

Date of issue

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Version 7

## Section 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : SIGMARINE 48 LF**Product code** : 00228253**Other means of identification** : Not available.**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Identified uses**

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

**Uses advised against**

Not applicable.

**Reason****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:**

: HazComLatam@ppg.com

**Emergency telephone number :**

0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec  
0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

:  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

**Target organs**

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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 44.1%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 38.4%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: ☒ Flammable liquid and vapor.  
May be harmful in contact with skin.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 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 release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: ☒ Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### 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.

### CAS number/other identifiers

#### CAS number

: Not applicable.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient name                                                       | %          | CAS number |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy                          | 20 - <30   | 64742-82-1 |
| titanium dioxide                                                      | 15 - <20   | 13463-67-7 |
| nonane                                                                | 3 - <5     | 111-84-2   |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                                                | 2 - <3     | 95-63-6    |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres                              | 2 - <3     | 14807-96-6 |
| xylene                                                                | 1 - <2     | 1330-20-7  |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt                                  | 1 - <2     | 22464-99-9 |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | 1 - <2     | 64742-48-9 |
| calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)                                         | 0.2 - <0.5 | 136-51-6   |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt                                         | 0.2 - <0.5 | 27253-31-2 |
| 2-butanone oxime                                                      | 0.1 - <0.2 | 96-29-7    |
| cumene                                                                | 0.1 - <0.2 | 98-82-8    |

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first 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.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : 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** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- 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. 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  
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.

**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

**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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.

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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name                          | Exposure limits                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Titanium dioxide                         | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.                                   |
| nonane                                   | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .                                                         |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                   | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.                                                                                                   |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.                                                          |
| xylene                                   | <b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001) [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 78 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .           |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt     | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Zirconium and compounds]</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Zr).<br>STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Zr).  |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt            | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [cobalt and inorganic compounds]</b> Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Co). |
| cumene                                   | <b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001)</b> Absorbed through skin.<br>TWA 8 hours: 39 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 190 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .                   |

**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.

**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** : ☒ Chemical splash goggles.  
**Skin protection**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®  
May be used: 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** : Various
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 38.5°C (101.3°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.09

### Solubility(ies)

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

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.  
**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.  
**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
 Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
 Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.  
**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.  
**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  
**Conditions to avoid** : 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 metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                                               | Result                          | Species      | Dose                    | Exposure |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------|
| ⚠ Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy                        | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit       | >2000 mg/kg             | -        |
| titanium dioxide                                                      | LD50 Oral                       | Rat          | >5000 mg/kg             | -        |
|                                                                       | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat          | >6.82 mg/l              | 4 hours  |
|                                                                       | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit       | >5000 mg/kg             | -        |
|                                                                       | LD50 Oral                       | Rat          | >5000 mg/kg             | -        |
| nonane                                                                | LC50 Inhalation Gas.            | Rat          | 3200 ppm                | 4 hours  |
|                                                                       | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat          | 16790 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                                                | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat          | 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|                                                                       | LD50 Oral                       | Rat          | 5 g/kg                  | -        |
| xylene                                                                | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit       | 1.7 g/kg                | -        |
|                                                                       | LD50 Oral                       | Rat          | 4.3 g/kg                | -        |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt                                  | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit       | >5 g/kg                 | -        |
|                                                                       | LD50 Oral                       | Rat          | >5 g/kg                 | -        |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit       | >5000 mg/kg             | -        |
|                                                                       | LD50 Oral                       | Rat          | >6 g/kg                 | -        |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt                                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat - Female | 1098 mg/kg              | -        |
| 2-butanone oxime                                                      | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit       | 1100 mg/kg              | -        |
|                                                                       | LD50 Oral                       | Rat          | 100 mg/kg               | -        |
| cumene                                                                | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat          | 39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |



## Section 11. Toxicological information

|  |             |        |            |   |
|--|-------------|--------|------------|---|
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12.3 g/kg  | - |
|  | LD50 Oral   | Rat    | 2260 mg/kg | - |

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

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

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name       | Route of exposure | Species | Result      |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------|
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | skin              | Mouse   | Sensitizing |

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

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

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name                  | OSHA | IARC | NTP                                              |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------------------------------|
| titanium dioxide                         | -    | 2B   | -                                                |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | -    | 2A   | -                                                |
| xylene                                   | -    | 3    | -                                                |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt            | -    | 2B   | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| ethylbenzene                             | -    | 2B   | -                                                |
| cumene                                   | -    | 2B   | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |

**Carcinogen Classification code:**

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

### Teratogenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name                                                | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy nonane | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                              | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
|                                                     | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres            | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| xylene                                              | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | Category 1 | -                 | upper respiratory tract      |
| -                                                   | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| cumene                                              | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name                                                                       | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | Category 1 | -                 | -                      |
|                                                                            | Category 1 | oral              | gastrointestinal tract |
| 2-butanone oxime                                                           | Category 2 | -                 | blood system           |
| cumene                                                                     | Category 2 | -                 | -                      |

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

### Aspiration hazard

| Name                                                        | Result                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy nonane         | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| xylene                                                      | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| aromatics                                                   | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| cumene                                                      | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- 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:  
 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

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
 dryness  
 cracking  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

- Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. For many products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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

Not available.

**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** : May cause 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) |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| SIGMARINE 48 LF                                     | 69533.9      | 4436.3         | 24696.4                  | 59.5                       | 11.2                                |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy nonane | N/A          | 2500           | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                              | N/A          | N/A            | 3200                     | 16.79                      | N/A                                 |
| xylene                                              | 5000         | N/A            | N/A                      | 18                         | 1.5                                 |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt                       | 4300         | 1700           | N/A                      | 11                         | 1.5                                 |
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | 1098         | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| cumene                                              | 100          | 1100           | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
|                                                     | 2260         | 12300          | N/A                      | 39                         | N/A                                 |

**Other information** : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name              | Result                           | Species                        | Exposure |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Titanium dioxide                     | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l             | Fish                           | 96 hours |

### Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Xylene                  | -                 | -          | Readily          |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name                             | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF               | Potential |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy nonane | -                  | 10 to 2500        | High      |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                              | 5.65               | -                 | High      |
| xylene                                              | 3.63               | 120.23            | Low       |
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | 3.12               | 7.4 to 18.5       | Low       |
| cumene                                              | 0.63               | 5.01 [OECD 305 C] | Low       |
|                                                     | 3.55               | 35.48             | Low       |

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

**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

|                            | UN                                                                 | Brazil (ANTT)                                                      | IMDG   | IATA                                                               |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UN number                  | UN1263                                                             | UN1263                                                             | UN1263 | UN1263                                                             |
| UN proper shipping name    | PAINT                                                              | PAINT                                                              | PAINT  | PAINT                                                              |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3                                                                  | 3                                                                  | 3      | 3                                                                  |
| Packing group              | III                                                                | III                                                                | III    | III                                                                |
| Environmental hazards      | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes.   | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

|              |                 |               |                 |         |   |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|---|
| Code         | 00228253        | Date of issue | 3 February 2026 | Version | 7 |
| Product name | SIGMARINE 48 LF |               |                 |         |   |

## Section 14. Transport information

|                             |                 |                 |                                                |                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy) | Not applicable. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------|

### Additional information

- UN : None identified.
- Brazil : None identified.
- Risk number : 30
- IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

## Section 16. Other information

### History

Date of previous issue : 6/3/2024

Version : 7

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

**References** : ABNT NBR 14725: 2023 (April 2025)  
ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Section 16. Other information

### Disclaimer

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