SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 20 December 2023

Version 7.01

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMACOVER 350 BAS WHITE 700000
- : 3500057L.20
- : Not available.
 - : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	 PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Target organs	 Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, liver, heart, spleen, brain, bone marrow. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

33.9%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 37.7%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 68.9%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 57.6%

	aquatic environment: 57.6%
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. 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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

7.01

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
rystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	20 - <30	14808-60-7
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>15 - <20</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	15 - <20	25036-25-3
xylene	10 - <12.5	1330-20-7
calcium carbonate	7 - <10	471-34-1
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	7 - <10	1675-54-3
benzyl alcohol	3 - <5	100-51-6
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	3 - <5	14807-96-6
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2 - <3	78-83-1
ethylbenzene	2 - <3	100-41-4
titanium dioxide	2 - <3	13463-67-7
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	1 - <2	220926-97-6
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1 - <2	108-65-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first	aid measures
Eye contact	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Indication of immediate med	ical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	 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. No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Potential acute health effects	

Potential acute health effects

English (US	Brazil	3/15
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Code	3500057L	.20	Date of issue	20 December 2023	Version	7.01
Product nam	ne	SIGMACOVER 350 BAS WHITE 700	0000			

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	 May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 		
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".		
Environmental precautions :	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.		

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

English (US)	Brazil

Section 6. Accidental release measures					
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.				

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

English (US)

Version 7.01

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
ørystalline silica, respirable p	owder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
xylene		Respirable Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
calcium carbonate		TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable
Talc , not containing asbestif	orm fibres	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
2-methylpropan-1-ol		TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001). TWA: 115 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethylbenzene		TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001). TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
titanium dioxide		TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acio 1,3-benzenedimethanamine		ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Inhalable particle TWA: 3 mg/m ³ , (inhalable dust) Form: Respirable particle
Recommended monitoring procedures		ppropriate monitoring standards. Reference to r methods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recom	on. Use process enclosures, local exhaust controls to keep worker exposure to airborne nended or statutory limits. The engineering controls dust concentrations below any lower explosive illation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or we they comply with the requirement cases, fume scrubbers, filters of	ork process equipment should be checked to ensure the of environmental protection legislation. In some engineering modifications to the process reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
ndividual protection measur	res	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face before eating, smoking and usin Appropriate techniques should the Contaminated work clothing sho contaminated clothing before re showers are close to the workst	e thoroughly after handling chemical products, g the lavatory and at the end of the working period. be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing buld not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash using. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety ation location.
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.	

7.01

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Date of issue

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	White.
Odor	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 29.5°C (85.1°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	;	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.5
		Media Result
Solubility(ies)	1	old water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
		English (US) Brazil 7/15

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	o specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its in	gredients.
Chemical stability	he product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Inder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not	occur.
Conditions to avoid	/hen exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposi roducts.	tion
Incompatible materials	eep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic read xidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	ctions:
Hazardous decomposition products	epending on conditions, decomposition products may include the follow arbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides	ing materials:

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute	tovi	cit	
LUIE	UN	CIU	v

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<mark>E</mark> ∕poxy Resin (700 <mw <=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/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	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
2.1	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 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	-
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	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
		English (US)	Brazil	8/15

Code 3500057L.20 Product name SIGMACO	VER 350 BAS V		e of issue		20 Dece	ember 20	23 Ve	rsion	7.01
Section 11. Toxic	ologica	l inforn	nation						
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inha	LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat 30 mg/l				/I	4 hours		
acetate	LD50 Dern LD50 Oral			Rabbit Rat		>5 g/k 6190 r		-	
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	re no data a	vailable on	the mixt	ure itsel	lf.		_	
Product/ingredient name	Result		Spec	ies	Score	e	Exposure	Observ	vation
x ylene	Skin - Mod	derate irritant	t Rabb	vit	-		24 hours 500 mg	0 -	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Milo		Rabb		-	2	24 hours	-	
	conjunctiva				0.4		24 hours	-	
l	Skin - Eder Skin - Ervt	ema :hema/Escha	Rabb ar Rabb		0.5 0.8		4 hours 4 hours	-	
	Skin - Eryli Skin - Mild		Rabb		-		4 hours -		
Skin Eyes Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u>	: There ar : There ar	re no data a re no data a re no data a	vailable on	the mixt	ure itsel	lf. lf.			
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Spe	ecies			Result	t		
øſs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Μοι	use			Sensit	izing		
Conclusion/Summary									
Skin		re no data a							
Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available.	: There ar	re no data a	vailable on	the mixt	ure itsei	lf.			
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available.	: There a	re no data a	vailable on	the mixt	ure itsel	lf.			
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: There a	re no data a	vailable on	the mixt	ure itsel	lf.			
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP						
vystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	; +	1	Known to I	be a hum	an carc	cinogen.			
xylene	-	3	-						
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	3	-						
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-						
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-						

Carcinogen Classification code:

English (US) Brazil	9/15

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) ethylbenzene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	inhalation - inhalation	- hearing organs lungs

Target organs

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

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

Aspiration hazard

Name Result	
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
benzyl alcohol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.			
Potential acute health effects	5				
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.			
			English (US)	Brazil	10/15

Section 11. Toxicological information : Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. **Skin contact** May cause an allergic skin reaction. : May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : No specific data. Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking Ingestion ŝ, No specific data. 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. T silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding applications. For many products, TiO2 is utilized a coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles meaningful potential for human exposure to unbour product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the spray applications may be harmful depending on the and require the use of appropriate personal protect engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to concentrations in excess of the stated occupationa adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and centra and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, mu and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Sol above effects by absorption through the skin. There exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination cause greater hearing loss than expected from exp in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reve cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes in delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effi- term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and eye contact.	e risk of cancer depends on the g surfaces or mist from spray s a raw material in a liquid s are bound in a matrix with no nd particles of TiO2 when the ne coating surface or mist from ne duration and level of exposur tive equipment and/or component solvent vapor I exposure limit may result in and respiratory system irritatio al nervous system. Symptoms iscular weakness, drowsiness vents may cause some of the re is some evidence that repeat with constant loud noise can posure to noise alone. If splash rsible damage. Ingestion may nto account, where known, fects of components from short	re n ted ied
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.		
		English (US)	Brazil 1	1/15

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: 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. 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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)
GMACOVER 350 BAS WHITE 700000	4419.5	3001.6	N/A	25.5	2.4
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
calcium carbonate	6450	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	1.5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	3.56
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
alcium carbonate	Acute EC10 >14 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) bhenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
itanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)	72 hours
,	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

		(Water flea)	
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	21 days
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	- OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test			-		-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Rea	dily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
ylene bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane benzyl alcohol ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	- - - -	- - - - -			Readily Not readily Readily Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	>6	-	High
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low

Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- **Disposal methods**
- : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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 its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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

Brazil

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

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Date of previous issue	5/18/2021	
Version	7.01	
Prepared by	EHS	
Key to abbreviations	ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangero Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemic IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ship 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Go by Rail UN = United Nations	cals os,
References	ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency	

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.