# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision20 December 2023Version 3.02

# Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product code	:	00444964
Product name	1	SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 1023
Other means of identification	:	Not available.
Product type	÷	Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.	
Supplier's details	: PPG Coatings (Thailand) Co., Ltd. 15 Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Huamark, Khet Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240 Thailand T: 662-319-4190 #224 F: 662-319-4189	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 001-800-13-203-9987 (CCN 17704)	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 43.7% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 60.7%</li> </ul>

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 51%

GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non- sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** 

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl	25- <50	37237-99-3
2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-		
2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid		
barium sulfate	10- <20	7727-43-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	5- <10	64742-95-6
ethylbenzene	5- <10	100-41-4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5- <10	95-63-6
n-butyl acetate	5- <10	123-86-4
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	3 - <5	14807-96-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1- <0.3	41556-26-7
cumene	0.1- <0.3	98-82-8

There are no 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.

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 eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
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	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

**first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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, protecti	ve 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 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.

# Section 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 should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
▶arium sulfate	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).
	[barium sulfate]
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	dust
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable
	dust
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl
	acetates all isomers]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).
	[xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

cumene			dust Ministry of Labor (Thailand, 8/2017). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring procedures	:		riate monitoring standards. Reference to nods for the determination of hazardous	
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 measur	es			
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	:	be worn at all times when handling ch this is necessary. Considering the par check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break	s complying with an approved standard should emical products if a risk assessment indicates rameters specified by the glove manufacturer, still retaining their protective properties. It through for any glove material may be rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of the gloves cannot be accurately	
Gloves		butyl rubber		
Body protection	:	being performed and the risks involve		
Other skin protection	:		al skin protection measures should be ormed and the risks involved and should be ng this product.	

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Not available.
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	insoluble in water.
Melting point	:	May start to solidify at the following temperature: -43.77°C (-46.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. Weighted average: -77.85°C (-108.1°F)
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.87compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	liquid
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)
Vapor pressure	:	Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 0.75 kPa (5.63 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene). Weighted average: 3.87 (Air = 1)
Relative density	:	1.26
		Media Result
Solubility(ies)	:	cold water Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic).
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

# 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	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ester, polymer with butyl				
2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene,				
1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-				
2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid				
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
aromatic				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/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	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
sebacate				
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Scor	e	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ýlene	Skin - Moderate	irritant	Rabbit	-		24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	There are no data	a available	on the mixtu	e itself.			
Eyes	There are no data	a available	on the mixtu	e itself.			
Respiratory	There are no data	a available	on the mixtu	e itself.			
<u>Sensitization</u>							
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	5		Resu	lt	
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl- methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	skin	Mouse			Sens	itizing	
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	There are no data						
Respiratory	There are no data	a available	on the mixtur	e itself.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>							
Conclusion/Summary	There are no data	a available	on the mixtu	e itself.			
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>							
Conclusion/Summary	There are no data	a available	on the mixtur	e itself.			
Reproductive toxicity							
Conclusion/Summary	There are no data	a available	on the mixtu	e itself.			
Teratogenicity							

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	

<b>Potential</b>	acute	<u>health</u>	<u>effects</u>

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	- NI-6
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
General	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	23929.96 mg/kg
Dermal	4244.24 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	35.22 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.43 mg/l

#### 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.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.			

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene n-butyl acetate	- TEPA and OECD 301D	79 % - Readily - 10 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.				

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# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	-		Readily
n-butyl acetate xvlene	-		Readily Readily
хуюте		-	Iteauliy

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

#### Mobility in soil

coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) Other adverse effects

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
an affiniant (IC)	

: 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 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.

### Section 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	

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Product code 00444964

#### Date of issue 20 December 2023 Version 3.02

Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 1023

### Section 14. Transport information

	•		
Environmental	No.	No.	No.
hazards			
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

UN	: None identified.
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

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Harmful Chemicals List		
Safety, health and		
environmental regulations		
specific for the product		

Listed
No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

#### International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 20 December 2023
Date of previous issue	: 10/27/2023
Version	: 3.02
Prepared by	: EHS

Product code 00444964

Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 1023

### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
-	Goods by Inland Waterway
	ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
	Dangerous Goods by Road
	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods
	by Rail
	UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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.