SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 21 May 2020

Version 5

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

: SIGMADUR 550 BAS RAL 8011

- : 5500094L.20
- ation : Not available.
 - : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:		
Supplier	PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu Sumare / SP, Brasil 55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	fispq@ppg.com	
Emergency telephone number	0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.
	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs,
	the nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin,
	central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.
	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs,

English (US) Brazil	
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Code 5500094L.20 Product name SIGMADUR	8 550 BAS RAL 8011	Date of issue	21 May 2020	Version	5
Section 2. Hazard	s identifica	ition			
	4.4% (Derma P ercentage o	I), 23.2% (Inhalation)	ing of ingredient(s) of u) ing of ingredient(s) of u		-
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms			>		
Signal word	: Danger	• •			
Hazard statements	May be harm Causes skin i Causes serio Harmful if inh May cause re May cause ca Suspected of	us eye irritation. aled. spiratory irritation.	the unborn child.		
Precautionary statements		, C	C C		
Prevention	clothing. Wea open flames a ventilating or	rr eye or face protect and other ignition sou lighting equipment. ges. Avoid release t	use. Wear protective g ion. Keep away from h urces. No smoking. Us Use non-sparking tools o the environment. Ave	heat, hot surfaces e explosion-proc . Take action to	s, sparks, of electrica prevent
Response	POISON CEN wash it before unwell. Wash several minut	NTER or doctor if you reuse. IF ON SKIN with plenty of water es. Remove contact	dical advice or attention i feel unwell. Take off I: Call a POISON CENT IF IN EYES: Rinse ca lenses, if present and c cal advice or attention.	contaminated clo FER or doctor if y autiously with wa	othing and you feel iter for
Storage		•	eep container tightly clo	sed. Keep cool.	
Disposal		ontents and contained onal regulations.	in accordance with all	local, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or	repeated contact ma	y dry skin and cause ir	ritation.	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
vlene	30 - <60	1330-20-7
parium sulfate	15 - <20	7727-43-7
n-butyl acetate	5 - <7	123-86-4
ethylbenzene	5 - <7	100-41-4
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	3 - <5	14807-96-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	0.2 - <0.5	14808-60-7
toluene	0.1 - <0.2	108-88-3
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - <0.2	82919-37-7

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fir	' <mark>st a</mark> i	id measures
Eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Indication of immediate med	dica	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments		Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation		Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact		May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	11	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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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. 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 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

contractor.

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.
Methods and materials for co	on	tainment 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

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
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Section 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, : including any incompatibilities	Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
x ylene	Minsitry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001).		
	TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.		
barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable		
n-butyl acetate	fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).		
	English (US) Brazil 5/14		

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Section 8. Exposu	re controls/personal pro	otection			
ethylbenzene		STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Minsitry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.			
Talc , not containing asbestife	orm fibres	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).			
crystalline silica, respirable po	owder (<10 microns)	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable			
toluene		Minsitry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 290 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.			
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or biological monitoring r of the ventilation or other control mea protective equipment. Reference sho	th exposure limits, personal, workplace may be required to determine the effectiveness isures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ould be made to appropriate monitoring dance documents for methods for the ses will also be required.			
Appropriate engineering controls	contaminants below any recommend	ols to keep worker exposure to airborne ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive			
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work pr they comply with the requirements of cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engi	 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. 			
ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>				
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should be use Wash contaminated clothing before r safety showers are close to the works	oughly after handling chemical products, lavatory and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and station location.			
Eye protection Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggles.				
Hand protection	be worn at all times when handling ch this is necessary. Considering the pa check during use that the gloves are should be noted that the time to bread different for different glove manufactu	s complying with an approved standard should nemical products if a risk assessment indicates arameters specified by the glove manufacturer, still retaining their protective properties. It kthrough for any glove material may be urers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of ne of the gloves cannot be accurately			

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Section 8. Expos	Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection				
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:				
	Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Not recommended: nitrile rubber				
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.				
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 				
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.				

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	4	Not available.
Odor	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not available.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.31
Solubility	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
n-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	-
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-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate				
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
methyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-				
4-piperidyl sebacate				

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-	
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
Eyes Respiratory	There are no data available on the mixture itself.There are no data available on the mixture itself.					

English (US)	Brazil	

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Not available.	

Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
toluene	-	3	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Target organs

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure Potential acute health effects		Not available.
Eye contact		Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation		Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	÷	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	si	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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 crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by
Chart torm over ocure		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	1	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	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General		Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

General	: 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	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: 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)
		English (U	S) Brazil	<u> </u>	11/1

Code 5500094L.20 Product name SIGMADUR 550 BAS RAL 8011	Date of issue	21 Ma	ay 2020	Version	5
Section 11. Toxicological info	rmation				
GMADUR 550 BAS RAL 8011 xylene barium sulfate n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate toluene methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	11348.6 4300 N/A 10768 3500 3125 5580 3125	2794.5 1100 2500 N/A 17800 N/A 8390 N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	24.5 11 N/A N/A 17.8 N/A 49 N/A	3.1 1.5 N/A N/A 1.5 N/A N/A N/A

Other information

Frolonged 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.

Section 12. Ecological information

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Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
r butyl acetate ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Fish	96 hours 96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
n -butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
✓ylene n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene toluene	- - -		- - - -		Readily Readily Readily Readily	/ /

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
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

Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments 5

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of previous issue Version Prepared by	: 10/6/2019 : 5 : EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations
References	: ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

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.