

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMAFAST 210 HS BASE (TINTED)



Date of issue 21 January 2026

Version 3

## 1. Product and company identification

Product name : SIGMAFAST 210 HS BASE (TINTED)  
Product code : 000010023685  
Other means of identification : 00397285; 00467468  
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 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2  
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD - Category 2

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs)

## 2. Hazards identification

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, hearing organs, nervous system, respiratory organs)  
Toxic 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

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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

: Store locked up. 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.

## 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
Barium sulfate	25 - <50	7727-43-7	1-89
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	12.5 - <15	9003-01-4	6-898
Butyl acetate	10 - <12.5	123-86-4	2-731
Xylene	7 - <10	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	7 - <10	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	5 - <7	14807-96-6	Not available.
zinc phosphate	3 - <5	7779-90-0	1-1181; 1-526
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	2 - <3	108-65-6	2-3144
Ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7	5-5501
carbon black	0.2 - <0.5	1333-86-4	5-3328; 5-5222
[1,3,8,16,18,24-hexabromo-2,4,9,10,11,15,17,22,23,25-decachloro-29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]copper	0.1 - <0.2	14302-13-7	5-3318
tert-Butanol	0.1 - <0.2	75-65-0	2-3049
Acetone	0.1 - <0.2	67-64-1	2-542
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	<0.1	7631-86-9	1-548
cristobalite (>10 microns)	<0.1	14464-46-1	1-548

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.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : 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. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : 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

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Causes serious eye irritation.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.                    |

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>nausea or vomiting<br>headache<br>drowsiness/fatigue<br>dizziness/vertigo<br>unconsciousness<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>dryness<br>cracking<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations   |

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

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Notes to physician</b>  | : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| <b>Specific treatments</b> | : No specific treatment.  |

## 4. First aid measures

**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.

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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
sulfur oxides  
phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

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

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

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

## 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. Collect spillage.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 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.

## 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 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

**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, 2/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.

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

OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm.

OEL-M 8 hours: 217 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,**

xylene

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide

2/2025) [xylene]

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

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

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

OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Ti). Form: Total particulate matter.

**Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, pyrophyllite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)]**

OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust).

OEL-M 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust).

**Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024)** Absorbed through skin.

OEL-M 8 hours: 20 ppm.

OEL-M 8 hours: 87 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 2/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 6/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: as respirable aerosol fraction.

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

Skin sensitizer.

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

OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm.

OEL-M 8 hours: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 6/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

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

OEL-M 8 hours: 200 ppm.

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

**Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 2/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

**Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [Respirable crystalline silica]**

OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable particulate matter.

Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres

**Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, pyrophyllite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)]**

OEL-M 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust).

OEL-M 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust).

**Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024)** Absorbed through skin.

OEL-M 8 hours: 20 ppm.

OEL-M 8 hours: 87 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 2/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 6/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: as respirable aerosol fraction.

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

Skin sensitizer.

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

OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm.

OEL-M 8 hours: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 6/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

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

OEL-M 8 hours: 200 ppm.

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

**Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 2/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

**Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [Respirable crystalline silica]**

OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable particulate matter.

carbon black

**Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, pyrophyllite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)]**

TWA 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: as respirable aerosol fraction.

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

Skin sensitizer.

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

OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm.

OEL-M 8 hours: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 6/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

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

OEL-M 8 hours: 200 ppm.

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

**Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 2/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

**Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [Respirable crystalline silica]**

OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable particulate matter.

acetone

**Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, pyrophyllite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder)]**

TWA 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: as respirable aerosol fraction.

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

Skin sensitizer.

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

OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm.

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

**Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 2/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

**Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [Respirable crystalline silica]**

OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable particulate matter.

**Recommended monitoring procedures**

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

## 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** : Safety glasses with side shields.
- 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.
- 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: 24°C (75.2°F)

**Relative density** : 1.53

### Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	>2000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	-
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3 g/kg	-
Butyl acetate	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat Rat	2500 mg/kg >21.1 mg/l 2000 ppm	4 hours 4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/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	-
zinc phosphate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat	>5000 mg/kg 30 mg/l	- 4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/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	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
[1,3,8,16,18,24-hexabromo-2,4,9,10,11,15,17,22,23,25-decachloro-29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32] copper	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
tert-Butanol	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat Rat	>16000 mg/kg 14100 ppm	- 4 hours

