# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



#### The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision2 September 2023Version 11

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: SIGMAGLIDE 890 BASE WHITE	
Product code	: 00276264	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	f 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.	
Supplier	<ul> <li>PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc. 1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500 Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4 Canada +1 450-655-3121</li> </ul>	
	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. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1 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
	duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

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## Section 2. Hazard identification

#### GHS label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word Hazard statements	Danger Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	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.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
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. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:
	22.2% (oral), 89.7% (dermal), 89.7% (inhalation)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: SIGMAGLIDE 890 BASE WHITE
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

### Product name SIGMAGLIDE 890 BASE WHITE

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated	Polysiloxanes, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated; Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene); Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated-; Siloxanes and Silicones di-Me, hydroxy- terminated 42% in dimethyl hydrolyzate; Dimethyl siloxane, hydroxy-terminated; Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, hydroxy terminated; Dimethyl hydroxy silicone oil emulsion; Hydroxy terminated dimethyl (siloxanes and silicones); Polyalkyl (C1-20) siloxane; DI METHYL POLYSILOXANE HYDROXY; Polydimethylsiloxane, hydroxy end- blocked	45 - 70*	70131-67-8
cristobalite (<10 microns)	Cristobalite (SiO2); Silicon dioxide; Silica, crystalline (cristobalite); Silica, crystalline cristobalite (as quartz), respirable dust.; Silica, Crystalline Cristobalite; Silica- Crystalline, Cristobalite; Silica Crystalline - Cristobalite; Silica, crystalline - cristobalite; CRISTOBALITE DUST; CRISTOBALITE ASBESTOS; SILICA, CRISTOBALITE	7 - 13*	14464-46-1
cristobalite (>10 microns)		7 - 13*	14464-46-1
xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; Benzene, dimethyl-,; Xylene (mixed); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene; XYLENES (Isomer Mixture); xylene (mixture), including m- xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene; XYLENE, mixture of isomers	1 - 5*	1330-20-7
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); Cl 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00	1 - 5*	13463-67-7
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN	0.1 - 1*	100-41-4
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#### Product name SIGMAGLIDE 890 BASE WHITE

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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	1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl) benzene		
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	D4; Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-octamethyl-; Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4); Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl-; 2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; OCTAMETHYLTETRASILOXANE; CYCLOMETHICONE; CYCLOTETRASILOXANE; Cyclohexasiloxane, dodecamethyl-; Cyclic polyalkyl (C1-20) siloxane; 2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl- 1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasilocane	0.1 - 1*	556-67-2

\*Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
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 delayed

Potential acute healt	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.

#### Product name SIGMAGLIDE 890 BASE WHITE

## Section 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate	medical attention and special treatment needed, if necess

Indication of immediate med	ica	l 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	1	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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
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.
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	tiv	e 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. 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).
Methods and materials for co	<u>ont</u>	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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 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. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Síloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated cristobalite (<10 microns)	None. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,</b> <b>6/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite Respirable]</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> TWAEV: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,</b> <b>7/2013).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
cristobalite (>10 microns)	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada 6/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quarta and Cristobalite Respirable]</li> <li>TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:</li> </ul>
xylene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)] 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	[Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)]
	STEV: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWAEV: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	[Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	6/2022). [Titanium dioxide]
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable
	fraction
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWAEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total
	dust.
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	Skin sensitizer.
	8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	15 min OEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	6/2022).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	IPEL (-, 10/2017).

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 10 ppm

### 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.
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 measur	<u>'es</u>	
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	1	Safety glasses with side shields.
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	1	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
		Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Not recommended: nitrile 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	1	Liquid.	
Color	4	White.	
Odor	1	Aromatic.	
Odor threshold	1	Not available.	
рН	4	Not applicable.	
Melting point	4	Not available.	
Boiling point	4	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	4	Closed cup: Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.	
Flammability	1	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.	
Vapor density	1	Not available.	
Relative density	1	1.14	
Density(lbs / gal)	1	9.51	
O a hash lifts (i.e. a)		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >	21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	1	6% (v/v), 4.29% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	1	95.71	

## 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 Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Me, hydroxy-terminated				
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 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	-
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	-
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	36 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2375 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>4800 mg/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500 mg	-

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	
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	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Classification</b>	

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ristobalite (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
cristobalite (>10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
xylene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity** 

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	• •	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
· · · · ·	Category 1	inhalation	-
	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS). Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys,

lungs, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> </ul>

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

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Product name SIGMAGLIDE 890 BASE WHITE

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. 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 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	1	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	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>8</u>
General	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Numerical measures of toxic	<u>ity</u> :	
Acute toxicity estimates		

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMAGLIDE 890 BASE WHITE	92157.3	4845.4	N/A	31.4	4.3
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	N/A	2500	N/A	36	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

Т	oxi	C	ity	
-			_	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Siloxanes and Silicones, di- Me, hydroxy-terminated	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours 48 hours -

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
₩ylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
₩jlene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	6.488	-	High

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

## 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 nonrecyclable 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

Product name SIGMAGLIDE 890 BASE WHITE

### 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. 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

	TDG	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
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**

TDG: 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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL)

: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

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Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)
Health : 2 * Flammability : 0 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.

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### Section 16. Other information

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 : 2 Flammabili Date of issue/Date of revision	ity: 0 Instability: 0 2 September 2023
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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.