SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 31 October 2024

Version1.03

Section 1. Identification

Product code	:	000001099328
Product name	:	SIGMADUR 1800 BASE WHITE
CAS number	:	Not applicable.
EC number	:	Mixture.
Other means of identification 00236079	l	
Product type	:	Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of th	e	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying, Application by non spray methods
Uses advised against	:	Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's details	:	PPG Yung Chi Coatings Co. Ltd Lot 219, Amata Street, Long Binh IZ Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai Province Vietnam Tel : +84 61 3936121/22
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC +(84)-444581938 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

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Prevention	:	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. Avoid release to the environment.
Precautionary statements		
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes mild skin irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signal word	:	Warning
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	:	
Classification of the substance or mixture	•	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 4.9%

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	:	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	1	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Routes of entry	:	Not available.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%
p -butyl acetate	123-86-4	C6-H12-O2	≥10 - ≤17
xylene	1330-20-7	C8-H10	≤6
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	H2-03-Si.3/4Mg	≤5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	-	≤2.3
dimethyl glutarate	1119-40-0	C7-H12-O4	≤3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	C9-H12	≤1.6
3-ethyltoluene	620-14-4	C9-H12	≤3
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	C30H56N2O4	<1
propylidynetrimethanol	77-99-6	C6-H14-O3	≤0.3

There are no 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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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.

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

	-
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful 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 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.
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.
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)

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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.
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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	÷	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in
including any		accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store
incompatibilities		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.
		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

F-butyl acetate Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m ² . STEL 15 minutes: 700 mg/m ² . Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019) [xylene] Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019) [xylene] 1.2,4-trimethylbenzene TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m ² . Recommended monitoring concedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to alriborne contaminants below any recommended or stuttory 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 very process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Individual protection measures : 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 show	Ingredient name		Exposure limits
xylene Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019) Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³. Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³. Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: inhalable dust. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: inhalable dust. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: total dust concentration. AcciH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Recommended monitoring concentration Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Appropriate engineering controls Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Environmental exposure comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. ndividual protection measures Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before exploy endue, shourg and using the lavatory and at the end of the working per	<mark>p</mark> -butyl acetate		TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m ³ .
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: inhalable dust. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable dust. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: total dust concentration. 1.2.4-trimethylbenzene TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: total dust concentration. Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Individual protection measures : 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/face protection : Safety glass	xylene		Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019) [xylene] TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m ³ .
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Recommended monitoring brocedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. ndividual protection 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/face protection : Safety glasses with side shields.	Talc , not containing asbestife	orm fibres	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: inhalable dust. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable dust. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: total dust
procedures national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Individual protection measures : 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/face protection : Safety glasses with side shields.	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)
controlsventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.ndividual protection 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 clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection Skin protection: Safety glasses with side shields.		national guidance docu	ments for methods for the determination of hazardous
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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/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields.Skin protection		they comply with the re cases, fume scrubbers	quirements of environmental protection legislation. In some , filters or engineering modifications to the process
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/face protection Skin protection: Safety glasses with side shields.	ndividual protection measure	<u>es</u>	
Skin protection	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and us Appropriate techniques Wash contaminated clo	ing the lavatory and at the end of the working period. should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. othing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and
		: Safety glasses with side	e shields.
	Skin protection		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It
	should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Appearance			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	:	White.	
Odor	:	Not available.	
Odor threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	:	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)	1
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.32	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
Solubility(les)	ľ	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	

Product code 000001099328

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE WHITE

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/sViscosity: > 100 s (ISO 6mm)

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 materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
p-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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
dimethyl glutarate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>11 mg/l	4 hours
, ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 g/kg	-
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summary

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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.
Sensitization	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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 toxic	<u>ity (single exposure)</u>

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
✓Jene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
3-ethyltoluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short 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.
Long term exposure	
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	ects
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Øral	66490.26 mg/kg	
Dermal	27315.35 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapors)	179.96 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	22.5 mg/l	

Other information

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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish Fish	96 hours 96 hours
light aromatic propylidynetrimethanol	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Froduct/ingredient flame	Test			Dose		moculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Rea	dily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
p -butyl acetate xylene	-		-		Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
dimethyl glutarate	0.49	-	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
3-ethyltoluene	3.98	-	Low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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.

Section 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		
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Product code 000001099328 Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE WHITE		Date of issue 31 Oc	Date of issue 31 October 2024 Version 1.03		
Section 14.	Transport information	on			
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.		
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.		
Additional inform	ation				
UN	: None identified.				
IMDG	: None identified.				
	: None identified.				

the event of an accident or spillage.

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

Transport in bulk according	:	Not applicable.
to IMO instruments		

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	 Law on Chemicals - Law No. 06/2007/QH12 Decree No. 113/2017/ND-CP Specifying and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals Decree No. 82/2022/ND-CP Amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decree 113/201/ND-CP dated October 9, 2017 of the Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals Decree 33/2024/ND-CP Stipulating the implementation of the convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling, use and destruction of chemical weapons Decree 43/2017/ND-CP Decree on Goods Labeling Decree 43/2017/ND-CP dated April 14, 2017 Circular 32/2017/TT-BCT Specifying and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of Decree 43/2017/ND-CP dated April 14, 2017 Circular 32/2017/TT-BCT Specifying and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals and Decree No. 113/2017/ND-CP dated October 9, 2017 of the Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals and Decree No. 113/2017/ND-CP dated October 9, 2017 of the Government detailing and supplementing a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals and Decree No. 113/2017/ND-CP dated October 9, 2017 of the Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Chemicals
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Circular no. 05/1999/TT-BYT

Ingredient name	Category	Notes
toluene	Category 2	
xylene	Category 2	
benzene	Category 1	
1,4-dioxane	Category 2	
chloromethane	Category 2	
Formaldehyde, solution	Category 2	
ethylene oxide	Category 2	

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 31 October 2024
Date of previous issue	: 6/4/2024
Version	: 1.03
Prepared by	: 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) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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