SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 1 February 2024

Version 2.09

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

: SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE L

- : 00238843
- : 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 INDUSTRIES ARGENTINA S.R.L. Calle 9 y Del gasoducto N° 3810 Parque Industrial Pilar -(CP 1629) Pilar Provincia de Buenos Aires - Argentina Teléfono : 54-0230 4529700 Fax : 54-0230 4529706
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: Centro de intoxicaciones 0800-333-0160 /CIQUIME 0800-222-2933

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

English (US)	Argentina	1/15
--------------	-----------	------

Code 00238843 Product name SIGMADUR	550	Date of issue BASE BASE L	1 February 2024	Version	2.09
Section 2. Hazards	s i	dentification			
		Percentage of the mixture consisting toxicity: 3.5% Percentage of the mixture consisting th			
		toxicity: 17.1%	ig of ingredient(s) of un	KIIOWII acute II	Indiation
		Percentage of the mixture consisting aquatic environment: 17.1%	ng of ingredient(s) of un	known hazards	s to the
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms	:		>		
Signal word	:	Danger			
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the Harmful to aquatic life with long lass	he unborn child.		
Precautionary statements					
Prevention	:	Debtain special instructions before and eye or face protection. Keep a flames and other ignition sources. ventilating or lighting equipment. Ustatic discharges. Avoid release to thoroughly after handling.	away from heat, hot surf No smoking. Use explo Jse non-sparking tools.	aces, sparks, o sion-proof elec Take action to	open ctrical, prevent
Response	:	✔ exposed or concerned: Get med POISON CENTER or doctor if you wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN unwell. Wash with plenty of water. several minutes. Remove contact If eye irritation persists: Get medic.	feel unwell. Take off cc Call a POISON CENTE IF IN EYES: Rinse cau enses, if present and ea	ontaminated clo ER or doctor if utiously with wa	othing and you feel iter for
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Ke	ep container tightly clos	ed. Keep cool	
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container and international regulations.	in accordance with all lo	ocal, regional, r	national
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact ma	y dry skin and cause irrit	tation.	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Version

2.09

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	20 - <30	1330-20-7
barium sulfate	12.5 - <15	7727-43-7
titanium dioxide	7 - <10	13463-67-7
n-butyl acetate	5 - <7	123-86-4
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	3 - <5	14807-96-6
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1 - <2	108-65-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	0.1 - <0.2	14808-60-7
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 eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. 		
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.		
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.		
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.		
Indication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician Specific treatments	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment. 		
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.		
Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	 Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. No known significant effects or critical hazards. 		

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE L

Date of issue

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

contractor.

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for co	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.

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

English (US)

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 noncombustible, 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). 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 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
xylene barium sulfate	Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	English (US) Argentina 5/15

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide	•	Ministry of Labor, Employment and
		Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate		Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina (Resolution
		295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene		STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. Ministry of Labor, Employment and
		Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Talc , not containing asbestif	orm fibres	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. Ministry of Labor, Employment and
		Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003).
		TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length> 5 .mu.m; Length / diameter
		ratio (aspect) ³ 3: 1, determined by the membrane filter method at 400 - 450 x
		magnification (4mm objective) using
		illumination of phase contrast – Respirable fraction.
Recommended monitoring procedures		to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to ts for methods for the determination of hazardous uired.
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other enginee contaminants below any re	ntilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ring controls to keep worker exposure to airborne commended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or or dust concentrations below any lower explosive
Environmental exposure	limits. Use explosion-proof	
controls	they comply with the requir cases, fume scrubbers, filte	ements of environmental protection legislation. In some ers or engineering modifications to the process ry to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures	before eating, smoking and Appropriate techniques sho Wash contaminated clothin	I face thoroughly after handling chemical products, I using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. build be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. In before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and
Eye protection Skin protection	safety showers are close to : Chemical splash goggles.	

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

Solubility(ies)	:	Media cold water	Result Not soluble	
Relative density	:	1.21		
Vapor density	:	Not available.		
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.		
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)		
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)		
Melting point	:	Not available.		
рН	:	Not applicable.		
Odor	:	Not available.		
Color		Various		
Physical state	11	Liquid.		

SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE L

1 February 2024

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Date of issue

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

|--|

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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
		English (U	S) Argentina	8/1

	LD50 Oral Rat			Rat		5580	mg/kg	-	
Conclusion/Summary	: There a	re no data	available or	the mixtu	ure itsel	lf.			
Product/ingredient name	Result		Spe	becies Sco		e	Exposure		Observation
xylene	Skin - Mod	ant Rabl	oit	-		24 hours 500 mg		-	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Eyes Respiratory Sensitization Not available.	: There a	re no data	available or available or available or	the mixtu	ure itsel	lf.			
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory <u>Autagenicity</u> Not available. Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity	: There a	re no data	available or available or available or	the mixtu	ure itsel	lf.			
Not available. Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: There a	re no data	available or	the mixtu	ure itsel	lf.			
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP						
xylene titanium dioxide ethylbenzene carbon black crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) toluene	- - - +	3 2B 2B 2B 1 3	- - - Known to -	be a hum	an carc	cinogen			
	code: I	1							

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. <u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, 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
xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Date of issue

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon black scontain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Argentina

English (US)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

|--|

Not available.

General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging 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 550 BASE BASE L	12801.0	4621.7	N/A	29.8	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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	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 n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours 96 hours 48 hours -
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

		10/15
English (US)	Argentina	12/15

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene	- - -	- - -	Readily Readily Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate toluene	-	-	Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	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.

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

Code	00238843		Date of issue	1 February 2024	Version	2.09
Product nam	е	SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE L				

Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

UN	This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.
Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	 This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
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

Safety, health and	1	No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product
environmental regulations		(including its ingredients).
specific for the product		

Section 16. Other information

History	L

Date of previous issue	: 12/15/2023
Version	: 2.09
	EHS

Code	00238843	i	Date of issue	1 February 2024	Version	2.09
Product nam	ne	SIGMADUR 550 BASE BASE L				

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
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.