# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue 13 December 2024

Version 7.04

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMADUR 550 BASE APM CREAM
- : 00249232
- : 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	<ul> <li>PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda</li> <li>Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu</li> <li>Sumare / SP, Brasil</li> <li>55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)</li> </ul>
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
	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
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.

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Code 00249232	Date of issue13 December 2024Version7.04
Product name SIGMADUR	550 BASE APM CREAM
Section 2. Hazards	s identification
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 4.4%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 20%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 20%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 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 result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture Other means of identification

**CAS number** 

: Mixture

: Not available.

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	20 - <30	1330-20-7
barium sulfate	15 - <20	7727-43-7
titanium dioxide	12.5 - <15	13463-67-7
n-butyl acetate	5 - <7	123-86-4
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	3 - <5	14807-96-6
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	0.1 - <0.2	14808-60-7
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	ir	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is regular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by rained personnel.
Skin contact		Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and vater or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion		f 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	dical a	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	: q	reat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large juantities have been ingested or inhaled. Io specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: N is m p	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 horoughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Potential acute health effec	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	: C	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation		larmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: N	lay be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

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### 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 <sub>2</sub> , 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	ctiv	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

**Control parameters Occupational exposure limits** 

Version

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 control 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.         Idividual 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 protection       : Chemical splash goggles.	Ingredient name		Exposure limits	
barium sulfate TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Inhalable fraction. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: respirable fraction. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: respirable fraction. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 26 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 26 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 26 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 26 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 27 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001) TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001) TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazi 11/2001) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m <sup>2</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. Second ministe Bolow any recommended or statutory with the requirement of the employment (Brazi 11/2001) Absorbed through skin. Twe and the	₩ylene		11/2001) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	
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11/2001) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 290 mg/m³.         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 control 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 ensur 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.         adividual 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 protection       : Chemical splash goggles.			•	
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Eye protection : Chemical splash goggles.		before eating, smoking and u Appropriate techniques shou Wash contaminated clothing	sing the lavatory and at the end of the working per d be used to remove potentially contaminated clot before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and	thing
English (US) Brazil 6/	Eye protection			
			English (IIS) Brazil	6/1

7.04

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

•	• • •
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	1	Yellow.	
Odor	1	Aromatic.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	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
		cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	

English (US)

Code 00249232 Product name SIG	Date of issue 13 December 2024 Version	7.04
	al and chemical properties	
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)	
Viscosity	: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)	
Section 10. St	ity 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 hazardo reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will	not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomp products.	osition
Incompatible material	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic r oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	eactions:
Hazardous decompos products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the foll carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides	owing material

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>x</b> ylene	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-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate				
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

ble on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

English (US)

	orogrou					-
Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Mod	erate irritar	nt Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There ar	e no data a	available on the mix	xture itself.		
Eyes	: There ar	e no data a	available on the mix	xture itself.		
Respiratory	: There ar	e no data a	available on the mix	xture itself.		
Sensitization						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There ar	e no data a	available on the mix	xture itself.		
Respiratory	: There ar	e no data a	available on the mix	xture itself.		
<b>Mutagenicity</b>						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no data a	available on the mi	xture itself.		
Carcinogenicity						
Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary	• Thoro or	o no data c	available on the mi	vturo iteolf		
Classification						
		14.00	NTD			
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP			
xylene titanium dioxide	-	3	-			
ethylbenzene	-	2B 2B	-			
crystalline silica, respirable	+	1	Known to be a hu	man carcinog	gen.	
powder (<10 microns)					-	
toluene	-	3	-			

Date of issue

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. 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
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

#### 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	

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# 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	1	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 effe	ct	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	1	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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 APM CREAM xylene barium sulfate n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	14470.7 4300 N/A 10768 3500 3125	4859.4 1700 2500 N/A 17800 N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	32.5 11 N/A N/A 17.8 N/A	4.2 1.5 N/A 1.5 N/A

#### **Other information**

: Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Manium dioxide 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
-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 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
<b>x</b> 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
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#### 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	III		III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

Brazil	: None identified.
<b>Risk number</b>	: 30
IMDG	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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 (U	S) 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<br/>environmental regulations: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product<br/>(including its ingredients).specific for the product: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product

# Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of previous issue	: 10/1/2024
Version	: 7.04
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</li> <li>IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> </ul>
	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.