# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 15 January 2025

Version 2.04

## **Section 1. Identification**

**Product code** : 000001099353

Product name : SIGMADUR 1800 BASE (TINTED)

Other means of identification

00246307; 00246308; 00246309; 00246312 **Product type** : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of 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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) -Category 3

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Not applicable.

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## 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	%	<b>CAS</b> number
n-butyl acetate	10 - <20	123-86-4
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	5 - <10	14807-96-6
xylene	5 - <10	1330-20-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1 - <3	108-65-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.3 - <1	41556-26-7
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.1 - < 0.3	868-77-9

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

# Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is the state of the state o

: 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical 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

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Firefighting 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 vapour. 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.

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.

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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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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 spilt 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 material for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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 noncombustible, 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 spilt 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 vapour or mist. 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.

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# 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.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled 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
<mark>⊮-</mark> butyl acetate	Workplace Safety and Health Act
	(Singapore, 2/2006)
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 150 ppm.
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 713 mg/m³.
	PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.
	PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Workplace Safety and Health Act
	(Singapore, 2/2006)
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 2 mg/m³.
xylene	Workplace Safety and Health Act
	(Singapore, 2/2006) [Xylene]
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	PEL (long term) 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.
	PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³.
	PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

### Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour 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.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

**Body protection** 

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** 

: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Various
Odour : Aromatic.

pH : insoluble in water.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Vapour density :

Relative density : 1.24

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

cold water Not soluble

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

**Viscosity** 

: Not available.

: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt)

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:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<mark>⋈-</mark> butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	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	-
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
, , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Irritation/Corrosion** 

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself. : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Eyes** Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory

**Mutagenicity** 

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

**Carcinogenicity** 

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

**Teratogenicity** 

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
xylene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes**: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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 : Not available.

effects

. Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
of the state of t	32050.34 mg/kg 184.34 mg/l 25.14 mg/l

#### Other information :

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# **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 vapour/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:	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

### **Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
r-butyl acetate xylene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	- - -	-	Readily Readily Readily
acetate			

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate xylene	2.3 3.12	- 7.4 to 18.5	Low Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.42	-	Low

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and

# **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

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# 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

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 15 January 2025

Date of previous issue

: 11/26/2024

Version

: 2.04 : EHS

Prepared by

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

**Key to abbreviations** 

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

**UN = United Nations** 

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.

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