# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### Date of issue 10 August 2023

Version 4

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMADUR 550 H COR CLARA
- : 3320003L.05
- : 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	<ul> <li>PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda</li> <li>Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu</li> <li>Sumare / SP, Brasil</li> <li>55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)</li> </ul>
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

<b>Classification of the</b>	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Target organs	<ul> <li>Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).</li> </ul>
	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

English (US)	Brazil	

Code 3320003L.05 Product name SIGMADUR	55(	) H COR CLARA	Date of issue	10 August 2023	Version	4
Section 2. Hazards	s i	dentifica	tion			
		toxicity: 60.2% Percentage of	the mixture consis	sting of ingredient(s) of un sting of ingredient(s) of un		
				sting of ingredient(s) of un	known hazards	to the
GHS label elements						
Hazard pictograms	:					
Signal word	:	Danger		·		
Hazard statements	:	Causes skin ir May cause an Harmful if inha May cause res May cause ca Suspected of	ul in contact with si ritation. allergic skin reacti aled. spiratory irritation. ncer.	ion. or the unborn child.		
Precautionary statements						
Prevention	:	and eye or fac flames and ot ventilating or l	e protection. Keep her ignition sources ighting equipment. ges. Avoid release	e use. Wear protective gl p away from heat, hot surf s. No smoking. Use explo Use non-sparking tools. to the environment. Avoi	aces, sparks, c osion-proof elec Take action to	open ctrical, prevent
Response	:	INHALED: Ca contaminated CENTER or d	I a POISON CENT clothing and wash	concerned: Get medical ac FER or doctor if you feel u it before reuse. IF ON SI well. Wash with plenty of or attention.	nwell.  Take off KIN: Call a POI	SON
Storage	:	Store in a well	-ventilated place.	Keep container tightly clos	ed. Keep cool.	
Disposal	:	Dispose of co	•	er in accordance with all l		
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or I	repeated contact m	nay dry skin and cause irri	tation.	

result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

CAS number	: Not applicable.

English (US)

Brazil

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
alc , not containing asbestiform fibres	12.5 - <15	14807-96-6
barium sulfate	12.5 - <15	7727-43-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	7 - <10	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5 - <7	95-63-6
n-butyl acetate	3 - <5	123-86-4
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	2 - <3	7779-90-0
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	1 - <2	911674-82-3
ethylbenzene	0.5 - <1	100-41-4
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7
cumene	0.1 - <0.2	98-82-8
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	0.1 - <0.2	14808-60-7

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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
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	<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. No specific treatment.</li> </ul>
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 effe	<u>xts</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

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# 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. 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 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 sulfur oxides phosphorus 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. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co	on	tainment 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.

Brazil

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
-	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl
	acetates all isomers]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

xylene		<b>11/2001). [Xylenes (</b> TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	nd Employment (Brazil o-, m-, p- isomers)] hours.
Reaction products of 12-hydro acid and 1,3-phenylenedimeth ethylbenzene	oxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecan nanamine	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (Re <b>Ministry of Labor ar</b> <b>11/2001).</b> TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	States). spirable fraction) nd Employment (Brazil hours.
cumene		TWA: 78 ppm 8 hou Ministry of Labor ar 11/2001). Absorbed TWA: 190 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 TWA: 39 ppm 8 hou	nd Employment (Brazi through skin. hours.
crystalline silica, respirable po	owder (<10 microns)		States, 1/2022). [Silica
Recommended monitoring procedures	: Reference should be made to ap national guidance documents for substances will also be required.		
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recomm also need to keep gas, vapor or of limits. Use explosion-proof ventil	ontrols to keep worker exponented or statutory limits. The second statutory limits are	osure to airborne The engineering control
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or wor they comply with the requirement cases, fume scrubbers, filters or equipment will be necessary to re	k process equipment shou s of environmental protecti engineering modifications t	on legislation. In some to the process
dividual protection measure	es		
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face before eating, smoking and using Appropriate techniques should be Contaminated work clothing shou contaminated clothing before reu showers are close to the worksta	the lavatory and at the end used to remove potentiall Id not be allowed out of the sing. Ensure that eyewash	d of the working period. y contaminated clothing e workplace. Wash
Eye protection	: 🗭hemical splash goggles.		
Skin protection	Chamical resistant increasion		proved eternational start
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious g be worn at all times when handlin this is necessary. Considering th check during use that the gloves should be noted that the time to b different for different glove manu several substances, the protection estimated.	g chemical products if a rise e parameters specified by are still retaining their prote reakthrough for any glove acturers. In the case of m	sk assessment indicate the glove manufacturer ective properties. It material may be ixtures, consisting of
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	1	Liquid.	
Color	4	Not available.	
Odor	1	Not available.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.26	
Solubility/icc)		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)

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# 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.	
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 materia carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxide	

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
parium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.08 mg/l	4 hours
1,3-phenylenedimethanamine				
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	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate			0- 0	
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

# Section 11. Toxicological information

						1			
Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Score	Exposure	Observation			
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Mod	erate irritan	it Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-			
Conclusion/Summary									
Skin	: There ar	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.							
Eyes	: There ar	e no data a	available on the m	ixture itself.					
Respiratory	: There ar	e no data a	available on the m	ixture itself.					
Sensitization									
Not available.									
Conclusion/Summary									
Skin	: There ar	e no data a	available on the m	ixture itself.					
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.								
Mutagenicity									
Not available.									
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no data a	available on the m	ixture itself.					
Carcinogenicity									
Not available.									
Conclusion/Summers	• Thore or	o no data c	available on the m	ixturo itcolf					
Conclusion/Summary	. There ar			ixture itsell.					
<u>Classification</u>									
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP						
<b>x</b> ylene	-	3	-						

r roudourigiouront numo			
<b>x</b> ylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
crystalline silica, respirable	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
powder (<10 microns)			

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)** 

Brazil

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
cumene	Category 2	-	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

#### Target organs

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

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	si	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	1	Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- pain or irritation watering
  - redness

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

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: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### 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, 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.
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
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 eff	ect	<u>5</u>
Not available.		
General	:	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.

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Pro	oduct nam	le	SIGMADUR 550 H COR CLARA				

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity

- : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **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/l)
SIGMADUR 550 H COR CLARA	30542.7	3662.5	N/A	36.8	3.9
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
cumene	2260	12300	N/A	39	N/A

#### **Other information**

: Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

English (US)	Brazil	12/15

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Product nam	ne	SIGMADUR 550 H COR CLARA				

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
7,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water	partition
coefficient	(K <sub>oc</sub> )

: 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

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	IATA	
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	
Packing group	III			
				13/15
		English (US)	Brazil	

Code	33200031	05	Date of issue	10 August 2023	Version	4
Product nam	ne	SIGMADUR 550 H COR CLARA				

# Section 14. Transport information

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Environmental	Yes. The environmentally	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally	
hazards	hazardous substance mark is		hazardous substance mark is	
	not required.		not required.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)	Not applicable.	

### **Additional information**

Brazil Risk number	: None identified. : 30	
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg.	
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportatio regulations.	
Special precaution	ons 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

<u>History</u>	
Date of previous issue	: 7/16/2021
Version	: 4
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency
	English (US) Brazil 14/15

### Section 16. Other information

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.

English (US	i) Brazil
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