## 11. Toxicological information

Acetone	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat Rat Rabbit Rat Rabbit Rat - Male, Female	>2 g/kg 2733 mg/kg 76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15.8 g/kg 5800 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	- - 4 hours - - - -
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)				

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

### Sensitization

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
- Xylene	Category 3 Category 1	- -	Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
- Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
- Ethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
- tert-Butanol	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
- Acetone	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
- Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
barium sulfate	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
zinc phosphate	Category 1	-	blood system
Ethylbenzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
carbon black	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Acetone	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), gastrointestinal tract, respiratory organs
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## 11. Toxicological information

### Skin contact

- : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**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** : May damage 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)
SIGMAFAST 210 HS BASE (TINTED)	N/A	3940.1	N/A	115.1	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	2500	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
tert-Butanol	2733	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A

#### 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
zinc phosphate	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Propylene glycol	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
monomethyl ether acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
[1,3,8,16,18,24-hexabromo-2,4,9,10,11,15,17,22,23,25-decachloro-29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32] copper	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-
Acetone	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Propylene glycol	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
monomethyl ether acetate	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
Ethylbenzene	-	90.9 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Acetone	-	-	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Propylene glycol	-	-	Readily
monomethyl ether acetate	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Acetone	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Propylene glycol	1.2	-	Low
monomethyl ether acetate	3.6	79.43	Low
Ethylbenzene	0.317	5.01	Low
tert-Butanol	-	3	Low
Acetone	-0.23	-	-

### Mobility in soil

## 12. Ecological information

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.
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## 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	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	Not applicable.

### Additional information

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg.
IATA	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user	: <b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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.
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## 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

## 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)

Ingredient name				
Polymer of acrylic acid	13	Class 1	565	
Xylene	7.6	Class 1	80	
Trizinc bis(phosphate)	3.9	Class 2	793	
Ethylbenzene	1.5	Class 1	53	

### Industrial Safety and Health Act

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

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethyl benzene	≤10	Special Organic Solvents	3-3

### Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Barium sulfate	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	2-2238
Butyl acetate (Includes isomers of alkyl groups.)	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-603
Xylene	≤10	Listed	2-426
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	2-623
Zinc phosphate	≤10	Listed	2-2247
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate(2026-04)	≤10	Listed	2-610 (2026-04)
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	2-247
Silica, crystalline	≤10	Listed	2-578

### Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Barium sulfate	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	2-2238
Butyl acetate (Includes isomers of alkyl groups.)	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	2-603
Xylene	≤10	Listed	2-426
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	2-623
Zinc phosphate	≤10	Listed	2-2247
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate(2026-04)	≤10	Listed	2-610 (2026-04)
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	2-247
Copper and its compounds	≤10	Listed	22
Carbon black	≤10	Listed	2-403
Butanol (Includes isomers of alkyl groups.)	≤10	Listed	2-1705
Acetone	≤10	Listed	2-58
Silica, crystalline	≤10	Listed	2-578

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

## 15. Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

### Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

**Corrosive liquid** : Not listed

**Occupational Safety and Health Law** :  Inflammable, Combustible gas, Combustible

**Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning** : Not listed

**Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing** : Not listed

**Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing** : Not listed

**ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances** :  Inflammable, Combustible gas, Combustible

**Lead regulation** : Not listed

**Organic solvents poisoning prevention** : Class 2

### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

### Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Polymer of acrylic acid	≥10 - ≤20	Priority assessment	234
Xylene	≤10	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Priority assessment	50
Toluene	≤10	Priority assessment	46
1-Butanol	≤10	Priority assessment	124
Benzene	≤10	Priority assessment	45
Cumene	≤10	Priority assessment	126
Salt of N,N,N-trimethyldodecane-1-aminium	≤10	Priority assessment	229
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl-1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasilocane	≤10	Monitoring	40
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	≤10	Priority assessment	64
N,N-Dimethyldodecylamine	≤10	Priority assessment	165
Acetaldehyde	≤10	Priority assessment	26
Formaldehyde	≤10	Priority assessment	25
Ethylene oxide	≤10	Priority assessment	19
1,4-Dioxane	≤10	Priority assessment	80
Chloromethane	≤10	Priority assessment	6

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

### Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

## 15. Regulatory information

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

### 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 Industrial Waste : Not listed

Japan inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Road law : Not available.

## 16. Other information

### History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 21 January 2026

Date of previous issue : 8/14/2025

Version : 3

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.

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