# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue 11 March 2024

Version 2

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name
Product code
Other means of identification
Product type

- : SIGMADUR 550 BASE WHITE 7000CO2176
- : 00238754CO
- : 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	<ul> <li>PPG Industries Colombia Ltda Calle 51 # 40-13 Municipio de Itagüí Antioquia, Colombia (57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria)</li> </ul>
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: Colombia: 01 8000 916012 (CISPROQUIM) + 571 288 6012 (CISPROQUIM) Ecuador: 1800-59-3005 (CISPROQUIM) Peru: 080-050-847 (CISPROQUIM)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Code 00238754CO Product name SIGMADUR	Date of issue 550 BASE WHITE 7000CO2176	11 March 2024	Version 2		
Section 2. Hazards	s identification				
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidne lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, up respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.				
	toxicity: 3.5%	•			
	Percentage of the mixture consistin aquatic environment: 18.8%	ig of ingredient(s) of un	known hazards to the		
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms		>			
Signal word	: Warning				
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Mammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or th Harmful to aquatic life with long last</li> </ul>	ne unborn child.			
Precautionary statements	. 3	-			
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before u and eye or face protection. Keep a flames and other ignition sources. N ventilating or lighting equipment. U static discharges. Avoid release to thoroughly after handling.	way from heat, hot sur No smoking. Use explo se non-sparking tools.	faces, sparks, open osion-proof electrical, Take action to prevent		
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get med POISON CENTER or doctor if you t wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: unwell. Wash with plenty of water. several minutes. Remove contact le If eye irritation persists: Get medica	feel unwell. Take off co Call a POISON CENTI IF IN EYES: Rinse cau enses, if present and ea	ontaminated clothing and ER or doctor if you feel utiously with water for		
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Kee		ed. Keep cool.		
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container i and international regulations.	n accordance with all le	ocal, regional, national		
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may	dry skin and cause irri	tation.		

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture Other means of identification

**CAS number** 

: Mixture

: Not available.

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

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
titanium dioxide	15 - <20	13463-67-7
barium sulfate	15 - <20	7727-43-7
xylene	12.5 - <15	1330-20-7
m-xylene	5 - <7	108-38-3
n-butyl acetate	5 - <7	123-86-4
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	3 - <5	14807-96-6
ethylbenzene	3 - <5	100-41-4
o-xylene	2 - <3	95-47-6
p-xylene	2 - <3	106-42-3
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.2 - <0.5	41556-26-7
copper oxide	0 - <0.1	1317-38-0

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 firs	st a	id 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 med	ica	l 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	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	;	Causes serious eye irritation.

English (US)

Colombia

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# Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Sectio	n 6. Accidei	ntal release measures			
Small spill		: Stop leak if without risk. Move conta and explosion-proof equipment. Dilu Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, ab appropriate waste disposal container contractor.	ite with water and mop psorb with an inert dry n	up if water-solu naterial and pla	ıble. ce in an
<ul> <li>Large spill</li> <li>Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark- and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prev sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spi combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diator and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated at material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.</li> </ul>					entry into an with non- ous earth ion 13). pent

# 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	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
titanium dioxide		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
		TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable
		fraction, finescale particles
barium sulfate		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
		TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
		fraction
xylene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-
		xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]
		Ototoxicant.
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
m-xylene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
		[xylene all isomers]
		TWA: 20 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.
Talc , not containing asbestife	orm fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
-		TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
ethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
-		Ototoxicant.
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
o-xylene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
-		[xylene all isomers]
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
p-xylene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-
		xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]
		Ototoxicant.
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring	: Reference should be made to appro	priate monitoring standards. Reference to
procedures		thods for the determination of hazardous
	substances will also be required.	
	·	
Appropriate engineering	: Use only with adequate ventilation.	Use process enclosures, local exhaust
controls	· ·	rols to keep worker exposure to airborne
		ded or statutory limits. The engineering controls
	also need to keep gas, vapor or dus	t concentrations below any lower explosive
	also need to keep gas, vapor or dus limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation	
Environmental exposure	limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation	on equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation : Emissions from ventilation or work p	on equipment.
	<ul> <li>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements of</li> </ul>	on equipment. process equipment should be checked to ensure
	<ul> <li>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements of</li> </ul>	on equipment. process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process
controls	<ul> <li>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements of cases, fume scrubbers, filters or end equipment will be necessary to reduce</li> </ul>	on equipment. process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process
controls	<ul> <li>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements of cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engequipment will be necessary to reduces</li> </ul>	on equipment. process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process ce emissions to acceptable levels.
controls	<ul> <li>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements of cases, fume scrubbers, filters or end equipment will be necessary to reduce</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face tho</li> </ul>	on equipment. process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process ce emissions to acceptable levels. roughly after handling chemical products,
controls	<ul> <li>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements of cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engle equipment will be necessary to redu</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face the before eating, smoking and using th</li> </ul>	on equipment. process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process ce emissions to acceptable levels. roughly after handling chemical products, e lavatory and at the end of the working period.
controls	<ul> <li>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements of cases, fume scrubbers, filters or end equipment will be necessary to reduined</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face tho before eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should be used</li> </ul>	on equipment. process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process ce emissions to acceptable levels. roughly after handling chemical products, e lavatory and at the end of the working period. sed to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
controls	<ul> <li>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements of cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engle equipment will be necessary to reduce</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face tho before eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should be use Wash contaminated clothing before</li> </ul>	on equipment. process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process ce emissions to acceptable levels. roughly after handling chemical products, e lavatory and at the end of the working period. sed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and
controls ndividual protection measur Hygiene measures	<ul> <li>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements of cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engle equipment will be necessary to reduce</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face tho before eating, smoking and using th Appropriate techniques should be us Wash contaminated clothing before safety showers are close to the work</li> </ul>	on equipment. process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process ce emissions to acceptable levels. roughly after handling chemical products, e lavatory and at the end of the working period. sed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and
controls	<ul> <li>limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements of cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engle equipment will be necessary to reduce</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face tho before eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should be use Wash contaminated clothing before</li> </ul>	on equipment. process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process ce emissions to acceptable levels. roughly after handling chemical products, e lavatory and at the end of the working period. sed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

