

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 29 May 2023

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Version 11

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name : SIGMAPRIME CSF LT BASE REDBROWN
Product code : 00452826
Other means of identification : Not applicable.
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

Classification of the substance or mixture :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:
54.2% (oral), 70.5% (dermal), 73.8% (inhalation)


GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :




SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :  H227 - Combustible liquid.
H303 + H313 - May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.


Precautionary statements

Prevention :  P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification :  Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. 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. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product name : SIGMAPRIME CSF LT BASE REDBROWN

Other means of identification : Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4,4'-Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	≥20 - ≤50	30583-72-3
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	≥10 - ≤19	2530-83-8
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	≥5.0 - ≤10	14807-96-6
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	≥5.0 - ≤10	25068-38-6
2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	2210-79-9
Cashew, nutshell liq.	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	8007-24-7
diiron trioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1309-37-1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	14808-60-7
benzyl alcohol	≤1.7	100-51-6
titanium dioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	13463-67-7

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 measuresDescription of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayedPotential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- 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. 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
<p>4,4'-Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane [3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres</p> <p>reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin 2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether Cashew, nutshell liq. diiron trioxide</p> <p>crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)</p> <p>benzyl alcohol</p> <p>titanium dioxide</p>	<p>None.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Talc (without asbestos fibres)] STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable</p> <p>None.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>IPEL (-). TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm</p> <p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Key to abbreviations

C = Ceiling Limit
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL = Short term exposure limit
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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 and face shield.

Skin protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.				
Color	: Not available.				
Odor	: Characteristic.				
Odor threshold	: Not available.				
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.				
pH	: Not applicable.				
Melting point	: Not available.				
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)				
Flash point	: Closed cup: 90°C (194°F)				
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.				
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.				
Flammability	: Not available.				
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.				
Evaporation rate	: Not available.				
Vapor pressure	: Not available.				
Vapor density	: Not available.				
Relative density	: 1.39				
Density (lbs / gal)	: 11.6				
Solubility(ies)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th><th>Result</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cold water</td><td>Not soluble</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Media	Result	cold water	Not soluble
Media	Result				
cold water	Not soluble				
Solubility in water	: Not available.				
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.				
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm ² /s (>21 cSt)				

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Volatility : 0% (v/v), 0.158% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w) : 99.842

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: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl trimethoxysilane	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5300 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.01 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	6090 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6090 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
diiron trioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 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	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	11.8	1 minutes	24 hours
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 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.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Mutagenicity

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
Iron trioxide	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
titanium dioxide	-	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.

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, liver, heart, spleen, brain, skin, eyes, bone marrow.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, central nervous system (CNS).

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
benzyl alcohol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

Information on the likely routes of exposure**Potential acute health effects**

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. 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. 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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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 eye contact.

Short 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.

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 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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/l)
SIGMAPRIME CSF LT BASE REDBROWN	3710.9	2930.2	N/A	33.7	33.2
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	7010	4300	N/A	N/A	N/A
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether	4000	N/A	N/A	6.09	6.09
Cashew, nutshell liq.	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	1.5

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4,4'-Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	LC50 11.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	Acute LC50 324 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	OECD 301F	5 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	-	-	Not readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
Cashew, nutshell liq.	>4.78	-	high
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low

Mobility in soil

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

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Mexico : None identified.

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 to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**Mexico****Classification**

Flammability : 2 **Health** : 3 **Reactivity** : 1

International regulations**Montreal Protocol**

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

[Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

[Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health : 3 * Flammability : 2 Physical hazards : 1
(*) - Chronic effects

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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.

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Organization that prepared the SDS : 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.

[Notice to reader](#)

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

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