SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue	
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4 April 2024

Version 8

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	1
Product code	1
Other means of identification	1
Product type	1

- SIGMACOVER 380 BASE BLACK
- 00311593
- n : Not available.
 - Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	: PPG INDUSTRIES ARGENTINA S.R.L. Calle 9 y Del gasoducto N° 3810 Parque Industrial Pilar -(CP 1629) Pilar Provincia de Buenos Aires - Argentina Teléfono : 54-0230 4529700 Fax : 54-0230 4529706
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: Centro de intoxicaciones 0800-333-0160 /CIQUIME 0800-222-2933

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

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Section 2. Hazards identification		
Target organs	 Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, skin, bone marrow. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 62% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 80.2% 	
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 56.8%	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic 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. Wash thoroughly after handling.	
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.	
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.	
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	

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Section 2. Hazards identification

result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
rystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	20 - <30	14808-60-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	20 - <30	14807-96-6
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	10 - <12.5	1675-54-3
xylene	7 - <10	1330-20-7
4-nonylphenol, branched	3 - <5	84852-15-3
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>3 - <5</td><td>25036-25-3</td></mw<=1100)<>	3 - <5	25036-25-3
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3 - <5	68512-30-1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	3 - <5	78-83-1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	2 - <3	14808-60-7
carbon black	2 - <3	1333-86-4
ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	1 - <2	55349-01-4

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	 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.
Indication of immediate m	edical 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

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		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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 very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides 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, protect	tive 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".

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	1	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways,
-		drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused
		environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material.
		May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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 : 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 handling which this product is used. 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. 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 nonsparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in Conditions for safe storage, 2

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Date of issue

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
rystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length> 5 .mu.m; Length / diameter ratio (aspect) ³ 3: 1, determined by the membrane filter method at 400 - 450 x magnification (4mm objective) using illumination of phase contrast – Respirable fraction.
xylene	Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
carbon black	Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: fume
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

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.

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Section 8. Expos	ure controls/personal protection
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.
ndividual protection measu	<u>ires</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 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 protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
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.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties Appearance Physical state : Liquid.

		English (US)	Argentina	7/15
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)			
Melting point	: Not available.			
рН	Not applicable.			
Odor	: Aromatic.			
Color	: Black.			

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point	1	Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F)		
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	lot available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	lot available.		
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.		
Vapor density	:	Not available.		
Relative density	:	1.53		
		Media Result		
Solubility(ies)		cold water Not soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.		
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.		
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)		
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxic	ological in	format	non						
Product/ingredient name	Result			Species		Dose		Exposure	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal			Rabbit		2300) mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral			Rat			0 mg/kg		
xylene	LD50 Dermal			Rabbit	1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg				
4-nonylphenol, branched	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal			Rat Rabbit		4.3 g/		-	
4-nonyphenol, branched	LD50 Oral			Rat				-	
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw <=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal			Rat	1300 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg			-	
,	LD50 Oral			Rat		>200	0 mg/kg	-	
Phenol, methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal			Rabbit			0 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral			Rat			0 mg/kg	-	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation	Vapor		Rat		24.6		4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral			Rabbit Rat			mg/kg	-	
carbon black	LD50 Oral			Rat		2030 >10 g	mg/kg	-	
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation	Vapor		Rat		17.8		- 4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	(apoi		Rabbit		17.8	0	-	
	LD50 Oral			Rat		3.5 g/kg		-	
ois-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)	Eyes - Mild irrita	nt	Rabbi				24 hours	-	
Product/ingredient name	Result		Speci	es	Scor	e	Exposure	Observ	vation
phenyl]propane				bbit 0.4		24 hours		_	
	conjunctivae								
	Skin - Edema R Skin - Erythema/Eschar R			Rabbit0.5Rabbit0.8			4 hours	-	
						4 hours		-	
vu de me	Skin - Mild irrita		Rabbi			4 hours		-	
xylene	Skin - Moderate	irritant	Rabbi	τ	-		24 hours 500 mg	J -	
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Erythema	/Eschar	Rabbi	t	4 -		-	-	
Conclusion/Summary									
Skin	: There are no								
Eyes	: There are no	data availa	able on t	the mixtu	re itse	lf.			
Respiratory	: There are no	data availa	able on t	the mixtu	re itse	lf.			
Sensitization									
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure Species Result								
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin Mouse			5		Sensitizing			
Conclusion/Summary									
Skin	: There are no	data availa	able on t	the mixtu	re itse	lf.			
Respiratory	: There are no	data availa	able on t	the mixtu	re itse	lf.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>									
Not available.									

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
vystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
carbon black	-	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

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
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

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Section ²	11.	Toxico	logical	information
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Target organs

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

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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Information on the likely routes of exposure Potential acute health effects		Not available.
Eye contact		Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation		Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact		May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black 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). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. 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** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Potential immediate** effects **Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects Not available. General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. **Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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Section 11.	Toxicological inform	ation		

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMACOVER 380 BASE BLACK	6982.3	3434.5	N/A	25.4	3.3
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol, methylstyrenated	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water phenyl]propane		Daphnia - daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
4-nonylphenol, branched	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
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	-

Persistence/degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	251.19	Low
Phenol, methylstyrenated	3.627	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

Mobility in soil

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Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 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

	UN	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III			III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(bis-[4- (2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: None identified.
Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

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

History

Date of previous issue Version	: 7/24/2023 : 8 EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations
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.