SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision22 February 2023Version 10

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 1018	
Product code	: 00331089	
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) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)	
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762	

Section 2. Hazards identification

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 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 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 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 29.4% (oral), 52.5% (dermal), 80.1% (inhalation)

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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 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).

engineering controls (see Section 8).
: Danger
 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: 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.
: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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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 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.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

Substance/mixture	
Product name	

: SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 1018

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
vystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	≥20 - ≤50	14808-60-7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	≥20 - ≤50	1675-54-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤20	14807-96-6
titanium dioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	13463-67-7
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	25036-25-3
Phenol, methylstyrenated	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	68512-30-1
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	100-41-4
xylene	≥1.0 - ≤4.6	1330-20-7
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥1.0 - <3.0	78-83-1
aluminium oxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1344-28-1
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	≥0.10 - ≤2.7	26761-45-5
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	1	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Most important symptoms/ef	trects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effec	<u>ts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. 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/symp	<u>toms</u>
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 med	ical 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. 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.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors 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.
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 For emergency responders	
	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).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment 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.

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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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Special precautions	: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
rystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 μg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Silica, crystalline]
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	None.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
raio, not containing assessionn insics	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
	fraction, finescale particles
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>None.</td></mw<=1100)<>	None.
Phenol, methylstyrenated	None.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m 8 hours.
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [xylene]
xyiene	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	[Xylenes]
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 132 mg/m o hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 300 mg/m 0 hours.
aluminium oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Aluminum, metal and insoluble
	compounds]
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	None.
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	None.
Key to abbreviations	
A = Acceptable Maximum Peak CGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	S = Potential skin absorption SR = Respiratory sensitization
	SR = Respiratory sensitization

= Skin sensitization

= Threshold Limit Value

= Time Weighted Average

= Total dust

= Short term Exposure limit values

SS

STEL

TD

TLV

TWA

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

С =	Ceiling	Limit
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- F = Fume
- IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
- OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
 - R = Respirable Ζ

= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

ansult local authorities for accontable exposure limits

 controls 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 Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure 	Consult local authorities for	acceptable exposure limits.
controls other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aiborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Individual protection measures : 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 clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face 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 protection grouperties. 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 imported the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves : butyl rubber : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be appro		guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will
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 : 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 : Chemical splash goggles. Skin 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 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 selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be selected based on the task being performed and skin pro	Appropriate engineering controls	other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof
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: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.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 discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.Other skin protection:Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.Respiratory protection:Personal protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.Other skin	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
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Skin protectionHand 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 rubberBody 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 measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved 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: 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, ce	Hygiene measures	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
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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 rubberBody 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 measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a 	Skin protection	
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United States Page: 8/18	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
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	1	Yellow.	
Odor	:	Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.	
Flammability	1	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.36	
Density(lbs / gal)	:	11.35	
		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	÷	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 3	>21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	:	39% (v/v), 33.084% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	:	66.916	

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.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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Hazardous decomposition products
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: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
øis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
F	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 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	-
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	-
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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/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	-
aluminium oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	7.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15900 mg/kg	-
2,3-epoxypropyl	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3800 mg/kg	-
neodecanoate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9.6 g/kg	-

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	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.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Eyes

Sensitization	
	1

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Product/ingredient name Route of **Species** Result exposure bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) skin Mouse Sensitizing phenyl]propane **Conclusion/Summary** Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself. There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory ÷. **Mutagenicity** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Classification Product/ingredient name OSHA** IARC NTP crystalline silica, respirable 1 _ Known to be a human carcinogen. powder (>10 microns) bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) 3 _ phenyl]propane 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

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

3

Teratogenicity

xylene

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 1018

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
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: blood, 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
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. 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.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	•
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.
-	ects 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 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
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Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 1018

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	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.
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 eff	<u>ects</u>
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.

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/ I)
SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 1018 bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100) Phenol, methylstyrenated ethylbenzene xylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol aluminium oxide</mw<=1100) 	11392.1 15000 2500 3500 4300 2830 N/A	6817.5 23000 2500 2500 17800 1700 2460 N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	38.0 N/A N/A 17.8 11 24.6 N/A	4.1 N/A N/A 1.5 1.5 N/A 7.6
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	9600	3800	N/A	N/A	N/A

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 1018

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ofs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) 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/I Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
aluminium oxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Acute EC50 3.5 mg/ľ	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

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days -		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-	life	Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane ethylbenzene xylene 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate			-		Not rea Readily Readily Not rea	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
 Phenol, methylstyrenated ethylbenzene xylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate 	3.627 3.6 3.12 1 4.4	- 79.43 7.4 to 18.5 - -	low low low high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. 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	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3	
Packing group	Ш	III	Ш	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Product RQ (lbs)	2933.7	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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Product code 00331089 Date of issue 22 February 2023 Version 10 Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 1018 Section 15. Regulatory information United States United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted. United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: 2,2'-[(3,3'-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)]bis[N-(4-methoxyphenyl) Listed -3-oxobutyramide] SARA 302/304 **SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable. **Composition/information on ingredients** No products were found. SARA 311/312 **Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 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

Composition/information on ingredients

HNOC - Defatting irritant

Name	%	Classification
¢rystalline silica, respirable	≥20 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
powder (>10 microns)		
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]	≥20 - ≤50	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
propane		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Talc , not containing asbestiform	≥10 - ≤20	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
fibres		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
titanium dioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td><td>COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS</td></mw<=1100)<>	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Phenol, methylstyrenated	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
xylene	≥1.0 - ≤4.6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
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Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 1018

Section 15. Regulatory information

		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≥1.0 - <3.0	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 SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Octadecanamide, N,	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

SARA 313

	Chemical name	<u>CAS number</u>	Concentration
Supplier notification	: ethylbenzene xvlene	100-41-4 1330-20-7	1 - 5 1 - 5
	Xylene	1550-20-7	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.

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 : 3Flammability : 3Instability : 0Date of previous issue: 6/27/2022Organization that prepared: EHSthe SDS

Product name SIGMASHIELD 880 BASE RAL 1018

Section 16. Other information

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.