SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 13 August 2024

Version 11

Date of issue 13 August 2024

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

| | - |
|---|---|
| Product name | : SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE Z |
| Product code | : 00393274 |
| Other means of identification | : Not applicable. |
| 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 |
| <u>Emergency telephone</u> <u>number</u> | : (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

| Classification of the substance or mixture | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ✓ Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 20% (oral), 25.5% (dermal), 25.5% (inhalation) |
|--|--|
| | (oral), 25.5% (dermal), 25.5% (innalation) |

GHS label elements

Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE Z

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2



| | * * * | |
|---|--|--|
| Signal word | : Warning | |
| Hazard statements | H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) | |
| Precautionary statements | | |
| Prevention | P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. | |
| Response | P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. | |
| Storage | : P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. | |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. | |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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. Emits toxic fumes when heated. | |
| See toxicological information (Section 11) | | |
| | | |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | |
|-------------------|--|
| Product name | |

- : Mixture : SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE Z
- Other means of identification
- SIGNADUR 550 BASE
- : Not applicable.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|-------------|------------|
| x ylene | ≥20 - ≤36 | 1330-20-7 |
| n-butyl acetate | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | 123-86-4 |
| ethylbenzene | ≥1.0 - ≤6.5 | 100-41-4 |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | 14807-96-6 |
| Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy- | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 55349-01-4 |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | <1.0 | 41556-26-7 |

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

| Eye contact | : | Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. |
|--------------|---|--|
| Inhalation | : | Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. |
| Skin contact | : | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. |
| Ingestion | : | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. |

| Most important sympt | oms/effects, acute and delayed |
|-----------------------|--|
| Potential acute healt | h effects |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| 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. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

| Notes to physician | : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. |
|---------------------|---|
| | The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| Extinguishing media | |
|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur 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, protec | tiv | e 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). |
| Methods and materials for co | ont | ainment 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. |
| | | Mexico Page: 4/14 |

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.

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 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 |
|---|---|
| Viene | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Xileno, mezcla] |
| | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| n-butyl acetate | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable |
| Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy- bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | None. None. |

Key to abbreviations

С = Ceiling Limit STEL = Short term exposure limit IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit = Threshold Limit Value TIV TWA = Time Weighted Average Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits. **Recommended monitoring** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous procedures substances will also be required. Appropriate engineering : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne controls 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** Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure ÷. they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some controls cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

| 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 clothin 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 <u>Skin protection</u> | Chemical splash goggles. | |
| 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. | |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Gloves | : butyl rubber | |
|------------------------|---|----|
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. | |
| Other skin protection | : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. | |
| Respiratory protection | : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this necessary. | is |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| <u>Appearance</u> | | | | | |
|--|---|--|-------------|--|--|
| Physical state | 1 | Liquid. | | | |
| Color | 1 | Various | | | |
| Odor | : | Characteristic. | | | |
| Odor threshold | : | Not available. | | | |
| Molecular weight | 1 | Not applicable. | | | |
| рН | 1 | Not applicable. | | | |
| Melting point | : | Not available. | | | |
| Boiling point | : | >37.78°C (>100°F) | | | |
| Flash point | : | Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) | | | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 1 | Not available. | | | |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not available. | | | |
| Flammability | 4 | Not available. | | | |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | 1 | Not available. | | | |
| Evaporation rate | : | Not available. | | | |
| Vapor pressure | 1 | Not available. | | | |
| Vapor density | 1 | Not available. | | | |
| Relative density | 1 | 1.16 | | | |
| Density(lbs / gal) | 1 | 9.68 | | | |
| | | Media | Result | | |
| Solubility(ies) | 1 | cold water | Not soluble | | |
| Solubility in water | : | Not available. | | | |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : | Not applicable. | | | |
| Viscosity | : | Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) | | | |
| Volatility | : | 59% (v/v), 43.515% (w/w) | · · / | | |
| % Solid. (w/w) | 1 | 56.485 | | | |

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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. 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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 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 | - |
| 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- 4-piperidyl) sebacate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.125 g/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation | |
|-------------------------|--|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| xylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | + | |
| Skin | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |
| Eyes | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |
| Respiratory | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |
| <u>Sensitization</u> | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | | |
| Skin | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |
| Respiratory | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. | | | | | |

Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE Z

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|---------|-----|
| xylene ethylbenzene | - | 3 2B | - |

Carcinogen Classification code:

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

Reproductive toxicity

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 | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| n-butyl acetate Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Category 3 Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

<u>Target organs</u> : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, 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 irritation. |
| 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. |
| Over-exposure signs/sympto | ns |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal maiformationsSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal maiformationsIngestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal maiformationsDelayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long ferm exposure conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muccular weakness, drowsiness and in exterme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause soner of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant toud noise can cause greater heading loss than expected from exposure to prospoure organic solvent vapors in combination with constant toud noise can cause greater heading loss than expected from exposure to noise aiome. If splashed in the evers, the liquid may cause irritation and effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.Short term exposure: There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects Potential immediatePotential indivedation: There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects effectsPotential indivedation: There are no data availa | Eye contact | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
|---|----------------------------|------------|--|
| irritation irritation redness dyness cracking reduess digness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations 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. 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. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cazes, loss of consciousnes. 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 load 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. In gestion 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 demal routes of exposure and eye contact. Short term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself. <td>Inhalation</td> <td>:</td> <td>respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths</td> | Inhalation | : | respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths |
| 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. 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 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 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 delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself. <td>Skin contact</td> <td>:</td> <td>irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths</td> | Skin contact | : | irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths |
| Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.Short term exposure Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Long term exposure effects: 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 immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Potential information: There are no data available on the mixture itself.< | Ingestion | : | reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths |
| 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 vornite, these into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Short term exposure Potential immediate is there are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects is there are no data available on the mixture itself. Long term exposure Potential delayed effects is there are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects is there are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects is there are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects is there are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects General is 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 dermatilits. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Carcinogenicity is Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. | Delayed and immediate effe | <u>cts</u> | and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure |
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| Long term exposurePotential 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: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. | | : | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
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| exposure. | | : | 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 |
| Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | Carcinogenicity | : | · · · |
| | Mutagenicity | : | • |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fer

Numerical measures of toxicity

: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

<u>Numerical measures of toxic</u> <u>Acute toxicity estimates</u>

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE Z | 9080.1 | 4076.2 | N/A | 23.8 | 3.1 |
| xylene | 4300 | 1700 | N/A | 11 | 1.5 |
| n-butyl acetate | 10768 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 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 |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| т | ovi | C | tv |
|---|-----|---|----|
| - | UA | | |

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene | Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Fish Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> | 96 hours 48 hours - |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| n-butyl acetate | TEPA and OECD 301D | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 79 % - Readily - 10 days | - | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-lif | e Pho | tolysis | Biodegradability |
| xylene n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene | | | | Readily Readily Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE Z

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.

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | Mexico Classification | 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 | 111 |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| Product RQ (lbs) | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| RQ substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

Mexico : None identified.

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.

Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE Z

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

<u>Mexico</u>

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 2 Reactivity : 0

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Health : 2 * 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. 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.

| Date of previous issue Organization that prepared the SDS | : 5/13/2024 : EHS |
|---|---|
| Key to abbreviations | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations |

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

Disclaimer

SECTION 16: Other information

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.