SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to GHS UN rev. 7

Date of issue/Date of revision 16 January 2025

Version 1.01

Section 1. Identification

Product code : 00467761

Product name : SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of identification

Not available.

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 information: PPG Asian Paints Private Limited

6A Shanti Nagar Santa Cruz (East) Mumbai - 400055

India

Emergency telephone

number:

: +91 22 6815 8700

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

aquatic environment: 15.8%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes mild skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : ₩ear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or

hearing 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. Avoid breathing vapour.

India Page: 1/12

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

Section 2. Hazards identification

: FINHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF Response ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected

areas with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. Get medical help if you

feel unwell.

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

: 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

Disposal

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	20 - <25	123-86-4
xylene	5 - <10	1330-20-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	3 - <5	14807-96-6
dimethyl glutarate	1 - <3	1119-40-0
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.3 - <1	41556-26-7
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - < 0.3	82919-37-7

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 irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and Skin contact

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

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

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 : Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

India Page: 2/12

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

Section 4. First aid measures

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

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.

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly 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. 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.

India Page: 3/12

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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. 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

Page: 4/12 India

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

Section 7. Handling and 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				
p-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [Butyl acetates] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.				
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.				
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.				
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 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.

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 eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

India Page: 5/12

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

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

: 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

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state : Liquid. Colour Not available. Odour : Characteristic. : Not available. Odour threshold **Melting point/freezing point** : Not available. : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

: Not available. **Flammability** Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Flash point : Closed cup: 22°C (71.6°F)

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
n-butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

: Not applicable. pН

: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. **Viscosity** Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Media Result Solubility(ies)

Not soluble cold water

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

India Page: 6/12

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapou	ur pressu	ire at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
n-butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			

Relative density : 1.15

: Not available. Relative vapour density

Particle characteristics

: Not applicable. Median particle size : Not available. **Evaporation rate**

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.

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

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

materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides **Hazardous polymerisation** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not

occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<mark>ਯ</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	-
dimethyl glutarate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	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	I DEC Oral	Det	2.405 =//-	
methyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-				
4-piperidyl sebacate				

India Page: 7/12

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x 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.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3.3	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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.

India Page: 8/12

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness 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 : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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
Ø ral	45289.3 mg/kg
Dermal	20595.62 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	120.14 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	15.44 mg/l

Other information :

In	ndi	ia	Page: 9/12
----	-----	----	------------

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

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
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	96 hours 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Rea	dily - 28 days	-		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
r-butyl acetate xylene ethylbenzene	- - -		-		Readily Readily Readily	,

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
dimethyl glutarate	0.49	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	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 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

India Page: 10/12

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 sewers.

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	II	II	II
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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of

: 16 January 2025

revision

Date of previous issue : 5/13/2024

Version 1.01 : EHS Prepared by

> Page: 11/12 India

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE Z

Section 16. Other information

yey to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = 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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
,	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method
Category 3 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method Calculation method

▼ 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 us, 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.

India Page: 12/12