SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 4 January 2025

Version 1.03

| Section 1. Identification | | |
|--|---|--|
| Product code | : 000001103634 | |
| Product name | : SIGMARINE 49 BASE (TINTED) | |
| Other means of identification | ion | |
| 00142112; 00142113; 00142 | 2114; 00142117; 00142118; 00142119; 00142958; 00192444; 00192449 | |
| Product type | : Liquid. | |
| Relevant identified uses of | f the substance or mixture and uses advised against | |
| Product use | Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying. | |
| Supplier's details | : PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803. Tel +65 68653737 | |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704) | |

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

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Hazard pictograms

| \checkmark |
|--------------|

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|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Disposal | : Not applicable. | |
| Storage | : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep containe | er tightly closed. |
| Response | : IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doc Rinse cautiously with water for several minute and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately | es. Remove contact lenses, if present |
| Prevention | : Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing | vapor. |
| Precautionary state | ements | |
| Hazard statements | : Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. | |
| Signal word | : Danger | |
| | | |

Section 2. Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

| CAS number | : Not applicable. |
|------------|-------------------|
| EC number | : Mixture. |

| Ingredient name | |
|-----------------|--|
|-----------------|--|

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|------------|------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | 25 - <50 | 64742-48-9 |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | 1 - <3 | 64742-48-9 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 1 - <3 | 107-98-2 |
| calcium neodecanoate | 1 - <3 | 27253-33-4 |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | 0.1 - <0.3 | 27253-31-2 |

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

| Eye contact | Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention. |
|--------------|--|
| 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 nealth effec | <u>rts</u> | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. | | |
| Inhalation | : May cause respiratory irritation. | | |
| Skin contact | : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. | | |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | | |
| Over-exposure signs/symptoms | | | |

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Section 4. First aid measures

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
|----------------------------|--|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |
| ndication of immediate me | dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
| Notes to physician | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 |

| See toxicological information | (Section 11) |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| oco toxicological information | |

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| - | _ |
|---|---|
| Extinguishing media | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : None known. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. |
| 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. |
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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. Do not breathe 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". |
| | | Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). |
| Methods and materials for co | ont | ainment and cleaning up |
| Small spill | : | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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, |

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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|---------------------|---|
| | Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. |

Section 7. Handling and storage

| 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 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. 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

| Ingredient name | | | Exposure limits | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | | | Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006) [Propylene glycol monomethyl ether] PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm. PEL (long term) 8 hours: 369 mg/m ³ . PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 553 mg/m ³ . PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 150 ppm. Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006) [Cobalt, elemental and inorganic compounds] PEL (long term) 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m ³ (Co). | |
| 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. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. | | |
| Environmental exposure controls | : | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. | | |

Individual protection measures

Product name SIGMARINE 49 BASE (TINTED)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Hygiene measures | : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
|------------------------|---|
| Eye/face protection | : Chemical splash goggles and face shield. |
| 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. |
| Gloves | : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: |
| | Recommended: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber |
| Body protection | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| 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

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Various |
| Odor | : Aromatic. |
| рН | insoluble in water. |
| Boiling point | : >37.78°C (>100°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 62°C (143.6°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : liquid |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : |
| Relative density | : 1.07 |

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|------|-------|--------------|------------|
|------|-------|--------------|------------|

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Solubility(ies) | . N | Media | Result | |
|---------------------------|-----|---|-------------|--|
| Solubility(les) | C | cold water | Not soluble | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : N | lot available. | | |
| Viscosity | K | Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) | | |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. |
| Incompatible materials | : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >7000 ppm | 6 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5.2 g/kg | - |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | 1098 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

| Skin | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
|------|--|
| Eyes | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |

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|-----------|--------------|------------|

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

| ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|-------------------|---------|-------------|
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | skin | Mouse | Sensitizing |

| Conclusion/Summary | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Skin | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Respiratory | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Mutagenicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Carcinogenicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Reproductive toxicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Teratogenicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| 0 | |

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | Category 3 | | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | Category 1 | oral | gastrointestinal tract |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|------|--|
| | 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 damage. |

| Inhalation | : May cause respiratory irritation. |
|--------------|---|
| Skin contact | : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

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|-----------|--------------|------------|
|-----------|--------------|------------|

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |

| Delayed and immediate effe | cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Short term exposure | |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Long term exposure | |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Potential chronic health eff | <u>ects</u> |
| General | : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information

1

Section 11. Toxicological 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 |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia Fish | 48 hours 96 hours |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available on the r | nixture itself. | |

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

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

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | Low |

| <u>Mobility in soil</u> | | |
|--|------------------|--|
| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : Not available. | |

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

| Disposal methods | : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and |
|------------------|--|
| | runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

| UN | : None identified. |
|------|--------------------|
| IMDG | : None identified. |
| 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

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

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 | : 4 January 2025 |
| Date of previous issue | : 11/22/2024 |
| Version | : 1.03 |
| Prepared by | : EHS |
| Key to abbreviations | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations |

✓ 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.