SAFETY DATA SHEET

PPG

Date of issue/Date of revision 13 December 2024

Version6.02

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00385025
Product name	: SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 5003
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Supplier's details	: PT PPG Coatings Indonesia JI. Rawagelam III No.1 13930 Jakarta Indonesia Tel +62 21 4605710 PMC.Safety@PPG.com
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC 001-803-017-9114 (CCN 17704)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 31.2%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 30%

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements Hazard pictograms :

Signal word

: Warning

Product code 00385025

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
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. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non- sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	÷	Not applicable.
EC number	1	Mixture.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	20- <25	1330-20-7
n-butyl acetate	5- <10	123-86-4
ethylbenzene	3- <5	100-41-4
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	3- <5	14807-96-6
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1- <3	108-65-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1- <0.3	41556-26-7
toluene	0.1- <0.3	108-88-3

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.

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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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 e	ffects
Eye contact Inhalation	 Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sy	<u>imptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate I	nedical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symp

Notes to physician		on of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. son may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	No specific treatm	nent.
Protection of first-aiders	s suspected that mask or self-cont	e taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate ained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person we 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 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, 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 cor	tainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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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). 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.
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

Control parameters

Occu	pational	exposi	ure	limits
0000	Battonia	UND UU		

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Indonesia, 2/1997) STEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018) [xilen] TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

n-butyl acetate		STEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. Ministry of Employment and Labor
		(Indonesia, 2/1997)
		STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
		Minister of Labor of the Republic of
		Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018)
		TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
		STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
ethylbenzene		Ministry of Employment and Labor
		(Indonesia, 2/1997)
		STEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m ³ .
		STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.
		Minister of Labor of the Republic of
		Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018)
		TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
Talc , not containing asbesti	form fibres	Minister of Labor of the Republic of
		Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018)
		TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable
		particles.
toluene		Minister of Labor of the Republic of
		Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018)
		TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
Recommended monitoring procedures		appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to for methods for the determination of hazardous ed.
Appropriate engineering controls		ation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust g controls to keep worker exposure to airborne
	contaminants below any recor	nmended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive
Environmental exposure controls	 contaminants below any recorralso need to keep gas, vapor limits. Use explosion-proof versions from ventilation or they comply with the requirem cases, fume scrubbers, filters 	nmended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive
-	 contaminants below any recorralso need to keep gas, vapor limits. Use explosion-proof versions from ventilation or they comply with the requirem cases, fume scrubbers, filters equipment will be necessary to be a service of the service of	nmended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive entilation equipment. work process equipment should be checked to ensure ents of environmental protection legislation. In some or engineering modifications to the process
controls	 contaminants below any recorralso need to keep gas, vapor limits. Use explosion-proof versions from ventilation or they comply with the requirem cases, fume scrubbers, filters equipment will be necessary to the setting, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should 	 mmended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive entilation equipment. work process equipment should be checked to ensure ents of environmental protection legislation. In some or engineering modifications to the process or reduce emissions to acceptable levels. ce thoroughly after handling chemical products, before lavatory and at the end of the working period. d be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and
controls Individual protection measu Hygiene measures	 contaminants below any recorralso need to keep gas, vapor limits. Use explosion-proof versions from ventilation or they comply with the requirem cases, fume scrubbers, filters equipment will be necessary to the setting, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should Wash contaminated clothing the safety showers are close to the setting. 	 mmended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive entilation equipment. work process equipment should be checked to ensure ents of environmental protection legislation. In some or engineering modifications to the process or reduce emissions to acceptable levels. ce thoroughly after handling chemical products, before lavatory and at the end of the working period. d be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and
controls	 contaminants below any recorralso need to keep gas, vapor limits. Use explosion-proof versions from ventilation or they comply with the requirem cases, fume scrubbers, filters equipment will be necessary to the setting, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should Wash contaminated clothing be setting. 	 mmended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive entilation equipment. work process equipment should be checked to ensure ents of environmental protection legislation. In some or engineering modifications to the process or reduce emissions to acceptable levels. ce thoroughly after handling chemical products, before lavatory and at the end of the working period. d be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and

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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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<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	4	Blue.	
Odor	:	Aromatic. [Slight]	
Odor threshold	:	Not available.	
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/Combustible properties (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.28	
Solubility/icc)		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)		cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Viscosity

 Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s
 40 - <60 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides		
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: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following	Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
reactions 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 : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following	Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Hazardous decomposition : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following	-	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.Hazardous decomposition: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following	Conditions to avoid	
	Incompatible materials	

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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/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	-

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	-
	-	•		•	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate toluene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely : Not available.

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routes of exposure
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Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the phy	ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and 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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	iects
	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/
General	or dermatitis.
General Carcinogenicity	
	or dermatitis.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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Acute toxicity estimates	
Route	ATE value
D ermal	7089.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	28.43 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.65 mg/l

Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
p -butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28		-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
xylene	-		-		Readily
n-butyl acetate	-		-		Readily
ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-		-		Readily
toluene	-		-		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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	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

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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 Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 5003

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Additional information

UN : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.

IMDG : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

IATA : None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Law No. 74/2001 - Banned

None of the components are listed.

Law No. 74/2001 - Restricted

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Status
Ethylene Oxide	Listed

Law No. 74/2001 - : Not determined

Chemicals that may be used

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 13 December 2024
Date of previous issue	: 9/30/2024
Version	: 6.02
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

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.