SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 13 December 2024

Version 8.06

Section 1. Product and company identification

| Product name |
|-------------------------------|
| Product code |
| Other means of identification |
| Product type |

: SIGMADUR 550 BASE CNC1098

- : 00249237
- : Not available.
- : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

| Uses advised against | Reason |
|----------------------|--------|
| Not applicable. | |

| Supplier's details: | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Supplier | PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria) |
| Email address: | : HazComLatam@ppg.com |
| Emergency telephone number | : 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| 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 |
|--|--|
| Target organs | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 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. |

| Eng | glish (US) | Brazil |
|-----|------------|--------|
|-----|------------|--------|

1/14

| Code 00249237 | | Date of issue | 13 December 2024 | Version | 8.06 |
|---|--|---|---|--|------------------------------|
| | 550 BASE CNC1098 | | | | |
| Section 2. Hazards | | | | | |
| | toxicity: 4.1% |) | ting of ingredient(s) of unki | | |
| | Percentage of toxicity: 25% | of the mixture consis | ting of ingredient(s) of unki | nown acute in | halation |
| | | of the mixture consis onment: 25% | ting of ingredient(s) of unki | nown hazards | to the |
| GHS label elements | | | | | |
| Hazard pictograms | | | $\boldsymbol{>}$ | | |
| Signal word | : Danger | | | | |
| Hazard statements | May be harm Causes skin Causes seric Harmful if inh May cause re May cause c Suspected o | ous eye irritation. naled. espiratory irritation. | r the unborn child. | | |
| Precautionary statements | | | - | | |
| Prevention | and eye or fa flames and o ventilating or | ace protection. Keep ther ignition sources lighting equipment. rges. Avoid release | e use. Wear protective glov away from heat, hot surfa a. No smoking. Use explos Use non-sparking tools. T to the environment. Avoid | ces, sparks, c ion-proof elec ake action to | pen trical, prevent |
| Response | POISON CE CENTER or contaminated water for sev | NTER or doctor if yo doctor if you feel unv d clothing and wash reral minutes. Remov | edical advice or attention. u feel unwell. IF ON SKIN vell. Wash with plenty of w it before reuse. IF IN EYEs ve contact lenses, if preser persists: Get medical advic | : Call a POISO /ater. Take of S: Rinse cauti nt and easy to | DN f ously with do. |
| Storage | | • • | Keep container tightly close | | |
| Disposal | | ontents and containe | er in accordance with all loc | al, regional, n | ational |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : Prolonged or | repeated contact m | ay dry skin and cause irrita | ition. | |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

| CAS number : Not applicable. | | |
|---|------------|------------|
| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
| xylene | 20 - <30 | 1330-20-7 |
| barium sulfate | 20 - <30 | 7727-43-7 |
| titanium dioxide | 7 - <10 | 13463-67-7 |
| n-butyl acetate | 5 - <7 | 123-86-4 |
| ethylbenzene | 3 - <5 | 100-41-4 |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | 3 - <5 | 14807-96-6 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | 0.2 - <0.5 | 14808-60-7 |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | 0.2 - <0.5 | 41556-26-7 |
| toluene | 0.1 - <0.2 | 108-88-3 |

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

| Eye contact | | Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. |
|---|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | | Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. |
| Skin contact | | 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. |
| Indication of immediate me | <u>dical</u> | attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
| Notes to physician Specific treatments | : | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |
| Potential acute health effect | <u>ts</u> | |
| Eye contact | 1 | 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. |



3/14

Date of issue

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 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, protect | cti | ve 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 containment and cleaning up

| Section 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. | |

Section 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|--|---|
| Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities | 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. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

Brazil

5/14

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | | Exposure limits | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|
| x ylene | | Ministry of Labor and Employm 11/2001) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- iso TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. | • |
| barium sulfate | | TWA 8 hours: 76 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/20 TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: In | • |
| titanium dioxide | | fraction. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/20 TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m ³ . Form: | |
| n-butyl acetate | | fraction, finescale particles. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/20 acetates] | |
| | | STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. | |
| ethylbenzene | | Ministry of Labor and Employm 11/2001) TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. | ent (Brazil |
| Talc , not containing asbestifo | orm fibres | TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/20 TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: R | |
| crystalline silica, respirable po | owder (<10 microns) | fraction. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/20 crystalline] | , <u>-</u> . |
| toluene | | TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m ³ . For Respirable fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employm 11/2001) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m ³ . | |
| Recommended monitoring procedures | | o appropriate monitoring standards. Refere s for methods for the determination of hazar | |
| Appropriate engineering controls | ventilation or other engineer contaminants below any rec | ilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaung controls to keep worker exposure to airbourd or statutory limits. The engineer or dust concentrations below any lower exponent | orne ing controls |
| Environmental exposure controls | : Emissions from ventilation o they comply with the require cases, fume scrubbers, filter | r work process equipment should be checke ments of environmental protection legislatior s or engineering modifications to the proces to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. | n. In some |
| ndividual protection measure | es | | |
| Hygiene measures | : Wash hands, forearms and before eating, smoking and Appropriate techniques shou | ace thoroughly after handling chemical prod using the lavatory and at the end of the work Id be used to remove potentially contaminat before reusing. Ensure that eyewash static be workstation location | ing period. ed clothing |
| Eye protection | : Chemical splash goggles. | | |
| | | | 6/1- |

