## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue/Date of revision 16 January 2025

Version 6.04

### Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 40550-TBASL/17.2L
Product identifier	: SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE L
-	
Recommended use and rest	rictions
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Supplier's details	: PPG Industries Australia Pty Limited (ABN 82 055 500 939) 14-20 McNaughton Rd CLAYTON Victoria 3168 Tel: (03) 9263 6000 Fax: (03) 9263 6970
24/7 Emergency telephone number	: Australia 1800 883 254 / New Zealand 0800 000 096 For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: WARNING
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear 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. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.



Australia GHS Page: 1/12

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.

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

result in classification

### Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

CAS number EC number	: Not applicable. : Mixture.		
Ingredient name		CAS number	% (w/w)
<b>x</b> ylene		1330-20-7	10 - <30
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	1 - <10
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	1 - <10

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 or have an OEL 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 : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the Eye contact 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. **Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

### Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	lica	l 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	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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>
Hazchem code	: •3Y

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	iv	e 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".
		Australia GHS Page: 3/12

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	1	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains
-		and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental
		pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up			
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.		
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with 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 spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.		

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures		Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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 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 and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

xylene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022)
	[Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]
	STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	TWA 8 hours: 80 ppm.
n-butyl acetate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022)
	STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
ethylbenzene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022)
	STEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Appropriate engineering	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust
controls	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.
NZS 4114.	here practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/
Environmental exposure	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure
controls	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 measure	<u>s</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before
	eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
	Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
	Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and
	safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
	Chamical registent impensious glaves complying with an approved standard should
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
Body protection	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.
	Australia CHS Degra 5/42

### Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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.
<b>Restrictions on use</b>	: Not applicable.

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Colour	:	Various	
Odour	:	Not available.	
Odour threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	:	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)	
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapour density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.27	
Bulk Density (g/cm³)	1	1.31	
		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	-	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Viscosity	:	Not Applicable	

### 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	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>x</b> ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
n-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	-
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	-

**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.
Sensitisation	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Carc	inog	en	icity

Not available.

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

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

Name	•••	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	4	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
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
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	: : :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

	• •
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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 eff	
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMADUR 550 BASE BASE L	N/A		N/A	36.4	21.1
xylene	4300 10768		N/A N/A	11 N/A	N/A N/A
n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene	3500		N/A N/A	17.8	N/A N/A

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### <u>Toxicity</u>

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

#### Persistence and degradability

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
xylene n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene	- - -		- -		Readily Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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 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

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

ADG	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.
Hazchem code	: •3Y
IMDG	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
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

### Section 15. Regulatory information

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

### Section 16. Any other relevant information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16 January 2025
Date of previous issue	: 9/22/2022
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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) NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.