-	• •
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:
	May be used: butyl rubber
	Not recommended: nitrile rubber
	Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton ${ m I}$
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	1	Liquid.			
Color		Not available.			
Odor	:	Not available.			
рН	1	Not applicable.			
Melting point	:	Not available.			
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)			
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F	)		
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.			
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.			
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.			
Vapor density	:	Not available.			
Relative density	:	1.34			
Solubility/ios)		Media	Result		
Solubility(ies)	Ċ	cold water	Not soluble		
			English (US)	Colombia	7/15

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Viscosity	:	> 100 s (ISO 6mm)

# 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
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	-
barium sulfate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
m-xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	27124 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 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
2	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
o-xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	27124 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
2	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	27124 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

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Section 11. Toxico	logical	informa	ation						
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Derm LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	al		Rabbit Rat Rat		3523 r 3.125	g/kg	- -	
copper oxide Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion	LD50 Oral : There ar	e no data ava	ilable on	Rat the mixtu	ure itsel		mg/kg	-	
Product/ingredient name	Result		Spec	ies	Score		Exposure	Obser	vation
₩ylene m-xylene		erate irritant erate irritant	Rabb Rabb		-	r 2	24 hours 50 ng 24 hours 50 ng		
Eyes Respiratory Sensitization Not available. <u>Conclusion/Summary</u> Skin Respiratory <u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available.	: There ar	e no data ava e no data ava e no data ava	ilable on	the mixtu	ure itsel	f.			
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available. Conclusion/Summary		e no data ava e no data ava							
<u>Classification</u>	. mere ar					1.			
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC N	ТР						
Manium dioxide xylene m-xylene ethylbenzene o-xylene p-xylene	- - - -	2B - 3 - 2B - 3 - 3 - 3 -							

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
m-xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
o-xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
p-xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

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

#### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
m-xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
o-xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
p-xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	;	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### 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. 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). 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, live 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 solver vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.	er ht
Short term exposure			
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.	
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.	
Long term exposure			
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.	
		English (US) Colombia 11/	15

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	<ul> <li>Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</li> </ul>
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)
GMADUR 550 BASE WHITE 7000CO2176	13878.4	4171.2	N/A	33.4	6.8
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
m-xylene	3523	1100	N/A	11	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
o-xylene	3523	1100	N/A	11	N/A
p-xylene	3523	1100	N/A	11	N/A
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	3125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
copper oxide	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Other information

: Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
m-xylene	OECD 301F	98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
o-xylene	OECD 301F	94 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
p-xylene	OECD 301F	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

English (US)	Colombia	12/15
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## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>x</b> ylene	-	-	Readily
m-xylene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
o-xylene	-	-	Readily
p-xylene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<b>x</b> ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
m-xylene	3.2	14.79	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
o-xylene	3.12	14.13	Low
p-xylene	3.15	14.79	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

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## Section 14. Transport information

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

#### **Additional information**

UN	: None identified.
Brazil	: None identified.
Risk number	: 30
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

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

### Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of previous issue	: 9/13/2023
Version	: <b>2</b> EHS
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

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# Section 16. Other information

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From 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 th	at 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.