# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMADUR 550 Y BASE RAL 7035



#### Date of issue 29 October 2023

Version 4

## 1. Product and company identification

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Product name	: SIGMADUR 550 Y BASE RAL 7035		
Product code	: 00427151		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses of	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.		
Supplier's details	: PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777		

Emergency telephone : 078 574 2777 number

## 2. Hazards identification

Product code 00427151	Date of issue 29 October 2023 Version 4			
Product name SIGMADUR 550 Y BASE RAL 7035				
2. Hazards identifi	cation			
	May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs, immune system, kidneys, nervous system, respiratory organs) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			
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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.			
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.			
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.			
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.			
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.			

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
CSCL number	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	25 - <50	9003-01-4	6-898
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	15 - <20	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	15 - <20	64742-95-6	Not available.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	12.5 - <15	14808-60-7	1-548
Xylene	7 - <10	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
crystalline silica (quartz)	1 - <2	14808-60-7	1-548
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	0.2 - <0.5	7631-86-9	1-548
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7	5-5501

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.

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### 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures			
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>		
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.		
Skin contact	<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	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>		

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
	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
Indication of immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.

### 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures **Extinguishing media** Suitable extinguishing : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam. media Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water jet. media Specific hazards arising : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In from the chemical 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 may include the following materials: carbon oxides decomposition products metal oxide/oxides Special protective actions : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if for fire-fighters 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** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. equipment for fire-fighters

### 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 containment and cleaning up

### 6. Accidental release measures

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

### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
 Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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 : 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.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ørystalline silica, respirable powder (≻10 microns) Xylene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Respirable crystalline silica] OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). [xylene] TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	Japan Page: 5/15

Ethylbenzene		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 87 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,	
crystalline silica (quartz)		6/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Respirable crystalline silica] OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust	
Recommended monitoring procedures	: Reference should be made to appropri national guidance documents for meth substances will also be required.	ate monitoring standards. Reference to ods for the determination of hazardous	
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 measu	res		
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.		
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.		
Skin protection			
Hand protection	be worn at all times when handling che this is necessary. Considering the par- check during use that the gloves are st should be noted that the time to breakt different for different glove manufacture several substances, the protection time estimated.	ers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of e of the gloves cannot be accurately	
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, us May be used: nitrile rubber		
	Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA	.), Viton®	
Body protection	being performed and the risks involved		
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additiona	al skin protection measures should be prmed and the risks involved and should be	

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Annoaranco

Viscosity	: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6m	m)	
Solubility(ies)	cold water	Not soluble	
	Media	Result	
Relative density	: 1.29		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)		
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)		
Odor	: Aromatic. [Strong]		
Color	: Gray.		
Physical state	: Liquid.		
<u>Appearance</u>			

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 materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides				

### **11. Toxicological information**

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

## **11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 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	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/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	-
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Xylene	Category 3 Category 1	-	Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Japan

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## **11. Toxicological information**

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
crystalline silica (quartz)	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

Information on the likely	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health eff	ects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness 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

### 11. Toxicological information

		skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
General	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Reproductive toxicity	:	May damage 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 Y BASE RAL 7035	N/A	4497.7	N/A	94.6	N/A
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	2500	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### **Other information**

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. 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.

# 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity** 

### Product name SIGMADUR 550 Y BASE RAL 7035

# 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tranium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 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 -
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l Chronic NOEC 12.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	96 hours 21 days

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Fthylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days ·		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegradability	
<mark>K</mark> ylene Ethylbenzene			-		Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Kylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# 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.
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# 14. Transport information

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

#### **Additional information**

UN : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.
 IMDG : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
 IATA : None identified.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

# Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### **15. Regulatory information**

#### **Fire Service Law**

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	Ш	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

#### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Polymer of acrylic acid	36	Class 1	565
Xylene	8.6	Class 1	80
Ethylbenzene	1.5	Class 1	53

#### **Industrial Safety and Health Act**

#### Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
Ethyl benzene		Group-2 Substances under Supervision	3-3

#### Substance(s) requiring labelling

# 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Petroleum naphtha	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	191
	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	330
	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	165-2
	≤10	Listed	136
	≤10	Listed	70

### **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
ritanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	191
Petroleum naphtha	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	330
Crystalline silica	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	165-2
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70

#### **Carcinogen**

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	-

#### **Mutagen**

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Inflammable, Combustible
Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	: Not listed
ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances	: Inflammable, Combustible
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Class 2

#### **Poisonous and Deleterious Substances**

None of the components are listed.

**Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)** 

Product name SIGMADUR 550 Y BASE RAL 7035

# 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Polymer of acrylic acid	36.249	Priority assessment	234
Xylene	8.6227	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	1.5441	Priority assessment	50
Toluene	0.040845	Priority assessment	46
Benzene	0.0015317	Priority assessment	45
Cumene	0.0010176	Priority assessment	126
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl- 1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasilocane	0.00049482	Monitoring	40
1-Butanol	0.0000040362	Priority assessment	124
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	0.000002154	Priority assessment	64

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

#### **Explosives Control Law**

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available. of pollution of the ocean

#### **Maritime Safety Law**

### Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

#### **Container class**

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 1
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
Japan inventory	: At least one component is not listed.
Road law	: Not available.

### 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 29 October 2023
Date of previous issue	: 12/4/2022
Version	: 4
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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,</li> </ul>
	Japan Page: 14/15

### **16.** Other information

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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.