SAFETY DATA SHEET

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 13 November 2026
Version 2.01

Section 1. Identification

Product name : SIGMARINE ONE 648 US LIGHT BASE
Product code : 00489391
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : PPG Canada Inc.
5676 Timberlea Blvd
Mississauga ON L4W 4M6
Canada
+1 905-629-7999

PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1
This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 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).

Section 2. Hazard identification

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 54.7% (oral), 57.1% (dermal), 71.5% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product name : SIGMARINE ONE 648 US LIGHT BASE

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00	10 - 30*	13463-67-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Kerosine - unspecified; Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated light distillate; Jet fuels	10 - 30*	64742-47-8
barium sulfate	Sulfuric acid, barium salt (1:1); CI 77120; Barytes; Barium salt of sulfuric acid; Barite	5 - 10*	7727-43-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Light aromatic solvent naphtha	1 - 5*	64742-95-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Straight run kerosine; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic; Medium aliphatic solvent naphta, petroleum; Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic; Solvent naphtha, medium aliph.	1 - 5*	64742-88-7
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-; .pseudo.-Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene	1 - 5*	95-63-6
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt (1:?); Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt; Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate; Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid (C6-28) salt (Pb, Cu, Mn, Zn, Zr, Ce, Cd, Sn, Sr, Co); Zirconium salt of 2-ethylhexanoic acid	1 - 5*	22464-99-9
n-butyl acetate	Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid	0.5 - 1.5*	123-86-4
2-butanone oxime	butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime; 2-Butanone, oxime; METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME	0.1 - 1*	96-29-7
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1); Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt; Cobalt octoate; Cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate; Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid (C6-28) salt (Pb, Cu, Mn, Zn, Zr, Ce, Cd, Sn, Sr, Co)	0.1 - 1*	136-52-7

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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

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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
sulfur 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. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. 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.

Special precautions : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. 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. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total particulate matter. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Kerosene/Jet fuels]** Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [kerosene/jet fuels]** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour).
barium sulfate	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: inhalable. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: inhalable particulate matter. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: inhalable aerosol fraction. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Mineral Spirits]** TWA 8 hours: 525 mg/m³.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Trimethyl benzene]** OEL 8 hours: 123 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [trimethyl benzene, isomers]** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]** TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Trimethyl benzene]** Sensitizer. TWAEV 8 hours: 25 ppm. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Trimethyl benzene]** STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Zirconium and compounds]** OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). OEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [zirconium and compounds]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Zirconium and compounds]** STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Zirconium and compounds]** TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEV 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr).
n-butyl acetate	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 713 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [butyl acetate, all isomers]** STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [butyl acetates, all isomers]** STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [butyl acetates]**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
2-butanone oxime	**IPEL (-)** TWA: 3 ppm. STEL: 9 ppm.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [cobalt and inorganic compounds]** Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co). Form: inhalable. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Cobalt and inorganic compounds]** TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co). **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Cobalt elemental, and inorganic compounds]** Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWAEV 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as Co). Form: inhalable aerosol fraction. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Cobalt and inorganic compounds]** STEL 15 minutes: 0.06 mg/m³ (measured as Co). TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (measured as Co).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face 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.

Gloves : butyl 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 : White.

Odor : Characteristic.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 0.71 kPa (5.3 mm Hg)

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.19

Density (lbs / gal) : 9.93

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm^2/s (>21 cSt)

% Solid. (w/w) : 66.068

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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 metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
titanium dioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>6.82 mg/l [4 hours]
barium sulfate	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Rat - Oral - LD50	8400 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3.48 g/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>3000 mg/kg
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	5 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	18000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5 g/kg
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>17600 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	10.768 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	2000 ppm [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	>21.1 mg/l [4 hours]
2-butanone oxime	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1100 mg/kg

Section 11. Toxicological information

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	100 mg/kg >5 g/kg 3129 mg/kg

Product Conclusion : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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

Sensitization

Skin

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

Respiratory

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	-	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

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1

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

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 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-

Section 11. Toxicological information

term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

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

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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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 ONE 648 US LIGHT BASE	92524.5	7704.9	N/A	209.6	17.5
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-butanone oxime	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	3129	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute - LC50 8.2 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute - LC50 >100 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
n-butyl acetate	Acute - LC50 OECD 203 18 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D 83% [28 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	159	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01 [OECD 305 C]	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

TDG : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when packaged in a small means of containment (≤ 450 L) and transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage using TDGR 1.33 (Class 3, Flammable Liquids: General Exemption)

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.

Proof of classification statement : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL) : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue/Date of revision **13 November 2026**

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
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)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group

Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.