SIGMADUR 550 BASE CNC1098

8.06

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| P | |
|------------------------|---|
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
| 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

| Appearance | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------|
| Physical state | : | Liquid. | |
| Color | : | Blue. | |
| Odor | : | Aromatic. | |
| рН | : | Not applicable. | |
| Melting point | : | Not available. | |
| Boiling point | : | >37.78°C (>100°F) | |
| Flash point | : | Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F) | |
| 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 | : | 1.31 | |
| Solubility(ies) | | Media | Result |
| Colubility(ICS) | Ċ | cold water | Not soluble |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : | Not applicable. | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | Not available. | |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not available. | |
| | | | |

English (US)

Brazil

| Code 00249237 | | Date of issue | 13 December 2024 | Version | 8.06 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|------------------|---------------|
| Product name SIC | GMADUR 550 BASE CNC1098 | | | | |
| Section 9. Phy | ysical and chem | nical proper | rties | | |
| Viscosity | Kinematic (roo | n temperature): Not m temperature): >4 °C (104°F)): >21 mi | 400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) | | |
| Viscosity | : 60 - 100 s (ISC | D 6mm) | | | |
| Section 10. St | ability and read | tivity | | | |
| Reactivity | : No specific tes | t data related to rea | activity available for this pr | oduct or its in | gredients. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is | stable. | | | |
| Possibility of hazardo reactions | us : Under normal | conditions of storaç | ge and use, hazardous rea | ictions will not | occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : When exposed products. | d to high temperatu | res may produce hazardo | us decomposi | tion |
| Incompatible material | | m the following ma ts, strong alkalis, st | terials to prevent strong ex trong acids. | othermic read | ctions: |
| Hazardous decompos products | | conditions, decomp sulfur oxides met | position products may incl al oxide/oxides | ude the follow | ing materials |

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 | - |
| barium sulfate | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.82 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/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 | - |
| toluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 49 g/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 8.39 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5580 mg/kg | - |

English (US)

| Product/ingredient name | Result | | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------|-------------|
| xylene | Skin - Mod | erate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Conclusion/Summary | | | | | | |
| Skin | : There ar | e no data av | ailable on the mi | xture itself. | | |
| Eyes | : There ar | e no data av | ailable on the mi | xture itself. | | |
| Respiratory Sensitization Not available. | : There ar | e no data av | /ailable on the mi | xture itself. | | |
| Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available. | | | vailable on the mi vailable on the mi | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available. | : There ar | e no data av | vailable on the mi | xture itself. | | |
| Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u> | : There ar | e no data av | vailable on the mi | xture itself. | | |
| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP | | | |
| kylene titanium dioxide ethylbenzene crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) toluene | - - - + - | 3 2B 2B 1 3 | - - - Known to be a hu - | ıman carcino | gen. | |

Carcinogen Classification code:

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. <u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>

Brazil

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

Date of issue

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Target organs

: 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 |
|--------------|--|
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | Not available. | |
|---|---|--|
| 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. | |
| Ingestion | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| <u>Symptoms related to the phy</u> Eye contact | al, chemical and toxicological characteristics Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering | |
| | redness | |
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | |

Brazil

Date of issue

Version

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

| Conclusion/Summary | : | There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. |
|--------------------------------|-----|--|
| <u>Short term exposure</u> | | |
| Potential immediate effects | : | 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 | ect | <u>s</u> |
| Not available. | | |
| General | : | 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. |

| genicity | : May cause cancer. | Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. | |
|----------|---------------------|--|--|
| gennenty | I may cauce cancer. | There of carloor appende of adration and for or expectato. | |

Mutagenicity

- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity
- : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| SIGMADUR 550 BASE CNC1098 | 14669.0 | 4447.7 | N/A | 30.9 | 4.0 |
| xylene | 4300 | 1700 | N/A | 11 | 1.5 |
| barium sulfate | N/A | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 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 |
| toluene | 5580 | 8390 | N/A | 49 | N/A |

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> | 48 hours 96 hours 48 hours - |

Persistence/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-life | | Photolysis | | Biodeg | radability |
| xylene n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene toluene | - - - - | | - - - - | | Readily Readily Readily Readily | |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| x ylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| toluene | 2.73 | 8.32 | Low |

| English (US) | Brazil 12/14 |
|--------------|--------------|
|--------------|--------------|

SIGMADUR 550 BASE CNC1098

Date of issue

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 14. Transport information

| | Brazil (ANTT) | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | 111 | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

| Brazil | : None identified. |
|--------------------|--|
| Risk number | : 30 |
| 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.

| English (US) | Brazil | 13/14 |
|--------------|--------|-------|
| | | |

Date of issue

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and
environmental regulations: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this productspecific for the product(including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|------------------------|--|
| Date of previous issue | : 9/30/2024 |
| Version | : 8.06 |
| Prepared by | : EHS |
| Key to abbreviations | 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, 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 |
| References | ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency |

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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.