# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



#### Date of issue 16 January 2025

Version 5

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMADUR 520 AMARELO RAL 1003
- : 5200059L.20
- : Not available.
  - : Liquid.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### **Identified uses**

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	<ul> <li>PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda</li> <li>Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu</li> <li>Sumare / SP, Brasil</li> <li>55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)</li> </ul>
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Target organs	<ul> <li>Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).</li> </ul>
	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys,
	lungs, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

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Code 5200059L.20 Product name SIGMA	Date of issue DUR 520 AMARELO RAL 1003	16 January 2025	Version	5
Section 2. Haza	rds identification			
	Percentage of the mixture consisti toxicity: 20.3% Percentage of the mixture consisti toxicity: 31.7%			
	Percentage of the mixture consisti aquatic environment: 22.3%	ing of ingredient(s) of un	known hazards	s to the
GHS label elements				
Hazard pictograms		>		
Signal word	: Danger			
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Mammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with ski Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or Harmful to aquatic life with long late</li> </ul>	the unborn child.		
Precautionary statemen	its	-		
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before and eye or face protection. Keep flames and other ignition sources. ventilating or lighting equipment. I static discharges. Avoid release to thoroughly after handling.	away from heat, hot surf No smoking. Use explo Use non-sparking tools.	aces, sparks, o sion-proof elec Take action to	open ctrical, prevent
Response	: F exposed or concerned: Get mer POISON CENTER or doctor if you CENTER or doctor if you feel unw contaminated clothing and wash it water for several minutes. Remove Continue rinsing. If eye irritation p	I feel unwell. IF ON SKI ell. Wash with plenty of before reuse. IF IN EY e contact lenses, if prese	N: Call a POIS water. Take o ES: Rinse caut ent and easy to	ON ff iously with o do.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Ke	eep container tightly clos	ed. Keep cool	
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container and international regulations.	in accordance with all lo	ocal, regional, r	national

**Other hazards which do not** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. **result in classification** 

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture Other means of identification

**CAS number** 

: Mixture

: Not available.

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

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	15 - <20	1330-20-7
Aluminatesilicate	12.5 - <15	1327-36-2
barium sulfate	7 - <10	7727-43-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	7 - <10	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3 - <5	95-63-6
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	3 - <5	108-65-6
titanium dioxide	1 - <2	13463-67-7
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7
cumene	0.1 - <0.2	98-82-8

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	а	id 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.
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Indication of immediate medi	ca	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments		In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. 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.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	\$	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact Ingestion
- May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
  No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 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 nitrogen 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>

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ive 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".
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 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 ingest. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (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

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name			Exposure limits
<b>x</b> ylene			Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.
Aluminatesilicate			TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>ACGIH TLV (United States)</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust.
			TWA: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable.
barium sulfate			ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable fraction.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene			ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
ethylbenzene			Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil 11/2001)
titanium dioxide			TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m³. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023)
cumene			TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil
			<b>11/2001)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 39 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 190 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Recommended monitoring procedures	:		riate monitoring standards. Reference to nods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	:	contaminants below any recommende	ls to keep worker exposure to airborne ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work pro	ocess equipment should be checked to ensure environmental protection legislation. In some neering modifications to the process
ndividual protection measu	res		
Hygiene measures		before eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should be use Wash contaminated clothing before re	bughly after handling chemical products, lavatory and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and tation location
Eye protection Skin protection	:	safety showers are close to the works Chemical splash goggles.	

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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 Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be</li> </ul>
	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.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Color	:	Not available.	
Odor	:	Not available.	
рН	:	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F)	1
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.17	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
oordoning (100)		cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	

English (US)

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Section 9. Physic	al and chemical proper	ties		
Viscosity	: Øynamic (room temperature): Not Kinematic (room temperature): No Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mn	ot available.		
Viscosity	: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)			
Section 10. Stabi	lity and reactivity			
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to rea	activity available for this p	product or its ingr	edients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storag	e and use, hazardous re	actions will not o	ccur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatur products.	es may produce hazardo	ous decompositio	on
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following mate oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, str		exothermic reacti	ons:
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomp carbon oxides nitrogen oxides su			g materia

## 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	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/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	-

### Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Irritation/Corrosion Product/ingredient name **Species Observation** Result **Score Exposure** Skin - Moderate irritant 24 hours 500 **x**ylene Rabbit mg **Conclusion/Summary** Skin There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Eves** There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Sensitization** 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** Not available. **Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Carcinogenicity** Not available. **Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Classification Product/ingredient name OSHA IARC** NTP xylene 3 ethylbenzene 2B \_ titanium dioxide 2B 2B cumene Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. **Carcinogen Classification code:** IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -**Reproductive toxicity** Not available. : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Conclusion/Summary** 

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. <u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<b>x</b> ylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

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

#### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS). Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys,

lungs, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	1	May be harmful in contact with skin. 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 Date of issue

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

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Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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

Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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 vapor 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	:	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 effe	ect	<u>5</u>
Not available.		

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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<ul> <li>Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.</li> </ul>
: $M$ ay cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### 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)
GMADUR 520 AMARELO RAL 1003	14226.5	4921.2	N/A	32.8	4.0
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
cumene	2260	12300	N/A	39	N/A

#### **Other information**

: Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-		adily - 10 days adily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
xylene ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	- -		-		Readily Readily Readily	/

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## Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential				
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
<b>x</b> ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low	
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low	
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low	

#### <u>Mobility in soil</u>

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

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

## Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	111	III	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### Additional information

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### Section 14. Transport information

Brazil	: None identified.
<b>Risk number</b>	: 30
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

### 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).

### Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

<u>Inotor</u>	
Date of previous issue	: 8/7/2020
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</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 by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### <u>Disclaimer</u>

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.

English (	US)	Brazil

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	Product nam	ie SIG	MADUR 520 AMARELO RAL 1003				
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## Section 16. Other information

English (US)	Brazil	