	ble on the mi	xture itse	lf.		
Eyes	: There ar	re no da	ata availal	ble on the mi	xture itse	lf.		
Respiratory	: There ar	re no da	ata availał	ble on the mi	xture itse	lf.		
Sensitization								
Product/ingredient name	Route of		Species			Resu	lt	
-	exposure		1					
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	skin	skin Mouse Sensitizing						
Conclusion/Summary	_					<u>.</u>		
Skin	: There ar	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.						
Respiratory	: There ar	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.						
Mutagenicity								
Not available.								
Conclusion/Summary	Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.							
Carcinogenicity								
Not available.								
	There a	no de	-ta availa	hin an tha mi	istura itaa	ıد		
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no da	ata avaliar	ble on the mi	Xture itse	IT.		
<u>Classification</u>							_	
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP					
rystalline silica, respirable	-	1	Knov	wn to be a hu	iman card	cinoge	n.	
powder (>10 microns)								
xylene	-	3	-			-!		
crystalline silica, respirable	-	1	Knov	wn to be a hu	iman card	cinoge	ก.	

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

powder (<10 microns)

ethylbenzene

titanium dioxide

Not available.

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

2B 2B

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. <u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓alc, not containing asbestiform fibers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	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

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	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: 📈 known significant effects or critical hazards.
	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

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Toxicological information ction 11

 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. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liqu coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with n 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 vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritat and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptom 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 repe exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splas in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and dermal routes of exposure a eye contact. Short term exposure Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential immediate there are no data available on the mixture itself. effects 	Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalling 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. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a lique coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with n meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating gurface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposu- 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 effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptom and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness 	Ingestion	:	No specific data.
 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. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liqu coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with n 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 exposund 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 effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptom 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 repe exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splas in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion ma cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from she term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure a eye contact. 	Delayed and immediate effe	<u>cts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself.	Conclusion/Summary	:	applications. 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 vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and
effects 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.	Short term exposure		
Long term exposure Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects		:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential immediate: There are no data available on the mixture itself.effects	Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects	Long term exposure		
Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.		:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
	Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Not available.

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.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE YELLOW BS 10E53	5816.4	2772.6	N/A	57.6	7.4
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700)	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
aluminium oxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
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
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

Other information

: Not available.

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
aluminium oxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,3-epoxypropyl	Acute EC50 3.5 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
neodecanoate		-	
	Acute EC50 4.8 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.6 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	OECD 301F -	5 % - 28 da 79 % - Rea	ays Idily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) xylene 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate				- -		adily / adily
ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily	/

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Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700) xylene Phenol, methylstyrenated 2-methylpropan-1-ol 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	3 3.12 3.627 1 4.4	31 7.4 to 18.5 - - -	low low low high
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been
	cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
			English (US) Colombia	13/15

Code00317914Product nameState	SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE YELI	Date of issue LOW BS 10E53	29 June 2021	Version	8
Section 14. 7	Transport inform	mation			
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(Epoxy resin (MW ≤ 700), 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate)	Not appl	icable.

Additional information

UN	 This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, 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 according to 2.3.2.5.2.
Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	 This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, 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 according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special precautic	ons 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 to IMO instrumen	according : Not applicable. hts

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

<u>History</u>	
Date of previous issue	: 6/7/2020
Version	: 8 EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

Section 16. Other information

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.