# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013



Date of issue/Date of revision 1 February 2024

Version 6

101131011	TT COTUATY 2024	

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification			
Product code	: 00285605		
Product name	: SIGMADUR 540 BASE RAL 9002		
Product name	: SIGMADUR 540 BASE RAL 9002		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses o	f 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 Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd 53 Jinyang Road, Lujia Town, 215331 Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China Tel: 86 512 57678859 Fax: 86 512 57678857		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 00 86 532 83889090		

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Emergency overview Liquid. White. Mammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

<ul> <li>: MAMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 43.5%</li> <li>: Oranger</li> <li>: Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation.</li> </ul>
: Mammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation.
: Mammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation.
: Mammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
: 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. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<ul> <li>IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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 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.</li> </ul>
: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Eauses skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

### Section 2. Hazards identification

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Environmental hazards	: Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Section 3. Compos	sition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	ł	Mixture	
CAS number/other identifiers			

CAS number	: Not applicable
------------	------------------

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
barium sulfate	10 - <25	7727-43-7
n-butyl acetate	10 - <25	123-86-4
xylene isomers mixture	1 - <10	1330-20-7
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <10	78-83-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1 - <10	64742-95-6
dimethyl glutarate	1 - <10	1119-40-0
ethylbenzene	1 - <10	100-41-4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - <10	95-63-6
3-ethyltoluene	1 - <10	620-14-4
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	0.1 - <1	85203-81-2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - <1	41556-26-7
toluene	0.1 - <1	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	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>	
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	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>	

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health	n effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> </ul>

Product name SIGMADUR 540 BASE RAL 9002

### Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: 🗚 dverse 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 me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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)

## 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 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, protect	ive 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** ÷. Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handling 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.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in
including any	accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store
incompatibilities	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	
parium sulfate		GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022).	
n-butyl acetate		PC-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Ba) 8 hours. <b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022).</b> PC-STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
xylene isomers mixture		GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022). [Xylene (all isomers)] PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
2-methylpropan-1-ol		PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> TWA: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
ethylbenzene		GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022). PC-STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	
toluene		GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022). Absorbed through skin. PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
Recommended monitoring procedures	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

Product name SIGMADUR 540 BASE RAL 9002

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It 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: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, butyl rubber May be used: nitrile rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	Liquid.
Color	White.
Boiling point	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 10.9% (2-methylpropan-1-ol)
Relative density	1.35
Solubility(ies)	Media Result
Colubility(ICS)	cold water Not soluble
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

China Page: 8/15

## 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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
parium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
xylene isomers mixture	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
0	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
dimethyl glutarate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts	Rat	>11 mg/l	4 hours
	and mists		-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 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	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate			0.0	
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ylene isomers mixture	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
p-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Name	•••	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
toluene	Category 2	-	-

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
3-ethyltoluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product name SIGMADUR 540 BASE RAL 9002

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### 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: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effect	cts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ec	is a second s
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	$\overline{M}$ ay damage fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMADUR 540 BASE RAL 9002	20566.3	5814.8	N/A	82.2	9.8
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene isomers mixture	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
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

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
-butyl acetate 2-methylpropan-1-ol Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute EC50 1100 mg/l Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish Daphnia Fish	96 hours 48 hours 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 -

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Rea	dily - 28 days	-		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
<b>p</b> -butyl acetate xylene isomers mixture ethylbenzene toluene	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily Readily	/ /

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product name SIGMADUR 540 BASE RAL 9002

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene isomers mixture	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
dimethyl glutarate	0.49	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
3-ethyltoluene	3.98	-	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

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

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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.

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group		111	111	111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### -

## Section 14. Transport information

#### Additional information

CN: None identified.UN: None identified.IMDG: None identified.IATA: None identified.

Special precautions for user	1	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

China inventory (IECSC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
References	<ul> <li>Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China Code of Occupational Disease Prevention of the People's Republic of China Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace chemical hazardous agents (GBZ2.1) General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB13690) Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections (GB/ T16483) Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products (GB/ T17519) General rule for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals (GB15258) Safety rules for classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of chemicals (GB30000.2-29)</li> </ul>

## Section 16. Other information

	China Daras 44/4
	IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
Key to abbreviations	: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
	EHS
Version	: 6
Date of previous issue	: 3/17/2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1 February 2024
<u>History</u>	

China Page: 14/15

### Section 16. Other information

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.