# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### SIGMADUR 2800 BASE PB06-88



Date of issue 24 October 2025

**Version 2** 

# 1. Product and company identification

Product name : SIGMADUR 2800 BASE PB06-88

 Product code
 : 000010023881

 Other means of identification
 : 00437411; 00461158

Product type : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe

652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: 078 574 2777

## 2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

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

Category 3

SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 3

HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -

Category 3

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

: Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory

organs)

Japan Page: 1/13

#### 2. Hazards identification

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** 

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF 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 Disposal

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

**CAS** number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

CSCL number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
parium sulfate	20 - <25	7727-43-7	1-89
Butyl acetate	20 - <25	123-86-4	2-731
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	10 - <12.5	108-65-6	2-3144
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	3 - <5	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
phthalocyanine blue	0.5 - <1	147-14-8	5-3299; 5-3300;
			5-5216
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - < 0.5	41556-26-7	5-5501

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### 4. First aid measures

#### **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.

Japan Page: 2/13

Product code 000010023881 Date of issue 24 October 2025 Version 2

Product name SIGMADUR 2800 BASE PB06-88

## 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this 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 eye irritation.

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

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

### <u>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary</u>

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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.

Japan Page: 3/13

Product code 000010023881

Date of issue 24 October 2025 Version 2

Product name SIGMADUR 2800 BASE PB06-88

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Hazardous thermal** decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

The fluoropolymer resins used in this coating begin to decompose, very slowly, at temperatures above 625°F (330°C). Thermal decomposition is more rapid at temperatures above 750°F (400°C). Above 800°F (425°C) fluoropolymer resins give off small amounts of tetrafluoroethylene / hexafluoropropylene / perisofluorobutylene / carbonyl fluoride / hydrogen fluoride. These are toxic and if inhaled, in sufficient quantities, may be harmful. The actual decomposition products depend on temperature and the amount of oxygen.

#### **Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

#### **Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, 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.

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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

> Japan Page: 4/13

## 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

**Occupational exposure limits** 

n-butyl acetate

titanium dioxide

29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper

Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024)

OEL-M 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 475 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 11/2024)

TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.

Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [titanium dioxide]

OEL-M 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Ti). Form:

Respirable particulate matter.

OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form:

Total particulate matter.

**Japan Society for Occupational Health** (Japan, 5/2024) [titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)]

OEL-M 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: nanoparticle.

**Japan Society for Occupational Health** (Japan, 5/2024) [Copper and compounds] Skin sensitizer.

procedures

**Recommended monitoring**: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

> Japan Page: 5/13

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# 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 Skin protection

: Safety glasses with side shields.

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### **Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### **Respiratory protection**

: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Odor : Characteristic.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)

Relative density : 17.36

Solubility(ies)

 Media
 Result

 cold water
 Not soluble

Japan Page: 6/13

Date of issue 24 October 2025 Version 2

**Product code 000010023881** 

Product name SIGMADUR 2800 BASE PB06-88

# 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** 

: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**Incompatible materials** 

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

 Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides

The fluoropolymer resins used in this coating begin to decompose, very slowly, at temperatures above 625°F (330°C). Thermal decomposition is more rapid at temperatures above 750°F (400°C). Above 800°F (425°C) fluoropolymer resins give off small amounts of tetrafluoroethylene / hexafluoropropylene / perisofluorobutylene / carbonyl fluoride / hydrogen fluoride. These are toxic and if inhaled, in sufficient quantities, may be harmful. The actual decomposition products depend on temperature and the amount of oxygen. Proper ventilation should be used at all curing temperatures.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
varium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
Propylene glycol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
monomethyl ether acetate	·			
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
phthalocyanine blue	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.1 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Japan Page: 7/13

Product code 000010023881 Date of issue 24 October 2025 Version 2

**Product name SIGMADUR 2800 BASE PB06-88** 

# 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
barium sulfate Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1 Category 1	-	respiratory organs respiratory organs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

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

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Japan Page: 8/13

**Product code 000010023881** 

Date of issue 24 October 2025 Version 2

Product name SIGMADUR 2800 BASE PB06-88

# 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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or

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

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing 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)
SIGMADUR 2800 BASE PB06-88	N/A	6721.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
phthalocyanine blue	5100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1	1	1	1	1

#### Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

# 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Japan Page: 9/13

# 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
phthalocyanine blue	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
<b>B</b> utyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Rea	idily - 28 days	-		-
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	-	83 % - Rea	idily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Butyl acetate Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	-		-		Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>B</b> utyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	1.2	-	Low
phthalocyanine blue	6.6	-	High

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/Water partition

coefficient

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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

# 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

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

Japan Page: 10/13

# 14. Transport information

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

#### **Additional information**

: None identified. UN **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

**Japan** 

Page: 11/13

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

# 15. Regulatory information

#### **Fire Service Law**

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

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

None of the components are listed.

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

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

None of the components are listed.

#### Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<b>B</b> arium sulfate(2025-04)	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	2-2238 (2025-04)
Butyl acetate	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	181, 2-603 (2025-04)
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate(2026-04)	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-610 (2026-04)
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191, 2-623

Date of issue 24 October 2025 Version 2 Product code 000010023881

Product name SIGMADUR 2800 BASE PB06-88

# 15. Regulatory information

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				(2025-04)
				(2023-04)

#### **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<b>B</b> arium sulfate(2025-04)	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	2-2238 (2025-04)
Butyl acetate	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	181, 2-603 (2025-04)
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate(2026-04)	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-610 (2026-04)
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191, 2-623 (2025-04)
Copper and its compounds	≤10	Listed	379
Copper and its compounds(2025-04)	≤10	Listed	22 (2025-04)

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

None of the components are listed.

#### **Mutagen**

None of the components are listed.

**Corrosive liquid** : Not listed

**Occupational Safety and** 

**Health Law** 

: Inflammable, Combustible

: Not listed

: Not listed

Regulations on the

**Prevention of Tetraalkyl** 

**Lead Poisoning** 

**Harmful Substances** : Not listed

**Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing** 

Harmful Substances,

**Manufacturing** 

**Prohibited for** 

**ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous** 

**Substances** 

: Inflammable, Combustible

Lead regulation : Not listed **Organic solvents** : Class 2

poisoning prevention

#### **Poisonous and Deleterious Substances**

None of the components are listed.

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

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
<b>1</b> ∕-Butanol	≤10	Priority assessment	124
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	≤10	Priority assessment	64
2-Butoxyethanol	≤10	Priority assessment	109

: Not available. **High Pressure Gas Control** 

Law

**Japan** Page: 12/13 Product code 000010023881

Date of issue 24 October 2025 Version 2

Product name SIGMADUR 2800 BASE PB06-88

# 15. Regulatory information

#### **Explosives Control Law**

None of the components are listed.

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

#### **Maritime Safety Law**

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

None of the components are listed.

#### **Container class**

None of the components are listed.

**JSOH Carcinogen** : Group 2B **List of Specially Controlled** : Not listed

**Industrial Waste** Japan inventory

: At least one component is not listed.

**Road law** : Not available.

### 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 24 October 2025

**Date of previous issue** : 4/20/2025

Version : 2 : EHS Prepared by

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.

#### **Notice to reader**

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Japan Page: 13/13