



**Date of issue**                      3 July 2025  
**Version** 5.02

## Section 1. Product and company identification

**Product name**                      : SIGMADUR 500 US ORANGE S1354  
**Product code**                      : 00336370  
**Other means of identification**   : Not available.  
**Product type**                      : Liquid.

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

| <b>Identified uses</b><br>Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials. |               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Uses advised against</b>                                            | <b>Reason</b> |
| Not applicable.                                                        |               |

### **Supplier's details:**

**Supplier**                                : PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda  
                                                  Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu  
                                                  Sumare / SP, Brasil  
                                                  55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)

**Email address:**                      : fds@ppg.com

**Emergency telephone number** : 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Ambipar response (24hs)  
                                                  0800 014 8110 / (011)2661-8571 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica  
                                                  (atendimento 24hs)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**   : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
                                                  CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
                                                  SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

**Target organs**                        : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.  
                                                  Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 71.2%

### GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :   

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
May cause cancer.

### Precautionary statements

Prevention : 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. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage : 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.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

| Ingredient name                 | %         | CAS number/other identifiers | Classification                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Barium sulfate                  | ≥20 - ≤29 | 7727-43-7                    | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | ≥10 - ≤20 | 108-65-6                     | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| pentan-2-one                    | ≥5 - <10  | 107-87-9                     | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 |

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

|                                                     |         |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| n-butyl acetate                                     | ≥3 - ≤5 | 123-86-4   | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Zeolites                                            | ≥1 - ≤3 | 1318-02-1  | Not classified as hazardous according to ABNT NBR 14725                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | ≤0.3    | 96-29-7    | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | ≤0.3    | 14808-60-7 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

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.
- 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
- Specific treatments** : 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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).

### 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. 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. 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.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

**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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name                                     | Exposure limits                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Barium sulfate                                      | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.                                            |
| pentan-2-one                                        | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)</b><br>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.                                                                  |
| n-butyl acetate                                     | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Butyl acetates]</b><br>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.                         |
| Zeolites                                            | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds]</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Silica, crystalline]</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.                 |

**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, vapor 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 protection** : Safety glasses with side shields.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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

: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), butyl rubber

May be used: Chloroprene, nitrile 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

#### Physical state

: Liquid.

#### Color

: Orange.

#### Odor

: Characteristic.

#### pH

: Not applicable.

#### Melting point

: Not available.

#### Boiling point

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

#### Flash point

: Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)

#### Evaporation rate

: 0.38 (butyl acetate = 1)

#### Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available.

#### Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

: Not available.

#### Vapor pressure

: 0.76 kPa (5.7 mm Hg)

#### Vapor density

: Not available.

#### Relative density

: 1.35

#### Solubility(ies)

| Media      | Result      |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |



## Section 11. Toxicological information

|                              |                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Zeolites<br>2-butanone oxime | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor<br>Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50<br>Rat - Oral - LD50 | 10.768 g/kg<br>2000 ppm [4 hours]<br>>21.1 mg/l [4 hours]<br>>5 g/kg<br>1100 mg/kg<br>100 mg/kg |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Irritation/Corrosion**

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Eyes** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Sensitization**

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : May cause cancer.

**Classification**

| Product/ingredient name                             | OSHA | IARC | NTP                             |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------|------|---------------------------------|
| Zeolites                                            | -    | 3    | -                               |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one                                | -    | 2B   | -                               |
| ethylbenzene                                        | -    | 2B   | -                               |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | +    | 1    | Known 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**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name                            | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| pentan-2-one                    | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| -                               | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| n-butyl acetate                 | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| 2-butanone oxime                | Category 1 | -                 | upper respiratory tract      |
| -                               | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |

**Conclusion/Summary** : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name                                                | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | Category 2 | -                 | blood system  |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Category 1 | inhalation        | -             |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

### Aspiration hazard

| Name         | Result                         |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| pentan-2-one | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

### 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** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

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

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion

: No specific data.

### 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. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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.

#### Long 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.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General

: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity

: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- 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 (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|                         |              |                |                          |                            |                                     |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

|                                 |         |        |     |      |     |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------|-----|------|-----|
| SIGMADUR 500 US ORANGE S1354    | 16806.9 | 5641.8 | N/A | N/A  | N/A |
| barium sulfate                  | N/A     | 2500   | N/A | N/A  | N/A |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 6190    | N/A    | N/A | 30   | N/A |
| pentan-2-one                    | 1600    | 6500   | N/A | 25.5 | N/A |
| n-butyl acetate                 | 10768   | N/A    | N/A | N/A  | N/A |
| 2-butanone oxime                | 100     | 1100   | N/A | N/A  | N/A |

Other information : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name         | Result                     | Species                                   | Dose / Exposure      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Acute - LC50 - Fresh water | Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 134 mg/l [96 hours]  |
| n-butyl acetate                 | Acute - LC50               | Fish                                      | 18 mg/l [96 hours]   |
| Zeolites                        | Acute - LC50               | Fish                                      | >680 mg/l [96 hours] |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

### Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name         | Test               | Result                  | Dose / Inoculum |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | -                  | 83% [28 days] - Readily |                 |
| n-butyl acetate                 | TEPA and OECD 301D | 83% [28 days] - Readily |                 |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name         | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| n-butyl acetate                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name         | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF  | Potential |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------|-----------|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2                | -    | Low       |
| pentan-2-one                    | 0.91               | -    | Low       |
| n-butyl acetate                 | 2.3                | -    | Low       |
| 2-butanone oxime                | 0.63               | 5.01 | Low       |

### Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

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

### Additional information

**Brazil** : None identified.  
**Risk number** : 30  
**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.

|              |                              |               |             |         |      |
|--------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------|------|
| Code         | 00336370                     | Date of issue | 3 July 2025 | Version | 5.02 |
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## Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

References : ABNT NBR 14725: 2023 (April 2025)

## Section 16. Other information

### History

Date of previous issue : 5/7/2025

Version : 5.02

Prepared by : EHS

Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway  
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 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)  
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 UN = United Nations

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

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