# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMADUR 550 BASE GREY 5198



#### Date of issue 16 January 2025

Version 5

number

### 1. Product and company identification

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Product name	: SIGMADUR 550 BASE GREY 5198	
Product code	: 00461126	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.	
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.	
Supplier's details	: PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777	
Emergency telephone	: 078 574 2777	

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Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child.</li> </ul>	
Signal word	: Danger	
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms		
GHS Classification	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Ca SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Nar Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZAR HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZ Category 2</li> </ul>	rcotic effects) - - Category 1 RD - Category 2

Product code 00461126	Date of issue 16 January 2025 Version 5	
Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE GREY 5198		
2. Hazards identifi	cation	
	May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs, nervous system, respiratory organs) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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 or rash 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.	
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.	

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
CSCL number	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	25 - <50	37237-99-3	6-1243
barium sulfate	20 - <25	7727-43-7	1-89
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	7 - <10	64742-95-6	Not available.
Ethyl Benzene	7 - <10	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	5 - <7	14807-96-6	Not available.
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	5 - <7	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Butyl acetate	5 - <7	123-86-4	2-731
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5 - <7	95-63-6	3-3427; 3-7
Xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis [12-hydroxy-	0.5 - <1	55349-01-4	2-3055
carbon black	0.5 - <1	1333-86-4	5-3328; 5-5222
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7	5-5501
Cumene	0.1 - <0.2	98-82-8	3-22

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### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.

### 4. 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	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

Most important s	ymptoms/effects,	acute and delayed

Potential acute health	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<u>Over-exposure signs</u>	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
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

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Specific treatments	1	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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### 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 toxic 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.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	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".

# 6. Accidental release measures

**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. Collect spillage.

#### Methods and materials 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 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.

### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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 : 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.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethylbenzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL-M 8 hours: 20 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 87 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)] OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust). OEL-M 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust).
titanium dioxide	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [titanium dioxide] OEL-M 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Ti). Form: Respirable particulate matter. OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Ti). Form: Total particulate matter. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) [titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)] OEL-M 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: nanoparticle.
n-butyl acetate	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-M 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 475 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-M 8 hours: 25 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
xylene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020) [xylene] TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
cumene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL-M 8 hours: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . OEL-M 8 hours: 10 ppm. Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 4/2023)
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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA 8 hours: 10 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	se only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants show any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to sep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use splosion-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.			
Individual protection measu	res			
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.			
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.			
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	: butyl 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. 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.			

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Color	: Gray.	
Odor	: Characteristic.	
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F	·)
Relative density	: 1.35	
Solubility/ios)	Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	cold water	Not soluble

### 10. Stability and reactivity

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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

### **11. Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
P-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Ethyl Benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	17.8 mg/l 17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg	4 hours - -
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists		>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
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### **11. Toxicological information**

	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
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	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate			•••	
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kylene         Skin - Moderate irritant		Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

#### **Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethyl Benzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
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### **11. Toxicological information**

Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Cumene	Category 1	-	nervous system
	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
barium sulfate	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Ethyl Benzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
carbon black	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Cumene	Category 2	-	respiratory organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethyl Benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse pain or in watering redness	I
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# 11. Toxicological information

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Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
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

<u>hort term exposure</u>
Potential immediate effects
Potential delayed effects
<u>ong term exposure</u>
Potential immediate effects
Potential delayed effects
otential chronic health effe
General
Carcinogenicity
Mutagenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Potential delayed effects ong term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects otential chronic health effe General Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity

#### 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 GREY 5198	N/A	4146.9	N/A	59.8	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethyl Benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
Butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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11. Toxicological information					
Cumene	2260	12300	N/A	11	N/A

#### **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.

### **12. Ecological information**

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#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethyl Benzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Ethyl Benzene Butyl acetate	- TEPA and OECD 301D	79 % - Readily - 10 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days				-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	<b>Jradability</b>
Ethyl Benzene Butyl acetate Xylene	-		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	/

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethyl Benzene	3.6	79.43	Low
Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> )	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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.

### **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	III	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: None identified.
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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### **15. Regulatory information**

#### Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

#### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

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### 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethylbenzene	7.2	Class 1	53
Trimethylbenzene	6.7	Class 1	691
Xylene	4.5	Class 1	80

#### **Industrial Safety and Health Act**

#### Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
ethyl benzene	≤10	Special Organic Solvents	3-3

#### Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
₽etroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Butyl acetate	≤10	Listed	181
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136

#### **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	404
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Butyl acetate	≤10	Listed	181
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Carbon black	≤10	Listed	130
Cumene	≤10	Listed	138

#### Carcinogens based on Article 577-2 of the Ordinance on ISH

None of the components are listed.

#### **Mutagen**

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Inflammable, Combustible
Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	: Not listed

# 15. Regulatory information

ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances	: Inflammable, Combustible
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Class 2

### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

#### **Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<b>E</b> thylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	50
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	49
Xylene	≤10	Priority assessment	125
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	201
Cumene	≤10	Priority assessment	126
Toluene	≤10	Priority assessment	46
1-Butanol	≤10	Priority assessment	124
Benzene	≤10	Priority assessment	45
Naphthalene	≤10	Priority assessment	76
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl-	≤10	Monitoring	40
1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasilocane			
Acetaldehyde	≤10	Priority assessment	26
Formaldehyde	≤10	Priority assessment	25
Ethylene oxide	≤10	Priority assessment	19
1,4-Dioxane	≤10	Priority assessment	80
Chloromethane	≤10	Priority assessment	6
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	≤10	Priority assessment	64

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

#### **Explosives Control Law**

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available. of pollution of the ocean

#### **Maritime Safety Law**

#### Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

#### **Container class**

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 2B
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
Japan inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
Road law	: Not available.

### **16. Other information**

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16 January 2025
Date of previous issue	: 5/30/2024
Version	: 5
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 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> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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