

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIGMADUR ONE BASE (TINTED)



Date of issue 2 March 2022

Version 2

1. Product and company identification

Product name : SIGMADUR ONE BASE (TINTED)

Product code : 00445953

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.
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number : 078 574 2777

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -
Category 2


GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** :  Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs. (respiratory system)
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), liver, respiratory system, testes)
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.


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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.
CSCL number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
 Stoddard solvent	10 - <12.5	8052-41-3	Not available.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	7 - <10	64742-82-1	Not available.
barium sulfate	7 - <10	7727-43-7	1-89
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	7 - <10	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	7 - <10	64742-88-7	Not available.
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	2 - <3	108-65-6	2-3144
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	1 - <2	22464-99-9	2-615
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	1 - <2	14807-96-6	Not available.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	1 - <2	64742-94-5	Not available.
Xylene	0.5 - <1	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
carbon black animal or vegetable origin	0.2 - <0.5	1333-86-4	5-3328; 5-5222
Ethanol	0.2 - <0.5	64-17-5	2-202
A mixture of: butan-2-one oxime	0.1 - <0.2	96-29-7	2-546
[1,3,8,16,18,24-hexabromo-	0.1 - <0.2	14302-13-7	5-3318

3. Composition/information on ingredients

2,4,9,10,11,15,17,22,23,25-decachloro-29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]copper ethyl benzene	0.1 - <0.2	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	0.1 - <0.2	136-52-7	2-615
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	<0.1	7631-86-9	1-548
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	<0.1	14808-60-7	1-548

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 health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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, CO₂, 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 toxic 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.

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. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020).
	OEL-M: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust)
	OEL-M: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust)
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020).
	OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust)
	OEL-M: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust)
Xylene	ISHL (Japan, 6/2020).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020).
	OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
carbon black animal or vegetable origin	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020).
	OEL-M: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 2 Dust)
	OEL-M: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 2 Dust)
ethyl benzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020).
	OEL-M: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	ISHL (Japan, 6/2020).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020). Skin sensitizer.
	Inhalation sensitizer.
	OEL-M: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.
	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2020).
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable dust

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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 determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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 should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves : butyl rubber

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 48°C (118.4°F)
Relative density	: 1.12
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.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Stoddard solvent Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy barium sulfate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours

11. Toxicological information

heavy arom				
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
carbon black animal or vegetable origin	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
A mixture of: butan-2-one oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
[1,3,8,16,18,24-hexabromo-2,4,9,10,11,15,17,22,23,25-decachloro-29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32] copper	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>16000 mg/kg	-
ethyl benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3129 mg/kg	-
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs

11. Toxicological information

Stoddard solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	Category 1	-	respiratory system
Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 1	-	Narcotic effects
		-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system
Ethanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
ethyl benzene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Stoddard solvent	Category 2	-	liver, testes
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
barium sulfate	Category 1	-	respiratory system
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory system
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Talc (containing no asbestos or quartz)	Category 1	-	respiratory system
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory system
carbon black animal or vegetable origin	Category 1	-	respiratory system
Ethanol	Category 1	-	liver
	Category 2	-	central nervous system (CNS)
A mixture of: butan-2-one oxime	Category 1	-	bone marrow
ethyl benzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethyl benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
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
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMADUR ONE BASE (TINTED)	N/A	5652	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Ethanol	7000	17100	N/A	124.7	N/A
A mixture of: butan-2-one oxime	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethyl benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	3129	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information :

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
Ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
[1,3,8,16,18,24-hexabromo-2,4,9,10,11,15,17,22,23,25-decachloro-29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
copper			
ethyl benzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Propylene glycol	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
monomethyl ether acetate	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
ethyl benzene	-		-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Propylene glycol	-	-	Readily
monomethyl ether acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Ethanol	-	-	Readily
ethyl benzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
Propylene glycol	1.2	-	low
monomethyl ether acetate			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom	2.8 to 6.5	-	high
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low
A mixture of: butan-2-one oxime	0.63	5.01	low
ethyl benzene	3.6	79.43	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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

13. Disposal considerations

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

14. Transport information

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

Additional information

UN : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

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

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

ISHL

Ordinance on the prevention of the hazard due to specified chemical substances

None of the components are listed.

Substances requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Mineral spirit (including mineral thinner, petroleum spirit, white spirit and mineral terpene)	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	551
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Petroleum benzine	≤10	Listed	331
Zirconium compounds	≤10	Listed	313
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136

15. Regulatory information

Ethanol	≤10	Listed	61
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Cobalt and its compounds	≤10	Listed	172
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Mineral spirit (including mineral thinner, petroleum spirit, white spirit and mineral terpene)	≥20 - ≤30	Listed	551
Petroleum naphtha	≤10	Listed	330
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Petroleum benzene	≤10	Listed	331
Zirconium compounds	≤10	Listed	313
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136
Copper and its compounds	≤10	Listed	379
Carbon black	≤10	Listed	130
Ethanol	≤10	Listed	61
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Cobalt and its compounds	≤10	Listed	172
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2

Carcinogen

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	-

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

Occupational Safety and Health Law : ☒ Inflammable, Combustible

Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning : Not listed

Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing : Not listed

Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing : Not listed

Dangerous Substances : ☒ Inflammable, Combustible

Lead regulation : Not listed

Organic solvents poisoning prevention : Class 3

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	0.84416	Priority assessment	125
Ethylbenzene	0.1497	Priority assessment	50
Methanol	0.012012	Priority assessment	90
Toluene	0.0039921	Priority assessment	46
Methyl ethyl ketone; Ethyl methyl ketone	0.001928	Priority assessment	115
1-Butanol	0.00019037	Priority assessment	124
Benzene	0.00015914	Priority assessment	45
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	0.000084767	Priority assessment	64
Acetone	0.000000345	Priority assessment	114

High Pressure Gas Control Law : Not available.

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

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

Maritime Safety Law

Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

Container class

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen : Group 1

List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste : Not listed

Japan inventory : At least one component is not listed.

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2 March 2022

Date of previous issue : 10/11/2021

Version : 2

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)

16. Other information

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods
by Rail

UN = United Nations

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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