SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE L



Date of issue 16 January 2020

Version 20

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE L
Product code	: 00248768
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 Tel : +81 78 574 2777 Fax : +81 78 576 0035
Emergency telephone number	: 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (central nervous
	system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system) - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (nervous system, respiratory system) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	

Signal word

: Danger

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Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE L
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 Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system) May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (nervous system, respiratory system) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools
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have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical,
Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. 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 hands thoroughly after handling.
: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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 attention.
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

	applicable. available.
CAC number I Not	annliaghla

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	ENCS
titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	25 - <50	13463-67-7	1-558
Butyl acetate	15 - <20	123-86-4	2-731
Xylene	5 - <7	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	3 - <5	14807-96-6	Not available.
Ethylbenzene	0.5 - <1	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7	5-5501
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	0.2 - <0.5	7631-86-9	1-548
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.1 - <0.2	868-77-9	2-1044
Zirconium oxide	0.1 - <0.2	1314-23-4	1-563
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - <0.2	82919-37-7	5-5593

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE L

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. 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. 	

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

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4. First aid measures		
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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. 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.
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.

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.

6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materia	Is 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). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		Exposure limits		
Manium dioxide (nanoparticl	e)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018). OEL-M: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust OEL-M: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OEL-M: 0.3 mg/m ³ , (as Ti) 8 hours. Form:		
Butyl acetate		nanoparticle Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018). OEL-M: 475 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 100 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 2/2019). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.		
Xylene		ISHL (Japan, 2/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018). OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018). OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust		
Ethylbenzene		Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2018). OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. ISHL (Japan, 2/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biological monitor the ventilation or other control m	nts with exposure limits, personal, workplace oring may be required to determine the effectiveness of neasures and/or the necessity to use respiratory se should be made to appropriate monitoring standard		
		documents for methods for the determination of be required.		
	 Reference to national guidance hazardous substances will also Use only with adequate ventilation other engineering controls to any recommended or statutory 			
controls Environmental exposure	 Reference to national guidance hazardous substances will also Use only with adequate ventilation or other engineering controls to any recommended or statutory vapor or dust concentrations be ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or we they comply with the requirement 	be required. on. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below imits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas low any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ork process equipment should be checked to ensure nts of environmental protection legislation. In some engineering modifications to the process equipment		
controls Environmental exposure controls	 Reference to national guidance hazardous substances will also Use only with adequate ventilation or other engineering controls to any recommended or statutory vapor or dust concentrations be ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or we they comply with the requirement cases, fume scrubbers, filters of will be necessary to reduce emissions and the status or status or status or status or status or status or status of the sta	be required. on. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below imits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas low any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ork process equipment should be checked to ensure nts of environmental protection legislation. In some engineering modifications to the process equipment		
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls <u>ndividual protection measu</u> lygiene measures	 Reference to national guidance hazardous substances will also Use only with adequate ventilation or other engineering controls to any recommended or statutory wapor or dust concentrations be ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or we they comply with the requirement cases, fume scrubbers, filters or will be necessary to reduce emissions and face eating, smoking and using the la Appropriate techniques should be an encessary should be an encess and should	be required. on. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below imits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas low any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ork process equipment should be checked to ensure the of environmental protection legislation. In some rengineering modifications to the process equipment ssions to acceptable levels. e thoroughly after handling chemical products, before avatory and at the end of the working period. be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. fore reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and		
controls Environmental exposure controls ndividual protection measu	 Reference to national guidance hazardous substances will also Use only with adequate ventilation or other engineering controls to any recommended or statutory wapor or dust concentrations be ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or we they comply with the requirement cases, fume scrubbers, filters or will be necessary to reduce emises Wash hands, forearms and face eating, smoking and using the la Appropriate techniques should be wash contaminated clothing be 	be required. on. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below imits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas low any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ork process equipment should be checked to ensure nts of environmental protection legislation. In some rengineering modifications to the process equipment assions to acceptable levels. e thoroughly after handling chemical products, before avatory and at the end of the working period. be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. fore reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and workstation location.		

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Not recommended: butyl rubber, 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Various
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)
Relative density	: 1.34
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Viscosity	: Not Applicable

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.

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
tit anium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
(nanoparticle)				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 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	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
. ,	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-
methyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate				

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Butyl acetate	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver and respiratory system
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 3 Category 1	Not applicable. Not determined	Narcotic effects respiratory system
Ethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Manium dioxide (nanoparticle) Xylene	Category 1 Category 1	Not determined Not determined	respiratory system nervous system and respiratory system
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz) Ethylbenzene Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	Category 1 Category 2 Category 1	Not determined Not determined Not determined	respiratory system hearing organs immune system, kidneys and respiratory system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
<mark>∕</mark> ylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethvlbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	-	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the p	<u>hysi</u>	ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

11. Toxicological information

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

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

Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ect</u>	<u>s</u>
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.
Teratogenicity	1	May damage the unborn child.
Developmental effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	1	May damage fertility.

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 1800 BASE BASE L	N/A	19566.2	N/A	195.7	N/A
Butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	5050	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

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11. Toxicological information

Other information

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.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
inanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Butyl acetate Xylene Ethylbenzene	- - -		-		Readily Readily Readily	/

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
Xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
Ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.47	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: 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. 2 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	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.
IMDG	 This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
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.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

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

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Japan Page: 12/15

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
xy lene	5.6219	Class 1	80

ISHL

Use of specified chemical substances

None of the components are listed.

Label requirements

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Butyl acetate	≥10 - <20	Listed	181
Xylene	≤6.8	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	Listed	70
Titanium(IV) oxide	≥25 - ≤50	Listed	191
Crystalline silica	≤0.30	Listed	165-2

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
Butyl acetate	≥10 - <20	Listed	181
Xylene	≤6.8	Listed	136
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	Listed	70
Titanium(IV) oxide	≥25 - ≤50	Listed	191
Crystalline silica	≤0.30	Listed	165-2

Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Not listed : Flammable liquid Class 3
Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Dangerous Substances	: Inflammable
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)

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
<mark>K</mark> ylene	5.6219	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	0.99863	Priority assessment	50

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available. Law

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law Concerning Prevention : Not available. of Pollution of the Ocean and Maritime Disaster

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

	: Not available.
Road law	
Japan inventory	: At least one component is not listed.
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 2B

16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16 January 2020
Date of previous issue	: 9/13/2019
Version	: 20
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

Product name SIGMADUR 1800 BASE BASE L

16. Other information

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.