

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMADUR 2800HS BASE RAL 6005



Date of issue 23 July 2026

Version 1

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : SIGMADUR 2800HS BASE RAL 6005  
**Product code** : 000010024784  
**Other means of identification** : 00471798  
**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  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
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 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.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory organs)  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

## 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : 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** : Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. 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           |
| Butyl acetate                                     | 20 - <25   | 123-86-4   | 2-731          |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate         | 3 - <5     | 108-65-6   | 2-3144         |
| phthalocyanine green                              | 1 - <2     | 1328-53-6  | 5-3315         |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow                       | 1 - <2     | 51274-00-1 | Not available. |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate   | 0.2 - <0.5 | 41556-26-7 | 5-5501         |
| carbon black                                      | 0.1 - <0.2 | 1333-86-4  | 5-3328; 5-5222 |
| methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | 0.1 - <0.2 | 82919-37-7 | 5-5593         |

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.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

## 4. First aid measures

### 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.

### 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.

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.

## 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. Do not breathe vapor. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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                  | <div>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024)<br/>OEL-M 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br/>OEL-M 8 hours: 475 mg/m³.</div> <div>Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2025)<br/>TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.</div>                                                                                      |
| polychloro copper phthalocyanine | <div>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2024) [Copper and compounds]<br/>Skin sensitizer.</div> <div>Substances Specified Concentration Standard (Ordinance on ISHL, Article 577-2, Paragraph 2) (Japan, 6/2024)<br/>TWA 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m³. Form: as respirable aerosol fraction.</div> |
| carbon black                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

- 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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: 23°C (73.4°F)
- Relative density** : 1.43

**Solubility(ies)** :

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

## 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.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- 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 |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| barium 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 monomethyl ether acetate         | LC50 Inhalation Vapor           | Rat     | 30 mg/l      | 4 hours  |
|                                                   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | >5 g/kg      | -        |
|                                                   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 6190 mg/kg   | -        |
| phthalocyanine green                              | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | >6400 mg/kg  | -        |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow                       | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat     | >5.05 mg/l   | 4 hours  |
|                                                   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | >10 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     | -        |
| methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 3.125 g/kg   | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.



## 11. Toxicological information

### 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           | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs      |
|----------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| barium sulfate | Category 1 | -                 | respiratory organs |
| carbon black   | Category 1 | -                 | 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
- 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



## 11. Toxicological information

### 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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 2800HS BASE RAL 6005                     | N/A          | 4966.1         | 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                                 |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate   | 3125         | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | 3125         | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                        | 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 |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate | Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 96 hours |
| phthalocyanine green                      | Acute LC50 356 mg/l             | Fish                              | 96 hours |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow               | Acute LC50 >100000 mg/l         | Fish                              | 96 hours |

### Persistence/degradability

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

## 12. Ecological information

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name  | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Butyl acetate            | 2.3                | -   | Low       |
| Propylene glycol         | 1.2                | -   | Low       |
| monomethyl ether acetate |                    |     |           |

### 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.

## 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. |

## 14. Transport information

### Additional information

UN : None identified.  
IMDG : None identified.  
IATA : None identified.

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

**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 petroleum (Water insoluble) | 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 |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------------|
| Barium sulfate                                    | ≥20 - ≤30 | Listed | 2-2238           |
| Butyl acetate (Includes isomers of alkyl groups.) | ≥20 - ≤30 | Listed | 2-603            |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate                        | ≤10       | Listed | 2-610            |
| Copper and its compounds                          | ≤10       | Listed | 22               |
| Iron oxide                                        | ≤10       | Listed | 2-624            |

### Chemicals requiring notification

| Ingredient name                                   | %         | Status | Reference number |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------------|
| Barium sulfate                                    | ≥20 - ≤30 | Listed | 2-2238           |
| Butyl acetate (Includes isomers of alkyl groups.) | ≥20 - ≤30 | Listed | 2-603            |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate                        | ≤10       | Listed | 2-610            |
| Copper and its compounds                          | ≤10       | Listed | 22               |
| Iron oxide                                        | ≤10       | Listed | 2-624            |
| Carbon black                                      | ≤10       | Listed | 2-403            |

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

## 15. Regulatory information

| Ingredient name    | %   | Status | Reference number |
|--------------------|-----|--------|------------------|
| Crystalline silica | ≤10 | Listed | -                |
| Cumene             | ≤10 | Listed | -                |
| Silica             | ≤10 | Listed | -                |
| acetaldehyde       | ≤10 | Listed | -                |
| Crystalline silica | ≤10 | Listed | -                |
| Crystalline silica | ≤10 | 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 |
|----------------------------------|-----|---------------------|------------------|
| Xylene                           | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 125              |
| 1-Butanol                        | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 124              |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol | ≤10 | Priority assessment | 64               |

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

### Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

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

### Maritime Safety Law

### Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

## 15. Regulatory information

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** : 23 July 2026

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 1

**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.

### Notice to reader

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.