# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

16 January 2025

PPG

Version2.01

# Section 1. Identification

Date of issue/Date of revision

Product code	: 00440798
Product name	: SIGMADUR 550 BASE GREY M745
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: 31.2%

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements Hazard pictograms :

Signal word

: Warning

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
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

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	20- <25	1330-20-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	5- <10	14807-96-6
n-butyl acetate	5- <10	123-86-4
ethylbenzene	3- <5	100-41-4
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

<b>Description of necess</b>	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important sympt	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute healt	h effects
Eve contact	· Causes serious eve irritation

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.
Over-exposure signs	s/symptoms
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 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. 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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

contractor.

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 co	ont	ainment 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

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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

**Occupational exposure limits** 

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

			TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable particles.
	n-butyl acetate		Ministry of Employment and Labor
	-		(Indonesia, 2/1997)
			STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
			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 <sup>3</sup> .
			STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.
			Minister of Labor of the Republic of
			Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018)
	toluene		TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. Minister of Labor of the Republic of
	loidene		Indonesia (Indonesia, 4/2018)
			TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
	Recommended monitoring rocedures		TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. ropriate monitoring standards. Reference to nethods for the determination of hazardous
p A		<ul> <li>national guidance documents for r substances will also be required.</li> <li>Use only with adequate ventilation ventilation or other engineering co contaminants below any recommendation</li> </ul>	ropriate monitoring standards. Reference to methods for the determination of hazardous . Use process enclosures, local exhaust ntrols to keep worker exposure to airborne ended or statutory limits. The engineering controls ust concentrations below any lower explosive
p A c	rocedures	<ul> <li>national guidance documents for r substances will also be required.</li> <li>Use only with adequate ventilation ventilation or other engineering co contaminants below any recomme also need to keep gas, vapor or du limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation Emissions from ventilation or work they comply with the requirements</li> </ul>	ropriate monitoring standards. Reference to methods for the determination of hazardous b. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ntrols to keep worker exposure to airborne ended or statutory limits. The engineering controls ust concentrations below any lower explosive ation equipment. c process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some
p A c	rocedures appropriate engineering ontrols	<ul> <li>national guidance documents for r substances will also be required.</li> <li>Use only with adequate ventilation ventilation or other engineering co contaminants below any recomme also need to keep gas, vapor or du limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation Emissions from ventilation or work they comply with the requirements cases, fume scrubbers, filters or enditional section of the sect</li></ul>	ropriate monitoring standards. Reference to methods for the determination of hazardous a. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ntrols to keep worker exposure to airborne ended or statutory limits. The engineering controls ust concentrations below any lower explosive ation equipment.
	appropriate engineering ontrols invironmental exposure ontrols	<ul> <li>national guidance documents for r substances will also be required.</li> <li>Use only with adequate ventilation ventilation or other engineering co contaminants below any recomme also need to keep gas, vapor or do limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation Emissions from ventilation or work they comply with the requirements cases, fume scrubbers, filters or e equipment will be necessary to red</li> </ul>	ropriate monitoring standards. Reference to methods for the determination of hazardous a. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ntrols to keep worker exposure to airborne ended or statutory limits. The engineering controls ust concentrations below any lower explosive ation equipment. A process equipment should be checked to ensure a of environmental protection legislation. In some ingineering modifications to the process duce emissions to acceptable levels.
	appropriate engineering ontrols invironmental exposure ontrols	<ul> <li>national guidance documents for r substances will also be required.</li> <li>Use only with adequate ventilation ventilation or other engineering co contaminants below any recomme also need to keep gas, vapor or de limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation or work they comply with the requirements cases, fume scrubbers, filters or e equipment will be necessary to react the structure of the scrubbers and face the structure of the scrubbers and scrubbers and face the structure of the scrubbers and face the structure of the scrubbers and scrubbers and face the structure of the scrubbers and scrubbers and face the structure of the scrubbers and scrubbers and face the structure of the scrubbers and scrubbers and face the structure of the scrubbers and scrubbers and face the structure of the scrubbers and scrubbers and face the structure of the scrubbers and scrubbers and face the structure of the scrubbers and scrubbers and face the scrubbers and scrubb</li></ul>	ropriate monitoring standards. Reference to methods for the determination of hazardous b. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ntrols to keep worker exposure to airborne ended or statutory limits. The engineering controls ust concentrations below any lower explosive ation equipment. a process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some engineering modifications to the process duce emissions to acceptable levels. horoughly after handling chemical products, before atory and at the end of the working period. used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. re reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and
	appropriate engineering ontrols invironmental exposure ontrols	<ul> <li>national guidance documents for r substances will also be required.</li> <li>Use only with adequate ventilation ventilation or other engineering co contaminants below any recomme also need to keep gas, vapor or de limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation or work they comply with the requirements cases, fume scrubbers, filters or e equipment will be necessary to recessary to recessary and face the eating, smoking and using the lave Appropriate techniques should be Wash contaminated clothing before</li> </ul>	ropriate monitoring standards. Reference to methods for the determination of hazardous b. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ntrols to keep worker exposure to airborne ended or statutory limits. The engineering controls ust concentrations below any lower explosive ation equipment. a process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some engineering modifications to the process duce emissions to acceptable levels. horoughly after handling chemical products, before atory and at the end of the working period. used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. re reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and
	appropriate engineering ontrols invironmental exposure ontrols <u>individual protection measure</u> Hygiene measures	<ul> <li>national guidance documents for r substances will also be required.</li> <li>Use only with adequate ventilation ventilation or other engineering co contaminants below any recomme also need to keep gas, vapor or de limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation or work they comply with the requirements cases, fume scrubbers, filters or e equipment will be necessary to reases.</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face the eating, smoking and using the lave Appropriate techniques should be Wash contaminated clothing before safety showers are close to the work.</li> </ul>	ropriate monitoring standards. Reference to methods for the determination of hazardous b. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ntrols to keep worker exposure to airborne ended or statutory limits. The engineering controls ust concentrations below any lower explosive ation equipment. a process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some engineering modifications to the process duce emissions to acceptable levels. horoughly after handling chemical products, before atory and at the end of the working period. used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. re 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	<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	1	Liquid.	
Color	1	Not available.	
Odor	1	Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	1	Not available.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	1	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability/Combustible properties (solid, gas)	1	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.34	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
Solubility(les)	1	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
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: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

# 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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### 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	-
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	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **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>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: 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	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl 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
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health offects

ļ	Potential acute health effects		
	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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics				
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness			

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

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 effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure						
Short term exposure	Short 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 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
Inhalation (vapors)	7118.17 mg/kg 28.54 mg/l 3.67 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

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#### **Toxicity**

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

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### Section 12. Ecological information

#### 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	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
kylene 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

#### **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 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. 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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group			III
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

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

Ing	redient name	Status
Eth	ylene 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

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: 2.01
: EHS
<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</li> <li>by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

**V** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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