SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue	7 June 2020
---------------	-------------

Version 6.02

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMADUR 550 AZUL SEG 2 5PB 4/10 : 5500019L.20
- 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)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - 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.

	English (US)	Brazil
--	--------------	--------

Code 5500019L.20 Product name SIGMADUR	Date of issue 550 AZUL SEG 2 5PB 4/10	7 June 2020	Version	6.02
Section 2. Hazards	s identification			
	Percentage of the mixture cons 3.3% (Oral), 4.3% (Dermal), 26 Percentage of the mixture cons aquatic environment: 46.1%	% (Inhalation)		
GHS label elements				
Hazard pictograms		!>		
Signal word	: Warning			
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility Harmful to aquatic life. 			
Precautionary statements				
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before clothing. Wear eye or face proto open flames and other ignition ventilating or lighting equipment static discharges. Avoid releas thoroughly after handling.	ection. Keep away from h sources. No smoking. Us t. Use non-sparking tools	eat, hot surface e explosion-proc . Take action to	s, sparks, of electrical, prevent
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get in POISON CENTER or doctor if y wash it before reuse. IF ON SI unwell. Wash with plenty of war several minutes. Remove conta If eye irritation persists: Get me	you feel unwell. Take off (KIN: Call a POISON CENT ter. IF IN EYES: Rinse ca act lenses, if present and (contaminated clo FER or doctor if y autiously with wa	othing and you feel iter for
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place.			
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and contai and international regulations.	ner in accordance with all	local, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact	may 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.

6.02

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

-		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	20 - <30	1330-20-7
barium sulfate	15 - <20	7727-43-7
titanium dioxide	5 - <7	13463-67-7
n-butyl acetate	5 - <7	123-86-4
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
calcium carbonate	2 - <3	471-34-1
Silica, vitreous	1 - <2	60676-86-0
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - <2	14807-96-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7
toluene	0.1 - <0.2	108-88-3

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures Eye contact : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the evelids 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. : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Ingestion Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large **Specific treatments** : quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment. : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it Protection of first-aiders is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Potential acute health effects Eye contact : 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. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

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. This material is harmful to aquatic life. 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

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	ntainment 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.

and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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: 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. 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				
xylene	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				
	fraction				
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).				
	English (US) Brazil 5/14				

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

n-butyl acetate	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).			
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.			
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.			
ethylbenzene	Minsitry of Labor and Employement			
	(Brazil, 11/2001).			
	TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.			
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.			
calcium carbonate	ACGIH TLV (United States).			
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable			
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust			
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).			
	TWA: 2 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.			
procedures atmosphere or biologic of the ventilation or oth protective equipment.	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the			
Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequat ventilation or other eng contaminants below and also need to keep gas	 determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 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. 			

Environmental exposure controls
 limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
 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 meas	<u>ures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
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

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.

English (US)	Brazil
Eligion (00)	Brazil

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection				
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:			
	Not recommended: nitrile rubber Recommended: natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®			
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

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	4	Not available.
Odor	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not available.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.21
Solubility	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)
Viscosity	:	60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

Brazil

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 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	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/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	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summary Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

	5
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summarv	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name OS	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene - titanium dioxide - ethylbenzene - toluene -		3 2B 2B 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)

English	US) Brazil	9/14

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 2 Category 2	-	hearing organs -

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	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
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	;	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Brazil

Code 5500019L.20 Product name SIGMAD	Date of issue JR 550 AZUL SEG 2 5PB 4/10	7 June 2020	Version	6.02
Section 11. Toxic	ological information			
Delayed and immediate eff	ects and also chronic effects from sho	ort and long term exp	<u>osure</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the utilized as a raw material in a liquic particles are bound in a matrix with unbound particles of TiO2 when th Sanding the coating surface or mis depending on the duration and leve personal protective equipment and Exposure to component solvent va occupational exposure limit may re membrane and respiratory system and central nervous system. Symp fatigue, muscular weakness, drows consciousness. Solvents may cau through the skin. There is some e	I coating formulation. I no meaningful potenti e product is applied wit at from spray application el of exposure and requi- /or engineering control por concentrations in e sult in adverse health e irritation and adverse e otoms and signs includ- siness and, in extreme se some of the above of	n this case, the al for human exp h a brush or rolle ns may be harm ure the use of ap s (see Section 8 excess of the state effects such as n effects on the kid e headache, dizz cases, loss of effects by absorp	TiO2 posure to er. ful ppropriate). ted nucous lneys, liver ziness,

e kidneys, liver dizziness, of sorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
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 eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of
	exposure.
Mutagenicity	
Mutagenicity Teratogenicity	exposure.
	exposure. : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Brazil

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMADUR 550 AZUL SEG 2 5PB 4/10	14255.7	4484.1	N/A	29.6	3.8
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
calcium carbonate	6450	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
calcium carbonate	Acute EC10 >14 mg/l	Algae	72 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
xylene n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene toluene	- - - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
xylene	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

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

English (US)

Brazil

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

Brazil

Code	5500019L	20	Date of issue	7 June 2020	Version	6.02
Product nam	le	SIGMADUR 550 AZUL SEG 2 5PB	4/10			

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

	Н	is	to	ry
--	---	----	----	----

Date of previous issue	: 6/7/2020
Version	: 6.02
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
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.