# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 26 April 2024 Version 2.01

Section 1. Identification		
Product name	: SIGMASHIELD 420 BASE REDBROWN	
Product code	: 00445064	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.	
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.	
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272	
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)	
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762	

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> </ul>
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3         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 (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2     </li> </ul>
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 32.4% (oral), 63.4% (dermal), 82% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	

Product name SIGMASHIELD 420 BASE REDBROWN

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)	
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. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.	
Response	<ul> <li>IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</li> </ul>	
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.	
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture Product name
- : Mixture

: SIGMASHIELD 420 BASE REDBROWN

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
vstalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	≥20 - ≤50	14808-60-7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	≥20 - ≤50	1675-54-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤13	14807-96-6
ethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤8.2	100-41-4
diiron trioxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	1309-37-1
xylene	≥1.0 - ≤4.8	1330-20-7
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≤2.0	78-83-1
nonylphenol	≥1.0 - ≤3.1	25154-52-3
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	55349-01-4

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

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	watering redness		
	Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may ir pain	Eye contact	Eye co
	Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
	Ingestion : No known significant effect	•	-
eaction.	Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. De		
	Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.		
	<b>Eye contact</b> : Causes serious eye dama	Eye contact	Eye co
	Potential acute health effects	otential acute health effects	<u>Potentia</u>
	ost important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	st important symptoms/eff	<u>Most imp</u>
r label. Keep	ngestion : If swallowed, seek medica person warm and at rest. I	gestion	Ingestio
ap and water	Skin contact : Remove contaminated clo or use recognized skin cle	kin contact	Skin co
eathing is	at least 15 minutes, keepin         nhalation       : Remove to fresh air. Keepin         irregular or if respiratory and personnel.	halation	Inhalatio
	ye contact : Check for and remove any	ye contact	Eye con
		ye contact	Eye con

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### Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking</li> </ul>
	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
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li> <li>The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

**tion of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

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### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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, protec	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".
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	mainment 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

### Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. 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
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information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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### Section 7. Handling and storage

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
vystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica,
	crystalline]
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica,
	crystalline]
	TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	dust
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	None.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
2-methylpropan-1-ol	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-
	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
xyiene	[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]
xylene	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	fraction
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
diiron trioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

А	<ul> <li>Acceptable Maximum Peak</li> </ul>	S	<ul> <li>Potential skin absorption</li> </ul>
ACGIH	<ul> <li>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.</li> </ul>	SR	<ul> <li>Respiratory sensitization</li> </ul>
С	= Ceiling Limit	SS	<ul> <li>Skin sensitization</li> </ul>
F	= Fume	STEL	<ul> <li>Short term Exposure limit values</li> </ul>
IPEL	<ul> <li>Internal Permissible Exposure Limit</li> </ul>	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	<ul> <li>Occupational Safety and Health Administration.</li> </ul>	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	<ul> <li>Time Weighted Average</li> </ul>
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances		

#### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures	:	Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Skin protection	
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 antistatic 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. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.	
Flammability	: Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 28.5°C (83.3°F)	
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)	
Melting point	: Not available.	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
Odor	: Characteristic.	
Color	: Brownish-red.	
Physical state	: Liquid.	
<u>Appearance</u>		

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### **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

Vapor pressure	: Not available.		
Vapor density	: Not available.		
Relative density	: 1.39		
Density(lbs / gal)	: 11.6		
	Media	Result	
Solubility(ies)	cold water	Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.		
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (10	04°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)	
Volatility	: 17% (v/v), 11.492%	(w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	: 88.508		

## 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 nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 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	-
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

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2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
nonylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	580 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
øs-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Sensitization** 

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: There a	re no data	available on the mixture itself.		
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
<b>Mutagenicity</b>					
Conclusion/Summary	: There a	re no data	available on the mixture itself.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There a	re no data	available on the mixture itself.		
Classification					
Classification Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
Product/ingredient name	OSHA +	IARC 1	NTP Known to be a human carcinogen.		
Product/ingredient name prystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns) bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)					
Product/ingredient name prystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)		1			
Product/ingredient name prystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns) bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane		1			

**Carcinogen Classification code:** 

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

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

#### **Teratogenicity**

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

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

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

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Target organs

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	s/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

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         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. 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. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in 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	Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
stomach pains       reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations         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. 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. 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, diarthea 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 limmediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       :       There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       :       There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects		: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
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. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse 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 inritation 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 delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Long term exposure       ?         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Long term exposure       ?         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.	ingestion	stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
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. 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 deflects 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 initiation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.         Short term exposure       P tential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Long term exposure       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential chronic health effects       : May cause damage to organs thr	Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long 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       Potential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential chronic health effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential chronic health effects       : 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.	Conclusion/Summary	<ul> <li>and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
effects         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Long term exposure       Potential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential chronic health effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential chronic health effects       : 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.	<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Long term exposure         Potential immediate       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential chronic health effects       : 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.		: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential chronic health effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.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 Mutagenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
effects         Potential delayed effects       : There are no data available on the mixture itself.         Potential chronic health effects         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.		
Potential chronic health effects         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.		: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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.	Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.	General	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
	Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
United States Page: 12/17	Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		United States Page: 12/17

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
SIGMASHIELD 420 BASE REDBROWN	11728.3	10518.0	N/A	26.2	2.7
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
nonylphenol	580	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
ቓís-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]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	
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours	
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-	
diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours	
nonylphenol	Acute EC50 0.056 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	
	Chronic EC10 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 1 µg/l Fresh water	, Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days	

#### Persistence and degradability

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

United States	Page: 13/17
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Product name SIGMASHIELD 420 BASE REDBROWN

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
nonylphenol	3.28	154.88	Low

#### 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 non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

	DOT	IMDG	IATA	
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3	
Packing group	Ш	Ш		
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable. Not applicable.	
Product RQ (lbs)	2720.6	Not applicable.		
	1	I	United States Page: 14/17	

### 14. Transport information

Product code 00445064 Date of issue 26 April 2024 Version 2.01 Product name SIGMASHIELD 420 BASE REDBROWN 14. Transport information **RQ** substances (xylene, ethylbenzene) Not applicable. Not applicable. Additional information DOT : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  kg. IMDG 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

#### United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

United States - TSC nonylphenol	A 12(b) - Chemical export notification:	One time notification
United States - TSC nonylphenol p-nonylphenol	A 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:	Listed Listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>		
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.	
Composition/information	ation on ingredients	
No products were fou	ind.	
SARA 311/312		
Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Catego SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Categor SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY HNOC - Defatting irritant	
Composition/information	ation on ingredients	

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
vystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	≥20 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	≥20 - ≤50	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤13	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	≥5.0 - ≤8.2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
xylene	≥1.0 - ≤4.8	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≤2.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
nonylphenol	≥1.0 - ≤3.1	HNOC - Defatting irritant ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Octadecanamide, N, N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy-	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

#### **SARA 313**

Supplier notification	Chemical name : ethylbenzene xylene nonylphenol	<u>CAS number</u> 100-41-4 1330-20-7 25154-52-3	<u>Concentration</u> 3 - 7 1 - 5 0.5 - 1.5	

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

## Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

#### California Prop. 65

MARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

## Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 \* Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

(\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

#### 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.